



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 2020

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Winterville, North Carolina

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Anthony Bowers Finance Director



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

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	4
	Certificate of Achievement	5
	Town Officials and Staff	6
	Organizational Chart	7
	Letter of Transmittal	8-12
	FINANCIAL SECTION:	13
	Independent Auditors' Report	14-16
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	17-30
	Basic Financial Statements:	31
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	32
2	Statement of Activities	33-34
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	35
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
	the Statement of Net Position	36
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	37
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
	and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	
	to the Statement of Activities	38
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
_	Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund	39
6	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	40
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
_	Position - Proprietary Funds	41
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	42-43
	Notes to the Financial Statements	44-89

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

	Page
Required Supplemental Financial Data:	90
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Retiree Health Care-	
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	91
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
Liability (Asset) - LGERS	92
Schedule of Contributions - LGERS	93
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law	
Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	94
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	95
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	96
General Fund:	97
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	98-101
-	102
Enterprise Funds:	102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures - Budget	
and Actual (Non-GAAP): Electric Fund	103-104
Water Fund	103-104
Water Capital Project Fund - Water Interconnectivity	103-100
Water Capital Project Fund - Water Tank	107
Sewer Fund	109-110
Sewer Capital Project Fund	105 110
Church Street Capital Project Fund	112
Sewer Rehabilitation Capital Project Fund	113
Stormwater Fund	114-115
Chapman Street Capital Project Fund	116
Other Financial Information:	117
Governmental Capital Assets:	118
Comparative Schedule of Governmental Capital Assets -	
By Source	119
Schedule of Changes in Governmental Capital Assets -	
By Function and Activity	120
Other Schedules:	121
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	122
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	123

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

Table	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION:	124
1 Net Position By Component	125
2 Change in Net Position 1	126-127
3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 1	128-129
4 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 1	130-131
5 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source	132
6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	133
7 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	134
8 Principal Property Taxpayers	135
9 Property Tax Levies and Collections	136
10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type	137
11 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	138
12 Legal Debt Margin Information	139
13 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	140
14 Electric Rates	141
15 Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rates	142
16 Demographic and Economic Statistics	143
17 Principal Employers	144
18 Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees By	
By Function/Program	145
19 Operating Indicators By Function	146
20 Capital Asset Statistics By Function	147
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	148
Independent Auditors' 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</i> <i>Auditing Standards</i>	149-150
-	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 1	151-152
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and the	
State Single Audit Implementation Act 1	153-155
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1	156-157
Corrective Action Plan	158
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	159
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	160
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	161



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Winterville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Town of Winterville, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Town Council

<u>Mayor</u>

Douglas A. Jackson

Council Members

Mark Smith – Mayor Pro-Tem Ricky Hines Johnny L. Moye Veronica W. Roberson Tony P. Moore

Town Manager

Terri L. Parker

Finance Director

Anthony Bowers

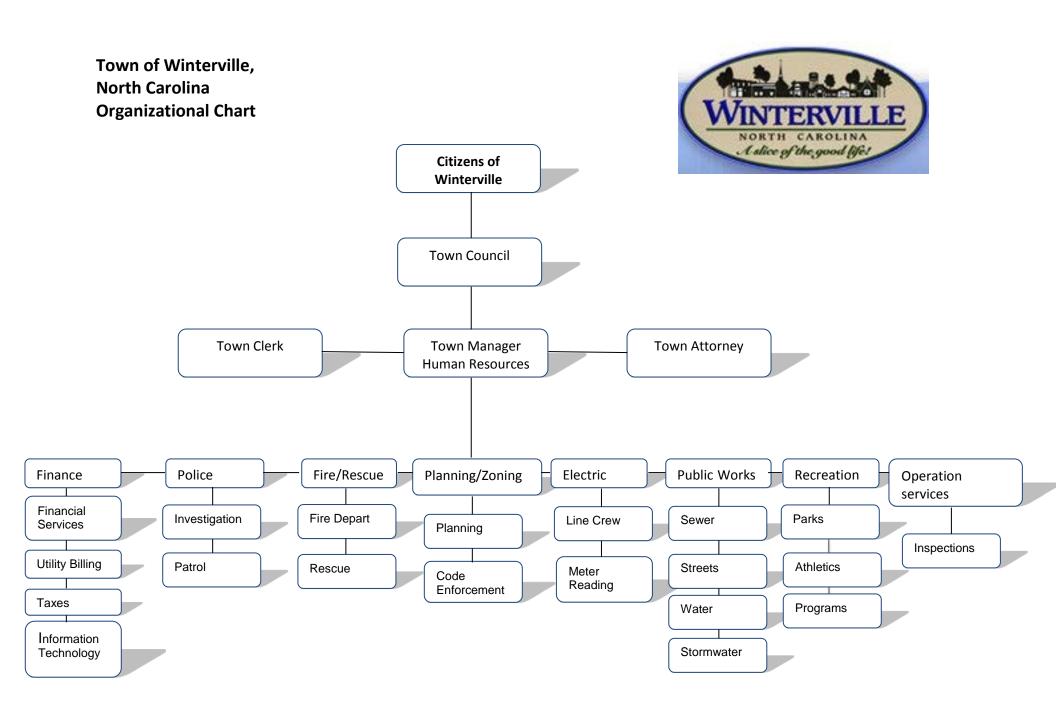
Town Clerk

Don Harvey

Town Attorney

E. Keen Lassiter









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October 30, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, the Town Council, and the Citizens of the Town of Winterville:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Town of Winterville's eighth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report is for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 2020. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (C.A.F.R.) is a document that includes the annual financial statements; as well as, a considerable amount of additional information. This includes historical data, the Management Discussion and Analysis, and commentary about the Town. Specifically the C.A.F.R. includes an introduction, a financial section, a statistical section and the compliance section.

This C.A.F.R. will benefit the citizens of Winterville by providing information that is easy to read and will provide additional information in comparison to the standard audit report. This C.A.F.R. provides historical trends and presents it in an easier to read format. Finally, the C.A.F.R. will give citizens insight into future goals and objectives, fiscal responsibilities, and capital planning.

The Town of Winterville has engaged the audit firm of Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, LLC to audit the Town's financial statements. Carr, Riggs, and Ingram, LLC has issued an unqualified opinion of the Town of Winterville's financial statements for the year ended June 30th, 2020.

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. The controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that: (1) assets are safeguarded against loss, theft or unauthorized use; and, (2) the financial records are reliable, and allow for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and demonstrate compliance with applicable legal requirements. Reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed its benefit and evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Town must ensure that an adequate internal control system is in place to comply with the various laws and regulations of those financial assistance programs. As part of the Town's *Government Auditing Standards* audit, the internal control system is tested and evaluated to determine compliance with the applicable legal requirements. The Town did not receive enough grant funding to qualify for a single audit this fiscal year.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report, and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The information contained in this C.A.F.R is the responsibility of the Town's management.

Profile of the Town of Winterville

The Town of Winterville was established in 1897. Located in Pitt County, Winterville is the second largest municipality in the county. The Town is geographically located in the center of the Coastal Plains of Eastern North Carolina. The Town's northern boundary is shared with the southern boundary of the City of Greenville. Winterville is conveniently located one hour east of Raleigh, and one hour west of the coast. The Town consists of 4.5 square miles, and has a population of 9,931 as of June 30th, 2020.

The Town operates in the Council- Manager form of Government. The council consists of six members, all of which are elected at-large. The Town Council holds policy making and legislative authority. They are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget, appointing board members and hiring the Town Manager. The Town Manager is appointed by the Council, and serves as the Chief Executive Officer. The Manager is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the Council.

The Town is a full service community offering our citizens police and fire protection, sanitation, recreation, planning and zoning, cemetery, public works, electric, water, sewer, and storm water services. The financial report includes all of these various functions and activities that are related to the operations of the Town.

The Town continues to maintain a system of budgetary controls as required by state statues that promotes sound financial management and fiscal accountability. The Town Manager annually submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Town's Department Heads submit recommendations to the Town Manager for consideration. The manager then considers the budgetary constraints and develops the budget that is presented to the Town Council. A public hearing is then held in order to give citizens an opportunity to review the document and communicate questions, concerns, or support of the recommendation. The budget is then adopted and takes effect beginning July 1st of each year.

Local Economy

The local economy is based mostly on retail facilities that are located in close proximity to NC Highway 11. According to official NCDOT traffic counts NC 11 carries 40,000 vehicles through our town every day. Major retailers such as Sam's Club, Advance Auto, Walgreens, Chick-Fil-A, and others, have become a part of the community. We have large amounts of available property in the same area, and we are positioned to have continued growth. We currently have 382 acres available adjacent to the Highway 11 corridor that are zoned for commercial development.

The close proximity to the City of Greenville and having Pitt Community College in the Town limits, brings thousands of people to Winterville to participate in commerce. Pitt Community College has over 9,000 students enrolled, and 479 Full-time staff and faculty members.

Industries such as Robert's Welding and Winterville Machine Works have been an asset to the Winterville community for decades. Large service companies such as Online Collections and Regional Finance processing facilities are also located in Winterville and provide many jobs.

One of the many popular events that take place annually is the Winterville Watermelon Festival. This festival brings in over 25,000 people to participate in concerts, parades, and rides. The Watermelon Festival has been an important part of the Town for 34 years and is the largest festival in the region. The Town works in conjunction with the nonprofit Winterville Watermelon Festival Committee to produce a spectacular event.

Pitt County has seen stable growth in the past 5 years due to several economic drivers. Examples include, East Carolina University, Vident Healthcare, Patheon, Mayne Pharma, NACCO Material Handling and many others. The unemployment rate for Pitt County is 7.3 percent. The population for Pitt County is \$180,742.

Long Term Financial Planning

The Town has begun to review all major aspects of the Town's operations. We have recently concluded several studies that will allow the governing board and staff to make long range plans for the Town's future. Some of those studies include evaluations of the following areas. Recreation, Fire, Finance, Urban Planning Land Use Plan, Electric Utilities, Water Utilities, Sewer Utilities and Storm Water Utilities. The Town has also committed to the safety of our citizens and business by investing heavily in fire and safety. The Town has transitioned to a full time paid fire department and purchased a new fire squad and a new aerial platform truck. Recreation is also a major focus as the town positions itself to construct a multi-purpose facility and a greenway to complement our robust athletics programs.

With respect to the Enterprise Funds, the Town has installed a new \$2,177,000 Sewer regional pump station and expansion that will provide opportunity for growth on the southeast side of Town. We have recently began work on a 3.6 million dollar sewer system upgrade and rehabilitation system the will revamp a major portion of the towns olds sewer lines. Funding for the project will be provided by North Carolina Department of Environmental Resources through low interest loans.

The Town currently has a relationship with the Contentnea Metropolitan Sewage District, (CMSD). This district consists of three municipalities, the Town of Winterville, the Town of Ayden, and the Town of Grifton. Plant development and construction for CMSD has completed \$16,926,000 renovation that began in 2003 Capital Improvements Program. Now that the 2003 CIP has been completed, CMSD had begun a new study that will provide us with a new long-range plan. The new CIP is expected to cost CMSD \$12,550,000 with funding coming from various sources and debt issuance.

Major Initiatives

The Town has been working on several major initiatives that hope to bring continued growth and quality of life for our citizens. They include Economic Development, becoming a Certified Retirement Community, addressing infrastructure needs for our enterprise funds, and seeking new recreational opportunities.

The Town has positioned itself to focus on economic development in several different ways. We have an active Economic Development Planner and have been declared as a Certified Retirement Community by the North Carolina Department of Commerce. The Town has also been working with developers, supporting the local Chamber of Commerce, and developing land use plans that foster growth. The Town has also focused on working with the NC Department of Transportation to ensure proper infrastructure is in place.

The Town will be positioned for continued growth with the addition of 426 new residential lots. This is derived from two new subdivision totaling 290 new lots, as well as; 136 new lots in expanding subdivisions. The census estimates that 99.2% of the residential units in Winterville are occupied. Commercial investment appears to be heading in the right directions with large scale developers entering into contracts on some of our most prime real estate.

Cost associated with the development and improvements at CMSD are partly the responsibility of the Town of Winterville. As the CMSD facilities improve, the Town will be responsible for their portion of the increased debt service. The improvements will allow the Town to continue to grow without limitations that could arise if proper infrastructure is not in place.

"Walkable Winterville" is a pedestrian program that is a joint effort between the Town of Winterville, the North Carolina Department of Transportation, and the Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation.

The program will allow the Town to preserve its small-town character while promoting economic development, and providing residents with a better quality of life; as well as, a safer community.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town utilizes the pooled cash and investment concept in investing temporarily idle cash. The criteria for selecting investments are safety, liquidity and yield. The investment guidelines that the Town uses are based on state statute; as a result, investments are in Certificates of Deposits, NOW accounts, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, a SEC registered mutual fund. All deposits are either insured by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized by pledged securities. The Town has adopted Cash Management, Debt Service, and Fund Balance policies.

Risk Management

The Town of Winterville emphasizes risk control and work place safety. The Town is implementing a loss control program that provides staff with training in safety procedures and protocol. Employees are covered by workers compensation as required by state statute.

All full-time employees are provided with health care coverage for hospitalization and major medical expenses with specified limits. The policies are purchased from commercial carriers. The Town is not self-insured.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer and Tax Collector are bonded.

Pension Plans

The permanent full-time employees of the Town participate in the statewide North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS), a cost-sharing multi-employer public employee defined benefit plan administered by the State of North Carolina. The NCLGERS plan is funded by

contributions from the Town that equal to 8.95% of earnings for employees not engaged in law enforcement and 9.7% for law enforcement officers for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 2020. All employees contribute 6.0% of their earnings to the state retirement system.

The Town is required by state statute to contribute an amount equal to 5% of participant earnings to a supplemental retirement plan (401k) for law enforcement officers. No contribution is required of the participants in this plan, but voluntary contributions are permitted up to the legally allowed maximum under tax deferral law. The Town has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan. The Town provides this pension plan to all full-time employees.

The State of North Carolina contributes on behalf of the Town an amount to the Fireman's and Rescue Squad Workers Pension Fund. The Town has no liability for the funding of this pension fund.

Acknowledgement

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff, the various employees who assisted in obtaining information, and our independent Certified Public Accountants Carr Riggs & Ingram, LLC. We would also like to thank the Mayor and Town Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

authous Bowers

Anthony Bowers Finance Director



FINANCIAL SECTION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Winterville, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 2

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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Winterville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, 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 as listed in the table of contents, 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 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other financial information and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report October 30, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Winterville, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 Winterville, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Goldsboro, North Carolina October 30, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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

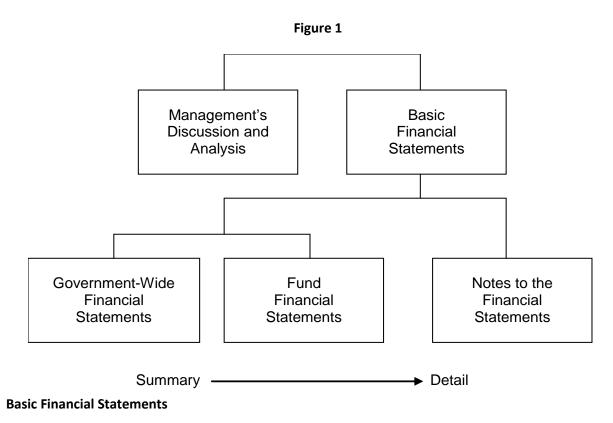
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Winterville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$46,707,541 (net position).
- The net position increased in the amount of \$2,595,702, was primarily due to increased proprietary fund revenues.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,831,936, a decrease of \$662,740 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,102,606, or 68% percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Capital asset, net of depreciation, increased at the government-wide level by \$1,621,255.
- Long-term liabilities, excluding pensions, OPEB, and compensated absences, decreased at the government-wide level by \$627,698.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Winterville'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 of Winterville 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 Winterville.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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, **required supplemental information** provides information on the Town of Winterville's proportionate share of the LGERS pension liability, the total LEOSSA pension liability and the total OPEB liability. Supplemental Information is provided to show details about the Town of Winterville'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 the financial statements 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 total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: (1) governmental activities and (2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those activities that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water, sewer, electric and stormwater services offered by the Town of Winterville.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in-and-out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps them determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental 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 Winterville 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 Council 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 Council; (2) the final budget as amended by the 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.

Proprietary Funds - The Town of Winterville only has one kind of proprietary fund – enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Winterville uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, and stormwater 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 begin on page 44 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 Winterville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 90 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Winterville's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 9,758,196	\$ 10,689,135 \$	5 11,678,976 \$	10,148,309	\$ 21,437,172	\$ 20,837,444
Capital assets	24,323,013	23,297,715	14,283,816	13,687,859	38,606,829	36,985,574
Total assets	34,081,209	33,986,850	25,962,792	23,836,168	60,044,001	57,823,018
Deferred outflows of resources	1,094,393	1,000,392	291,990	253,591	1,386,383	1,253,983
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,834,180	6,015,691	5,899,537	5,732,497	11,733,717	11,748,188
Other liabilities	1,556,308	1,725,230	1,149,274	1,143,870	2,705,582	2,869,100
Total liabilities	7,390,488	7,740,921	7,048,811	6,876,367	14,439,299	14,617,288
Deferred inflows of resources	250,127	310,607	33,417	37,267	283,544	347,874
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	21,355,963	19,720,000	8,710,776	8,097,786	30,066,739	27,817,786
Restricted	1,533,674	3,717,133	-	-	1,533,674	3,717,133
Unrestricted	4,645,350	3,498,581	10,461,778	9,078,339	15,107,128	12,576,920
Total net position	<u>\$ 27,534,987</u>	<u>\$ 26,935,714</u> <u>\$</u>	5 19,172,554 <u>\$</u>	17,176,125	\$ 46,707,541	\$ 44,111,839

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 resources of the Town of Winterville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$46,707,541 as of June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion of net position (64%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 Winterville's net position, which totals \$1,533,674, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$15,107,128 is unrestricted.

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

- The Town's continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.77% on real property and 100% on motor vehicle tax, respectively. The combined real and motor vehicle tax collection rate is 98.93%, which is a slight increase from the previous year's collection percentage of 98.87%.
- Current year property tax collections and credits increased to \$4,007,001 which is up from \$3,861,379 in 2019.
- The Town of Winterville had a tax base of \$852,530,947 as of June 30, 2020.

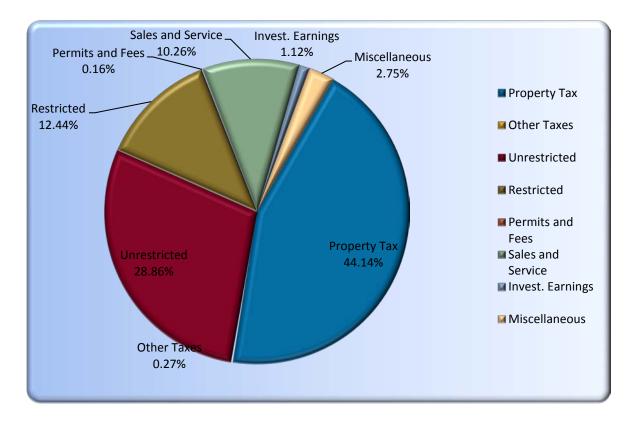
Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$599,273. The key elements of this increase are increased property taxes, and operating and capital grants.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,996,429 accounting for all of the government-wide increase in net position. Key elements of this increase are revenues from sales for service and controlled spending.

The Town of Winterville's Changes in Net Position

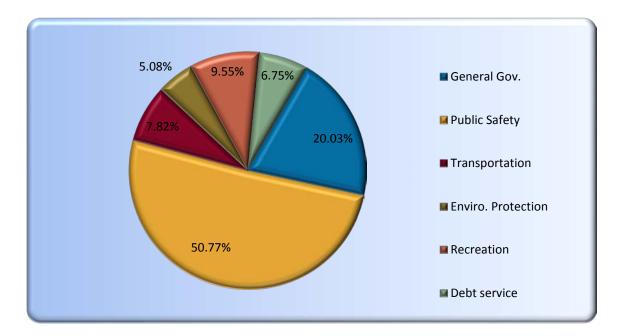
Figure 3

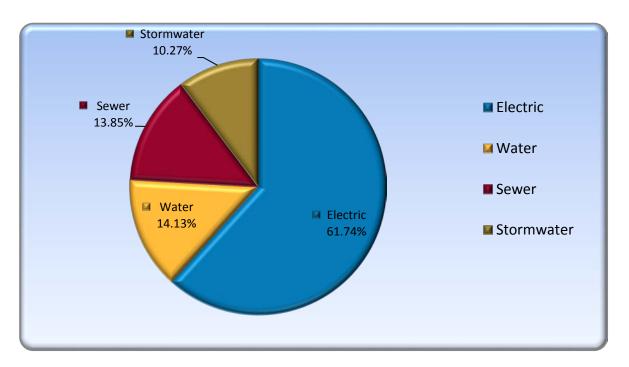
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019	 2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	965,046	\$	996,609	\$ 10,775,326	\$	11,306,840	\$	11,740,372	\$	12,303,449
Operating grants and contributions		1,252,460		571,829	22,072		137,259		1,274,532		709,088
Capital grants and contribution		1,135,981		484,353	888,066		360,839		2,024,047		845,192
General Revenues:											
Property taxes		4,068,445		3,897,507	-		-		4,068,445		3,897,507
Other taxes and licenses		25,251		25,458	-		-		25,251		25,458
Unrestricted intergovernmental		2,655,675		2,596,931	-		-		2,655,675		2,596,931
Investment earnings		102,824		166,081	124,592		167,888		227,416		333,969
Other		238,474		286,727	-		-		238,474		286,727
Total revenues	_	10,444,156		9,025,495	 11,810,056		11,972,826		22,254,212		20,998,321
_											
Expenses:											
General government		2,518,487		2,469,166	-		-		2,518,487		2,469,166
Public safety		4,544,537		3,500,759	-		-		4,544,537		3,500,759
Transportation		1,583,152		1,839,469	-		-		1,583,152		1,839,469
Environmental protection		-		20,000	-		-		-		20,000
Economic development		532,194		515,105	-		-		532,194		515,105
Cultural and recreation		1,081,788		1,204,419	-		-		1,081,788		1,204,419
Interest expense		91,181		100,278	-		-		91,181		100,278
Electric		-		-	5,423,306		6,179,886		5,423,306		6,179,886
Water		-		-	1,494,978		1,440,407		1,494,978		1,440,407
Sewer		-		-	2,147,918		1,990,784		2,147,918		1,990,784
Stormwater		-		-	 240,969		207,907		240,969		207,907
Total expenses		10,351,339		9,649,196	 9,307,171		9,818,984		19,658,510		19,468,180
Increase (decrease) in											
net position before transfers		92,817		(623,701)	2,502,885		2,153,842		2,595,702		1,530,141
Transfers		506,456		375,578	(506,456)		(375,578)				
Transiers		500,450		373,378	 (300,430)		(373,378)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net position		599,273		(248,123)	1,996,429		1,778,264		2,595,702		1,530,141
Net position, July 1		26,935,714		27,183,837	 17,176,125		15,397,861		44,111,839		42,581,698
Net position, June 30	\$	27,534,987	\$	26,935,714	\$ 19,172,554	\$	17,176,125	\$	46,707,541	\$	44,111,839



General Fund Revenue By Source:

General Fund Expenditures By Function:





Net Position Business Type Activities:

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the governmental funds is on providing information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Winterville's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Winterville. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Winterville's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$7,102,605 while total fund balance reached \$8,831,936. The Governing Body of the Town of Winterville has determined that the Town should maintain a minimum available fund balance of 25% of general fund expenditures. This policy will allow for the Town to position itself for unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an unassigned fund balance of 68% of general fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 84% of the same amount. The change in Fund Balance of (\$662,035) is primarily due from increased public safety expenditures and increased debt service.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town of Winterville revised the budget. 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.

Budgeted expenditure appropriations rose during the year by \$1,778,039 to \$13,240,284. The largest budget adjustments related to Public Safety due to additional staff and related expenditures, Transportation due to street projects, and Debt Service due to increased debt service payments coming due. Budgeted revenues in the General Fund decreased by \$182,354 during the fiscal year. Other changes to the budget were limited to using Fund Balance to cover prior year commitments. The Town of Winterville had budgeted expenditures in excess of revenues before other financing sources (uses) in the amount of (\$4,277,396), a decrease of \$1,137,426 from the 2019 fiscal year.

The General Fund had four items of significant variance related to budget to actual. The four significant items were, General Government, Public Safety, Transportation and Cultural and Recreation. Regarding Ad Valorem Taxes, the Town determines the budget on calculations from the tax assessor's office. These estimates are typically very conservative and create a situation where actual revenue is typically higher than the budgeted estimate. General Government did not spend all of the allocation budgeted by \$1,603,270. Public Safety was left with \$155,796, Transportation had a balance of \$644,314 and Cultural and Recreation funds was left with \$335,215.

Proprietary Funds: The Town of Winterville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Electric Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,424,873 compared with the prior fiscal year of \$7,159,927, which is an increase of \$264,946.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,807,462 compared with the prior fiscal year of \$1,249,180, which is an increase of \$558,282.

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$637,928 compared with the prior fiscal year of \$318,986, which is an increase of \$318,942.

Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$591,515 compared with the prior fiscal year of \$350,246, which is an increase of \$241,269.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Winterville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$38,606,829 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Significant capital asset additions included continued capital projects construction in progress and vehicle / fire truck acquisitions. The Town also saw increases as a result of accepting improvements to residential subdivisions.

The Town of Winterville's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

Figure 4

			nmental ivities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>			2020	2019			2020		2019		
Land and construction													
in progress	\$	4,549,498	\$	4,374,312	\$	1,434,491	\$	482,667	\$	5,983,989	\$	4,856,979	
Distribution and													
treatment systems		-		-		11,592,809		12,091,563		11,592,809		12,091,563	
Buildings		3,563,443		3,788,807		43,983		49,576		3,607,426		3,838,383	
Infrastructure	1	2,856,932		12,691,467		-		-		12,856,932		12,691,467	
Software		80,165		99,610		-		-		80,165		99,610	
Equipment and vehicles		3,272,975		2,343,519		1,212,533		1,064,053		4,485,508		3,407,572	
Total	\$2	4,323,013	\$	23,297,715	\$	14,283,816	\$	13,687,859	\$	38,606,829	\$	36,985,574	

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 2 E of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Winterville had bonded or secured debt outstanding of \$8,540,090. The Town's debt is sourced with installment purchase agreements secured by the equipment and vehicles purchased.

The Town of Winterville's Outstanding Debt Installment Purchases

Figure 5

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Installment purchases	\$ 2,967,050	\$ 3,577,715	\$ 5,573,040	\$ 5,590,073	\$ 8,540,090	\$ 9,167,788		

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Winterville is \$65,235,426.

Additional information regarding the Town of Winterville's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 E 7 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect a continued stable and low rate of growth and prosperity for the Town of Winterville:

- The tax levy for the Town of Winterville's real property saw an increase due to moderate growth and tax assessment revaluation with estimated tax revenue of \$3,662,306, an increase of \$268,573.
- The population growth increased from 9,845 to 9,931 from 2019-2020.
- The total number of utility customers has increased slightly reflecting slow to moderate growth.
- The utilities are not anticipating a rate increase to provide additional revenues with the exception of the Sewer Fund. The sewer fund will have an increase in the amount of \$3.50 per month per customer.
- Next year's budget will have to address the following issues:
 - The General Fund will address the funding of 13 new firefighter positions that are funded by Federal SAFER grant. The Town's share of the funding the position will increase during the fiscal year.
 - ➤ The General Fund will be subsidized with \$650,000 from the Electric Fund, and reimbursements from the enterprise funds for services in the amount of \$1,153,139.
 - Staff will not receive any raises this year.
 - COVID 19 has created much uncertainty. Due to the uncertainty we reduced revenues for sales tax and collection rate percentage of the Ad Valorem property tax.
 - General Fund projects and equipment will be financed in the amount of \$1,162,673
 - The Town will begin a new \$2 million sewer rehabilitation project that is being financed through the North Carolina Division of Environmental Quality.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities – The annual budget for the General Fund is \$11,049,493 for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The taxable property value of \$724,258,681. The tax rate will remain the same at 47.5 cents per 100 dollars of valuation. Major appropriations include contributions to the Recreation Fund in the amount of \$930,711.

Business-Type Activities - The total Electric Fund budget for the 2020-20201 fiscal year is \$7,477,027. The purchase of power for resale is budgeted in the amount of \$3,775,000. Also, the Electric Department will include an appropriation of \$388,341 for services provided by the General Fund and \$650,000 as a straight contribution to the General Fund.

The Water Fund has a budget of \$1,570,198, an increase of \$57,876 from the 2019-2020 budget, which was \$1,512,322. The Water Fund is void of any capital appropriations. The Town anticipates purchasing \$394,000 of water from Greenville Utilities Commission.

The Sewer Fund budget of \$2,512,834 represents an increase in the amount of \$156,693 from the 2019-2020 budget. The budget does not include contributions from the sewer acreage fee account. Appropriations include \$1,075,431 for CMSD operating and debt service expenses, and no appropriations for capital improvements.

The 2020-2021 Storm Water budget will have a decrease in the amount of \$63,360. The total budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year is \$507,090. Appropriations address three expenses; which are Salaries and Wages, and contracted services for ditch maintenance, and capital outlay.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Winterville's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Anthony Bowers, P. O. Box 1459, Winterville, NC 28590. You can also call (252) 215-2348, visit our website <u>www.wintervillenc.com</u> or by email at <u>anthony.bowers@wintervillenc.com</u> for more information.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 Exhibit 1

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 980,236	\$ 3,834,383	\$ 4,814,619
Investments	9,818,629	2,275,000	12,093,629
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	579,742	487,080	1,066,822
Taxes receivables (net)	75,996		75,996
Accounts receivable (net)	86,677	1,344,273	1,430,950
Note receivable - current	14,750	-	14,750
Other receivables	21,172	-	21,172
Due from other governments	1,081,344	-	1,081,344
Internal balances	(2,941,181)	2,941,181	-
Inventories	11,331	797,059	808,390
Total current assets	9,728,696	11,678,976	21,407,672
Non-current assets:			
Note Receivable - Town of Grifton	29,500	-	29,500
Capital assets (Note 2):			
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and			
construction in progress	4,549,498	1,434,491	5,983,989
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,773,515	12,849,325	32,622,840
Total capital assets	24,323,013	14,283,816	38,606,829
Total non-current assets	24,352,513	14,283,816	38,636,329
TOTAL ASSETS	34,081,209	25,962,792	60,044,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	007.404	240.405	4 426 266
Pension deferrals	907,181	219,185	1,126,366
	187,212	<u>72,805</u> 291,990	260,017
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,094,393	291,990	1,386,383
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	599,434	289,145	888,579
Current portion of long-term liabilities	805,145	720,512	1,525,657
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	005,145	720,512	1,525,057
Accounts payable	151,729	-	151,729
Customer deposits	-	139,617	139,617
Total current liabilities	1,556,308	1,149,274	2,705,582
Long-term liabilities:	2,000,000	_),	2,7 00,002
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,438,305	372,023	1,810,328
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	341,970		341,970
Total OPEB liability	1,437,504	559,028	1,996,532
Due in more than one year	2,616,401	4,968,486	7,584,887
Total long-term liabilities	5,834,180	5,899,537	11,733,717
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,390,488	7,048,811	14,439,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	176,778	4,891	181,669
OPEB deferrals	73,349	28,526	101,875
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	250,127	33,417	283,544
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	21,355,963	8,710,776	30,066,739
Restricted for:	,,	-, -, -	,,
Stabilization by State Statute	1,106,195	-	1,106,195
Streets	241,969	-	241,969
Public safety	114,413	-	114,413
Recreation	71,097	-	71,097
Unrestricted	4,645,350	10,461,778	15,107,128
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 27,534,987	\$ 19,172,554	\$ 46,707,541

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	2,518,487	\$	196,725	\$	2,274	\$	-		
Public Safety		4,544,537		77,969		890,387		-		
Transportation		1,583,152		-		326,125		1,135,981		
Environmental protection		532,194		584,810		7,243		-		
Cultural and recreation		1,081,788		105,542		26,431		-		
Interest on long-term debt		91,181		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities										
(See Note 1)		10,351,339		965,046		1,252,460		1,135,981		
Business-type activities:										
Electric		5,423,306		6,572,224		-		-		
Water		1,494,978		1,514,973		-		-		
Sewer		2,147,918		2,193,883		22,072		-		
Stormwater		240,969		494,246		-		888,066		
Total business-type activities		9,307,171		10,775,326		22,072		888,066		
Total primary government	\$	19,658,510	\$	11,740,372	\$	1,274,532	\$	2,024,047		

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 2

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	P	rimary Government							
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
Primary government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ (2,319,488)	\$ -	\$ (2,319,488)						
Public safety	(3,576,181)	-	(3,576,181)						
Transportation	(121,046)	-	(121,046)						
Environmental protection	59,859	-	59 <i>,</i> 859						
Cultural and recreation	(949,815)	-	(949 <i>,</i> 815)						
Interest on long-term debt	(91,181)	-	(91,181)						
Total governmental activities									
(See Note 1)	(6,997,852)	-	(6,997,852)						
Business-type activities:									
Electric	-	1,148,918	1,148,918						
Water	-	19,995	19,995						
Sewer	-	68,037	68,037						
Stormwater	-	1,141,343	1,141,343						
Total business-type activities		2,378,293	2,378,293						
Total primary government	(6,997,852)	2,378,293	(4,619,559)						
General revenues: Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,068,445	_	4,068,445						
Other taxes	25,251	-	25,251						
Grants and contributions not restricted			_0)_0 _						
to specific programs	2,655,675	-	2,655,675						
Unrestricted investment earnings	102,824	124,592	227,416						
Miscellaneous	238,474	-	238,474						
Total general revenues not including transfers	7,090,669	124,592	7,215,261						
Transfers	506,456	(506,456)							
Total general revenues and transfers	7,597,125	(381,864)	7,215,261						
Change in net position	599,273	1,996,429	2,595,702						
Net position, beginning	26,935,714	17,176,125	44,111,839						
Net position, ending	\$ 27,534,987	\$ 19,172,554	\$ 46,707,541						

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 Exhibit 3

	G	eneral Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$	980,236 9,818,629 579,742	\$	980,236 9,818,629 579,742
Taxes Accounts Other receivables Due from other governments Note receivable - Town of Grifton Inventories		53,323 86,677 21,172 1,081,344 44,250 11,331		53,323 86,677 21,172 1,081,344 44,250 11,331
Total assets	\$	12,676,704	\$	12,676,704
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable	\$	571,287 2,941,181 151,729	\$	571,287 2,941,181 151,729
Total liabilities		3,664,197		3,664,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Accounts receivable, net (garbage) Property taxes receivable Note receivable - Town of Grifton Total deferred inflows of resources		82,998 53,323 44,250 180,571		82,998 53,323 44,250 180,571
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Restricted		11,331		11,331
Stabilization by State Statute Streets Public Safety Recreation		1,106,195 241,969 114,413 71,097		1,106,195 241,969 114,413 71,097
Committed Housing OPEB Assigned		29,305 25,000		29,305 25,000
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned, General Fund		130,021 7,102,605		130,021 7,102,605
Total fund balances		8,831,936		8,831,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	12,676,704		

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

Exhibit 3

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 8,831,936
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost\$ 49,989,179Accumulated depreciation(25,666,166)	24,323,013
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not report in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are	907,181
not reported in the funds	187,212
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Interest receivable on deferred property taxes Note receivable - Town of Grifton for sale of equipment	136,321 22,673 44,250
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and	
therefore are not reported in funds.\$ (2,967,050)Installment purchases\$ (2,967,050)Compensated absences(454,496)Total pension liability - LEOSSA(341,970)Net pension liability - LGERS(1,438,305)Total OPEB liability(1,437,504)	(6,639,325)
	(0,000,020)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(176,778)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	(73,349)
Other long term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(28,147)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,534,987

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 4

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	+ · · · · · · ·	+
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,061,837	\$ 4,061,837
Other taxes and licenses	25,251	25,251
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,655,675	2,655,675
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	1,252,460	1,252,460
	14,862	14,862
Sales and services	944,257	944,257
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	102,824	102,824
Total revenues	253,224	253,224
Total revenues	9,310,390	9,310,390
Expenditures: Current:		
General government	2,098,548	2,098,548
Public safety	5,320,092	5,320,092
Transportation	819,554	819,554
Environment protection	532,194	532,194
Cultural and recreation	1,000,797	1,000,797
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	610,665	610,665
Interest	97,031	97,031
Total expenditures	10,478,881	10,478,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	(1,168,491)	(1,168,491)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers from other funds	527,200	527,200
Transfers to other funds	(20,744)	(20,744)
Total other financing sources (uses)	506,456	506,456
Net change in fund balance	(662,035)	(662,035)
Fund balances, beginning	9,494,676	9,494,676
Change in reserve for inventories	(705)	(705)
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,831,936	\$ 8,831,936
	. , -	. ,

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 4

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventories		\$ (662,035) (705)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 1,663,505 (1,774,188)	(110,683)
Collection on Note receivable Town of Grifton Street assets recorded from developers		(14,750) 1,135,981
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		291,082
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		8,534
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for garbage revenues	\$ 6,608 5,927	12,535
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 610,665 5,850	616,515
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 Pension expense - LEOSSA Pension expense - NCLGERS	\$ (88,230) (2,232) (607,940)	
OPEB plan expense	 21,201	 (677,201)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 599,273

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Annual Budget to Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 5

General Fund

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,866,130	\$ 3,886,130	\$ 4,061,837	\$ 175,707		
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	25,251	25,251		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,640,955	2,480,125	2,655,675	175,550		
Restricted intergovernmental	1,144,413	1,228,106	1,252,460	24,354		
Permits and fees	37,300	9,750	14,862	5,112		
Sales and services	1,131,448	1,014,390	944,257	(70,133)		
Investment earnings	141,142	141,142	102,824	(38,318)		
Miscellaneous	183,854	203,245	253,224	49,979		
Total revenues	9,145,242	8,962,888	9,310,390	347,502		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	3,793,930	3,701,818	2,098,548	1,603,270		
Public safety	4,347,567	5,475,888	5,320,092	155,796		
Transportation	1,029,302	1,463,868	819,554	644,314		
Environment protection	532,000	535,000	532,194	2,806		
Cultural and recreation	1,711,098	1,336,012	1,000,797	335,215		
Economic development	20,000	20,000	-	20,000		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	27,900	610,667	610,665	2		
Interest	448	97,031	97,031	-		
Total expenditures	11,462,245	13,240,284	10,478,881	2,761,403		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,317,003)	(4,277,396)	(1,168,491)	3,108,905		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	300,000	-	-	-		
Transfer from other funds	1,598,597	1,625,797	527,200	(1,098,597)		
Transfer to other funds	-	(118,689)	(20,744)	97,945		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,898,597	1,507,108	506,456	(1,000,652)		
Fund balance appropriated	418,406	2,770,288	-	(2,770,288)		
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$ -	(662,035)	\$ (662,035)		
Fund balances, beginning			9,494,676			
Change in reserve for inventories			(705)			
5						
Fund balances, ending			\$ 8,831,936			

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020 Exhibit 6

			Maj	jor Enterprise F	unds	5	
	El	ectric			S	tormwater	
		Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Fund	 Total
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		2,008,417	\$ 1,043,817	\$ 210,644	\$	571,505	\$ 3,834,383
Investments		1,400,000	460,000	355,000		60,000	2,275,000
Accounts receivable (net) - billed		472,605	113,942	177,858		35,303	799,708
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled		361,105	68,058	94,970		20,432	544,565
Due from other funds		2,941,181	229,307	7,800		-	3,178,288
Inventories		699,064	37,874	60,121		-	797,059
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		228,281	121,709	137,090		-	 487,080
Total current assets		8,110,653	2,074,707	1,043,483		687,240	11,916,083
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		146,013	8,000	302,077		978,401	1,434,491
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,320,525	2,766,344	4,363,400		399,056	12,849,325
Capital assets		5,466,538	2,774,344	4,665,477		1,377,457	14,283,816
Total noncurrent assets		5,466,538	2,774,344	4,665,477		1,377,457	 14,283,816
Total assets		3,577,191	4,849,051	5,708,960		2,064,697	 26,199,899
Deferred Outflows of Resources			· · · · ·				
Pension deferrals		151,456	47,570	9,813		10,346	219,185
OPEB deferrals		36,402	18,202	15,601		2,600	72,805
Total deferred outflows of resources		187,858	65,772	25,414		12,946	 291,990
Liabilities		107,050	03,772			12,540	 251,550
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities		116,713	81,448	24,654		66,330	289,145
Due to other funds		110,713	51,448	237,107		- 00,330	239,145
Compensated absences - current		22,018	3,141	2,940		892	28,991
Installment purchase payable - current		356,909	136,451	198,161		052	691,521
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		330,909	130,431	198,101			091,521
Customer deposits		114,632	10,315	14,670		_	139,617
Total current liabilities		610,272	231,355	477,532	-	67,222	 1,386,381
		010,272	231,333	477,552		07,222	1,380,381
Noncurrent liabilities:				440 700		10.005	
Total OPEB liability		279,514	139,757	119,792		19,965	559,028
Compensated absences		66,052	9,422	8,819		2,674	86,967
Net pension liability		257,067	80,741	16,655		17,560	372,023
Installment purchase payable		696,763	1,735,572	2,449,184		-	 4,881,519
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,299,396	1,965,492	2,594,450		40,199	 5,899,537
Total liabilities		1,909,668	2,196,847	3,071,982	-	107,421	 7,285,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension deferrals		3,379	1,062	219		231	4,891
OPEB deferrals		14,263	7,131	6,113		1,019	28,526
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,642	8,193	6,332	-	1,250	 33,417
Net Position					-		
Net investment in capital assets		4,412,866	902,321	2,018,132		1,377,457	8,710,776
Unrestricted		7,424,873	1,807,462	637,928		591,515	10,461,778
Total net position		1,837,739	\$ 2,709,783	\$ 2,656,060	\$	1,968,972	\$ 19,172,554

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 7

			с г .	Stormwater	T . + .		
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 6,518,337	\$1,481,079	\$ 2,193,883	\$ 494,246	\$ 10,687,545		
Other operating revenues	53,887	33,894		-	87,781		
Total operating revenues	6,572,224	1,514,973	2,193,883	494,246	10,775,326		
Operating expenses:							
Operations	2,091,905	1,252,261	-	226,686	3,570,852		
Electrical power purchases	2,928,846	-	-	-	2,928,846		
Waste collection and treatment	-	-	1,767,910	-	1,767,910		
Depreciation	372,682	185,194	316,681	14,283	888,840		
Total operating expenses	5,393,433	1,437,455	2,084,591	240,969	9,156,448		
Operating income (loss)	1,178,791	- 77,518	109,292	253,277	1,618,878		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Development fees	-	-	22,072	-	22,072		
Grant revenue	-	-	-	888,066	888,066		
Investment earnings	84,114	23,040	8,928	8,510	124,592		
Interest expense	(29,873)	(57,523)	(63,327)	-	(150,723)		
Total non-operating revenues(expenses)	54,241	(34,483)	(32,327)	896,576	884,007		
Income (loss) before transfers	1,233,032	43,035	76,965	1,149,853	2,502,885		
Transfers from other funds	-	188,322	113,580	20,744	322,646		
Transfers to other funds	(500,000)	(188,322)	(113,580)	(27,200)	(829,102)		
	(500,000)	-	-	(6,456)	(506,456)		
Change in net position	733,032	43,035	76,965	1,143,397	1,996,429		
Total net position, beginning	11,104,707	2,666,748	2,579,095	825,575	17,176,125		
Total net position, ending	\$ 11,837,739	\$2,709,783	\$ 2,656,060	\$ 1,968,972	\$ 19,172,554		

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 8

	Major Enterprise Funds							
	Electric				Ste	ormwater		
	Fund	V	/ater Fund	Sewer Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,681,340	\$	1,529,849	\$ 2,208,325	\$	497,034	\$	10,916,548
Cash paid for goods and services	(4,172,021)		(910,459)	(1,582,879)		(34,329)		(6,699,688)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(885,060)		(294,131)	(177,242)		(139,033)		(1,495,466)
Cash received (paid) for customer deposits - net	5,400		530	825		-		6,755
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,629,659		325,789	449,029		323,672		2,728,149
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:								
Grant revenue	-		-	-		888,066		888,066
Transfers from other funds	-		188,322	113,580		20,744		322,646
Decrease in due to (from) other funds	(2,941,181)		-	(146,900)		-		(3,088,081)
Transfers to other funds	(500,000)		(188,322)	(113,580)		(27,200)		(829,102)
Increase in due to (from) other funds			146,900			-		146,900
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital								
financing activities	(3,441,181)		146,900	(146,900)		881,610		(2,559,571)
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(490,358)		-	(78,028)		(916,411)		(1,484,797)
Loan proceeds - installment purchase	-		487,655	198,672		-		686,327
Principal payments on long term debt	(350,410)		(157,601)	(195,349)		-		(703,360)
Interest paid on debt	(31,281)		(59,262)	(62,971)		-		(153,514)
Developers fee	-		-	22,072		-		22,072
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								
related financing activities	(872,049)		270,792	(115,604)		(916,411)		(1,633,272)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest income	84,114		23,040	8,928		8,510		124,592
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	84,114		23,040	8,928		8,510		124,592
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(2,599,457)		766,521	195,453		297,381		(1,340,102)
Cash and cash equivalents balances, beginning	4,836,155		399,005	152,281		274,124		5,661,565
Cash and cash equivalents balances, ending	\$ 2,236,698	\$	1,165,526	\$ 347,734	\$	571,505	\$	4,321,463
Peropertiation of each and each activity lents belances								
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances - ending	6 2 000 417	ć	1 0/2 017	¢ 210 644	ć		ć	2 02/ 202
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,008,417	\$	1,043,817	\$ 210,644	Ş	571,505	\$	3,834,383
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	228,281	ć	121,709	137,090	~		ć	487,080
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,236,698	\$	1,165,526	\$ 347,734	\$	571,505	\$	4,321,463

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 8

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activites

		Major Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund		Totals		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,178,791	\$ 77,518	\$ 109,292	\$ 253,277	\$	1,618,878		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation	372,682	185,194	316,681	14,283		888,840		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities								
and deferred inflows:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	109,116	14,876	14,442	2,788		141,222		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(71,385)	1,565	(991)	-		(70,81		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of								
resources - pensions	15,713	4,935	1,018	1,073		22,73		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of								
resources - OPEB	(29,110)	(15,771)	(14,143)	(2,114)		(61,13		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	43,557	13,681	2,822	2,975		63,03		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of								
resources - pensions	(2,637)	(828)	(171)	(180)		(3,81		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of								
resources - OPEB	(3,586)	1,181	2,543	(171)		(3		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	(23,964)	(5,582)	(55,336)	47,153		(37,72		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	5,400	530	825	-		6,75		
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	10,440	(6,310)	3,229	1,614		8,97		
Increase (decrease) in accrued OPEB liability	24,642	54,800	68,818	2,974		151,234		
Total adjustments	450,868	248,271	339,737	70,395		1,109,27		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,629,659	\$ 325,789	\$ 449,029	\$ 323,672	Ś	2,728,14		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Winterville 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 Winterville is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Council.

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. Certain interfund services provided / used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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.

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. It is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 general government administration, public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund - The Electric Fund accounts for the Town's electric operations.

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the Town's water operations. Water Capital Projects Funds have been consolidated into the Water Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for the Water Capital Projects Funds have been included in the supplemental information.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for the Town's sewer operations. Sewer Capital Projects Funds have been consolidated into the Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for the Sewer Capital Projects Funds have been included in the supplemental information.

Stormwater Fund - The Stormwater Fund accounts for the Town's stormwater 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 and 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.

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's 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 yearend, 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 registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utility 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 because the tax is levied by Pitt County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including

those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, 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 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 and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the enterprise capital projects funds. 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. N.C. General Statutes requires governmental entities to budget appropriations by department, function or project. The Town's budget ordinance is approved at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The original budget ordinance gives the Town Manager (Budget Officer) authority to amend line item appropriations within any fund as long as the total appropriation of that fund is not changed. Any amounts that alter total expenditures between the funds must be approved by the governing board through an amendment to the budget ordinance. 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

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). Investments are reported at fair value, with the exception of NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool which complies with criteria set forth in Section 150: *Investments* of the GASB Codification and has elected to measure the investment at fair

cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents. Under GASB Codification 150: *Investments*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the Town's access to 100 percent of their account value in either external investment pool.

Short-Term Cash Investments

Short-term cash investments include certificates of deposit purchased with an original maturity of more than three months.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include the portion of cash and cash equivalents related to funds received through the North Carolina Department of Justice required to be spent for local law enforcement purposes. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Also included in restricted cash are rental payments from the Winterville Rescue & EMS, Inc. which is reserved for the support of future Rescue & EMS operations. Other amounts in restricted cash are development fees collected for future expenditures on parks and recreation, electric and sewer projects and letters of credit from construction contractors for subdivision improvements.

Town of Winterville	Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activ	vities	
General Fund		
	Streets	\$ 241,969
	Letter of credit	127,263
	Public Safety	114,413
	OPEB	25,000
	Recreation	71,097
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 579,742
Business-type Activ Electric Fund	ities	
	Customer deposits	\$ 114,632
	Development fees	113,649
Water Fund		
	Customer deposits	10,315
	Development fees	111,394
Sewer Fund		
	Customer deposits	14,670
	Development fees	122,420
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 487,080
Total Restricted Ca	sh	\$ 1,066,822

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

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 written off in prior years.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town 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 as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25-30
Buildings	25-30
Vehicles	5-7
Equipment	5-10
Software	5

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 fund balance / 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 the criterion, pension and OPEB deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Revenues*, represents an acquisition of fund balance / net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only four items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, garbage receivables, note receivable and pension and OPEB deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the 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.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave up to one hundred twenty hours (120) for general employees and one hundred twentyseven hours (127) for law enforcement employees, 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 portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policies provide 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in the 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 as applicable 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 – The portion of fund balance that is not 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.

Restricted for Public Safety – The portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain police, EMS and rescue service expenditures.

Restricted for Recreation – The portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain recreation expenditures.

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

Committed for Housing – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for housing repair program.

Committed for OPEB – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for funding or payment of future benefits.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Winterville intends to use for specific purposes. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the

budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify line item appropriations as long as the total for the fund does not change.

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.

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 Winterville 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 funds, Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from 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.

The Town board has also adopted a fund balance reserve policy in order to maintain general fund unrestricted fund balance at a level sufficient to provide the required resources to meet operating cost needs, to allow for unforeseen needs of an emergency nature and to permit orderly adjustments as a result of unanticipated revenue shortfalls. The Town will define these amounts as "available fund balance". The Town will strive to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance of 25% of the current year's expenditures. The Town Board may appropriate fund balance that will reduce the unrestricted fund balance below 25% on a limited basis which should occur for the purpose of a declared fiscal emergency. If this occurs, the Town Board will develop a plan to restore the unrestricted fund balance within three years from the date of the appropriation.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Winterville's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Winterville 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Financial Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.
- The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:
 - Statement No. 87, Leases
 - Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Earlier application of the provisions addressed in this Statement is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation

Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which

this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference

rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, as amended, requires a government to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of a hedging derivative instrument, such as the reference rate of a hedging derivative instrument's variable payment. In addition, in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, replacement of the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract would require a government to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable.

The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended

Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The exceptions to the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications in this Statement will reduce the cost of the accounting and financial reporting ramifications of replacing IBORs with

other reference rates. The reliability and relevance of reported information will be maintained by requiring that agreements that effectively maintain an existing hedging arrangement continue to be accounted for in the same manner as before the replacement of a reference rate. As a result, this Statement will preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after governments amend or replace agreements to replace an IBOR. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020

In January 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

In May 2019, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

In August 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

In June 2018, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been postponed by 18 months.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

In January 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary

activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

In November 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the Town's financial statements. With the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of this statement has been extended by one year.

Subsequent Events – Date of Management's Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, certain operations of the Town have been affected. The ability of some residents to make tax and/or utility payments has and may at times be impacted by the effects of the pandemic, as well as, state shared revenues, local, state and federal grant funding. In response to this event, the Town, through Executive Order of the Governor, suspended its cut-off policies for non-payment of utilities and/or extended due dates and payment options of utilities and property taxes for residents. Continued effects of the pandemic may result in uncertainties and a negative impact on operating activities and results of the Town. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings,

(iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

2. Detail Notes on all Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits 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 agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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 does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G. S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,880,641 and a bank balance of \$7,045,457. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,545,457 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash totaled \$800.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation Measuremen	t			
Investment Type	Method		Value	Maturity	Rating
NCCMT -					
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	12,093,629	.15 years	Unrated

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable

assets or a group of assets. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

C. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables presented in the statement of net position are presented net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

					e from other					
		Accounts	Taxes		Governments		0	ther		Total
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$	86,677	\$1	L20,149	\$	1,081,344	\$2	1,172	\$1	,309,342
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(44,153)		-		-		(44,153)
Total governmental activities	\$	86,677	\$	75,996	\$	1,081,344	\$2	1,172	\$1	,265,189
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	\$	985,508	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	985,508
Water		216,929		-		-		-		216,929
Sewer		324,040		-		-		-		324,040
Stormwater		66,504		-		-		-		66,504
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(248,708)		-		-		-		(248,708)
Total business-type activities	\$	1,344,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$1	,344,273
									_	

Due from other governments consists of the following:					
Local option sales tax	\$	545,681			
Sales tax refund receivable		118,097			
Electric sales tax		70,933			
Solid waste tax		1,730			
SAFER Grant - NC Department of Public Safety		254,794			
Pitt County - property taxes motor vehicles		90,109			
	\$	1,081,344			

D. Note Receivable

In fiscal year 2019 year, the Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Grifton for the sale of a 2007 Vac Con Sewer Truck for \$82,500. Upon approval of the agreement, the Town of Grifton paid a down-payment of \$15,500 and agreed to pay \$8,000 upon delivery of the truck. The remaining balance of \$59,000 will be paid in four installments of \$14,750 beginning July 1, 2019, with payments due on July 1, 2020, July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022. The following table outlines the future payments to be received:

2022		14,750
2023		14,750
Total	Ś	44,250

E. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Transfers and Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,356,272	\$ 175,186	\$-	\$ 4,531,458
Construction in progress	18,040		-	18,040
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,374,312	175,186	-	4,549,498
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,271,025	-	-	7,271,025
Infrastructure	28,544,211	1,283,125	-	29,827,336
Equipment	3,370,324	36,064	-	3,406,388
Software	736,974	-	-	736,974
Vehilces	2,892,847	1,305,111	-	4,197,958
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,815,381	2,624,300	-	45,439,681
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Buildings	3,482,218	225,364	-	3,707,582
Infrastructure	15,852,744	1,117,660	-	16,970,404
Equipment	1,943,698	183,538	-	2,127,236
Software	637,364	19,445	-	656,809
Vehicles	1,975,954	228,181		2,204,135
Total accumulated depreciation	23,891,978	\$ 1,774,188	\$-	25,666,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,923,403			19,773,515
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 23,297,715			\$24,323,013

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

General government	\$ 307,743
Public safety	309,067
Transportation	1,021,379
Cultural and recreation	 135,999
Total	\$ 1,774,188

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities				
Electric Fund Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 146,013	\$-	\$-	\$ 146,013
Total capital assets not being depreciated	146,013	-	-	146,013
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution system	8,681,087	234,028	-	8,915,115
Buildings	320,655	-	-	320,655
Equipment	745,821	-	-	745,821
Vehicles	703,179	256,330		959,509
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,450,742	490,358	-	10,941,100
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Distribution system	4,046,121	280,425	-	4,326,546
Buildings	271,079	5,593	-	276,672
Equipment	613,839	23,139	-	636,978
Vehicles	316,854	63,525		380,379
Total accumulated depreciation	5,247,893	\$ 372,682	\$-	5,620,575
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,202,849			5,320,525
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 5,348,862			\$ 5,466,538
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Water Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,000	-	-	8,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system, well, tank & distribution system	4,927,539	-	-	4,927,539
Equipment and vehicles	315,805			315,805
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,243,344	-	-	5,243,344
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Water system, well, tank & distribution system	2,046,042	178,871	-	2,224,913
Equipment and vehicles	245,764	6,323		252,087
Total accumulated depreciation	2,291,806	\$ 185,194	\$-	2,477,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,951,538			2,766,344
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,959,538			\$ 2,774,344

	Beginning Balances	 ncreases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Sewer Fund Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 224,049	\$ 78,028	\$	-	\$	302,077
Total capital assets not being depreciated	224,049	78,028		-		302,077
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Sewer system Sewer treatment facility	639,615 6,613,309 261,600	 - -		-		639,615 6,613,309 261,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,514,524	-		-		7,514,524
Less accumulated deprecation for: Equipment and vehicles Sewer system Sewer treatment facility	 192,510 2,408,933 233,000	 55,231 261,450 -		- -		247,741 2,670,383 233,000
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,834,443	\$ 316,681	\$	-		3,151,124
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 4,680,081					4,363,400
Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 4,904,130				\$	4,665,477
	Beginning Balances	 ncreases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Stormwater Fund Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,625 95,980 104,605	\$ - 873,796 873,796	\$	-	\$	8,625 969,776 978,401
Capital assets being depreciated: Distribution Equipment	 551,094 17,388	 42,615		-		551,094 60,003
Total capital assets being depreciated	568,482	42,615		-		611,097
Less accumulated deprecation for: Distribution Equipment	 180,370 17,388	 12,036 2,247		-		192,406 19,635
Total accumulated depreciation	 197,758	\$ 14,283	\$	-		212,041
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 370,724					399,056
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	 475,329					1,377,457
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,687,859				\$1	4,283,816

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors and engineers are as follows:

			F	Remaining
Project	Spei	nt-to-date	Co	ommitment
Water capital projects	\$	504,096	\$	287,654
Sewer capital projects		2,506,949		3,536,669
Stormwater capital projects		958,576		156,168
Total	\$	3,969,621	\$	3,980,491

F. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Winterville 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 Town 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, or 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.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Winterville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Winterville'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 and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Winterville were \$404,281 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 \$1,810,328 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 .06629% which was an increase of .00291% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$803,095. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	_	eferred flows of
	F	lesources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	309,974	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		295,053		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		44,156		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,127		23,795
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		404,281		
Total	\$	1,066,591	\$	23,795

\$404,281 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	\$ 319,392
2022	91,502
2023	177,933
2024	49,690
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 638,517

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including
	inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension
	plan investment expense,
	including inflation.

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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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.

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 asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (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% Decrease (6.00%)		Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$	4,140,552	\$	1,810,328	\$ (126,560)

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. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town of Winterville 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 completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Active plan members	20
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	2
Total	22

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a payas-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation
Discount rate	3.26 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (HEALTHY): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

DEATHS BEFORE RETIREMENT: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (BENEFICIARY): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (DISABLED): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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 \$17,068 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$341,970. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,232.

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,366	\$	139,218	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		30,875		18,656	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses					
made subsequent to the measurement date		8,534		-	
Total	\$	59,775	\$	157,874	

\$8,534 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	\$ (25,195)
2022	(25,195)
2023	(24,712)
2024	(25,117)
2025	(8,606)
Thereafter	 2,192
	\$ (106,633)

\$8,534 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.26%)	Rate (3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 372,595	\$ 341,970	\$ 313,932

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 287,987
Service cost	25 <i>,</i> 789
Interest on the total pension liability	10,172
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,138
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,952
Benefit payments	(17 <i>,</i> 068)
Other	 -
Ending balance	\$ 341,970

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 803,095	\$ 11,154	\$ 814,249
Pension liability	1,810,328	341,970	2,152,298
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.063380%	N/A	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	309,974	20,366	330,340
Changes of assumptions	295,053	30,875	325,928
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	44,156	-	44,156
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,127	-	13,127
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
Employer contributions subequent to the measurement date	404,281	8,534	412,815
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	139,218	139,218
Changes in assumptions -	-	18,656	18,656
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,795	-	23,795

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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 law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town has elected to contribute five percent to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for general employees. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$319,488, which consisted of \$224,295 from the Town and \$95,193 from law enforcement officers and general employees. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare benefits plan for retirees of the Town who have at least thirty years of service with the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) or the North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LE System); and have twenty years of total service with the Town and their five most recent years of continuous service were with the Town, at the time of retirement. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active Town employees until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates until the retiree reaches age sixty-five. Currently, six retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid healthcare premiums for retirees of \$71,731. The Town purchases healthcare coverage through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Membership
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	81
Total	87

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,996,532 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date for the June 30, 2020 report date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 Percent
Real wage growth	1.0 Percent
Wage inflation	3.5 Percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighteres	3.50% - 7.75%
Law enforcement officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Prior discount rate	3.89 Percent
Discount rate	3.5 Percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026
Medicare	5.5% for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.0% by 2021
Dental	4.0 Percent

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

Total OPEB Liability	 2020	2019	2018
Service cost at the end of the year	\$ 83 <i>,</i> 481 \$	86,037 \$	92,496
Interest on TOL and cash flows	64,715	58,643	50,267
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	202,846	259	705
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,073	(54,650)	(92,201)
Benefit payments	(71,731)	(76,183)	(71,904)
Other changes	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	297,384	14,106	(20,637)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,699,148	1,685,042	1,705,679
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,996,532 \$	1,699,148 \$	1,685,042
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 3,975,806 \$	2,700,955 \$	2,700,955
covered-employee payroll	50.22%	62.91%	62.39%

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The Town selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board. *Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

			Cu	rrent Discount				
	1% De	crease (2.50%)	F	Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)			
Total OPEB liabiity	\$	2,222,319	\$	1,996,532	\$	1,795,618		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease			Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liabiity	\$	1,735,845	\$	1,996,532	\$	2,312,684	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$157,575. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Defe	erred Inflows of
	R	esources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	183,320	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		16,275		101,875
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expenses				
made subsequent to the measurement date		60,422		-
Total	\$	260,017	\$	101,875

\$60,422 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	\$ 4,979
2022	4,979
2023	4,979
2024	4,979
2025	4,979
Thereafter	 72,825
	\$ 97,720

e. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

2. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Total					
Governmental Activities:							
Vendors	\$	332,770					
Accrued interest on long-term debt		28,147					
Accrued salaries and related items		390,246					
Total governmental activities	\$	751,163					
Business-Type Activities:	[Electric	Water	 Sewer	Sto	ormwater	 Total
Vendors	\$	89,044	\$ 37,029	 11,792	\$	62,646	\$ 200,511
Accrued interest on long-term debt		3,089	38,537	7,369		-	48,995
Accrued salaries and related items		24,580	 5,882	5,493		3,684	 39,639
	\$	116,713	\$ 81,448	\$ 24,654	\$	66,330	\$ 289,145

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	,	Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	404,281		
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date		8,534		
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for OPEB made subsequent to measurement date		60,422		
Differences between expected and actual experience		513,660		
Changes of assumptions		342,203		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		44,156		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		13,127		
Total	\$:	1,386,383		
	Sta	tement of	Ger	neral Fund
	Ne	t Position	Bala	ance Sheet
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	53,323
Accounts receivable, net (garbage) (General Fund)		-		82,998
Town of Grifton - Note Receivable		-		44,250
Differences between expected and actual experience		139,218		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		120,531		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
employer contribution and proportionate share of				
contributions		23,795		-
Total	\$	283,544	\$	180,571

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$3 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk

Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance through the NFIP. In accordance with G.S 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$225,000 and the tax collector is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

5. Commitments

The Town has entered into agreements with other governmental entities and commercial companies to purchase electricity, water, sewer and garbage services.

6. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to a lawsuit. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate effect of this legal matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Governmental Activities

Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings)

Installment Purchases - Governmental Activites

2.97% note, payable in annual installments of \$149,200 including interest; final payment due June 2029; secured by real estate		\$ 1,163,313
2.06% note, payable in annual installments of \$153,710 plus interest; final payment due June 2022; secured by real estate		307,420
2.50% note, payable in annual installments of \$99,132, plus interest; final payment due February 2025, secured by real estate		495,660
4.67% note, payable in annual installments of \$11,400, plus interest; final payment due June 2025, secured by real estate		57,000
2.73% note, payable in annual installments of \$102,634, plus interest; final payment due September 2023, secured by fire truck		410,537
2.05% note, payable in annual installments of \$18,833, plus interest; final payment due November 2020; secured by vehicles		18,834
2.73% note, payable in annual installments of \$85,714, plus interest; final payment due September 2025; secured by aerial ladder truck		 514,286
	Total	\$ 2,967,050

Annual debt service payments of the notes payable as of June 30, 2020, including interest of \$311,772, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2021	\$	586,073	\$	81,639	\$	667,712
2022		570,644		66,460		637,104
2023		420,441		51,635		472,076
2024		424,052		39,873		463,925
2025		325,135		28,015		353,150
2026-2030		640,705		44,150		684,855
	\$.	2,967,050	\$	311,772	\$	3,278,822

b. Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings) - Enterprise Funds		
Installment Purchases - Enterprise Funds Electric		
2.06% note, payable in annual installments of \$226,233 including interest; final payment due June 2022; secured by equipment		\$ 438,859
2.50% note, payable in annual installments of \$98,112, including interest; final payment due June 2025; secured by real estate		455,813
2.05% note, payable in annual installments of \$53,000, including interest; final payment due November 2022; secured by vehicle		159,000
Water 2.97% note, payable in annual installments of \$154,632, including interest; final payment due August 2030, secured by real estate		1,433,133
1.53% note, payable in annual installments of \$24,383, including interest; final payment due May 2038, secured by real estate		438,890
Sewer		
4.67% note, payable in annual installments of \$32,689, including interest; final payment due June 2025; secured by real estate		142,827
1.66% note, payable in annual installments of \$114,889, with final installmen of \$115,842 including interest; final payment due May 2038, unsecured	t	1,923,590
2.97% note, payable in annual installments of \$74,506, including interest; final payment due June 2029, secured by real estate		 580,928
	Total	\$ 5,573,040

Annual debt service payments of the notes payable as of June 30, 2020, including interest of \$781,384, are as follows:

Year Ending									
June 30,	F	Principal		Principal		Interest			 Total
2021	\$	691,521		\$	128,962		\$ 820,483		
2022		704,407			112,701		817,108		
2023		491,413			96,088		587,501		
2024		447,354			83,773		531,127		
2025		456,573			72,266		528,839		
2026-2030		1,811,997			223,980		2,035,977		
2031-2035		696,345			56,611		752,956		
2036-2038		273,430			7,002		280,432		
	\$	5,573,040	:	\$	781,383	1	\$ 6,354,423		

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund. For the notes payable outlined below, these are classified as direct borrowings.

-		Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Notes payable	\$	3,577,715	\$	-	\$	610,665	\$ 2,967,050	\$	691,521
Compensated absences		366,266		88,230		-	454,496		113,624
OPEB liability		1,291,354		146,150		-	1,437,504		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		287,987		53,983		-	341,970		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,194,602		243,703		-	 1,438,305		-
Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$	6,717,924	\$	532,066	\$	610,665	\$ 6,639,325	\$	805,145
Electric Fund	_								
Notes payable	\$	1,404,082	\$	-	\$	350,410	\$ 1,053,672	\$	356,909
OPEB liability		254,872		24,642		-	279,514		-
Compensated absences		77,630		10,440		-	88,070		22,018
Net pension liability (LGERS)		213,510		43,557		-	 257,067		-
Electric Fund long-term liabilities	\$	1,950,094	\$	78,639	\$	350,410	\$ 1,678,323	\$	378,927
Water Fund	_								
Notes payable	\$	1,541,969	\$	487,655	\$	157,601	\$ 1,872,023	\$	136,451
OPEB liability		84,957		54,800		-	139,757		-
Compensated absences		18,873		-		6,310	12,563		3,141
Net pension liability (LGERS)		67,060		13,681		-	 80,741		-
Water Fund long-term liabilities	\$	1,712,859	\$	556,136	\$	163,911	\$ 2,105,084	\$	139,592
Sewer Fund									
Notes payable	\$	2,644,022	\$	198,672	\$	195,349	\$ 2,647,345	\$	198,161
OPEB liability		50,974		68,818		-	119,792		-
Compensated absences		8,530		3,229		-	11,759		2,940
Net pension liability (LGERS)		13,833		2,822		-	 16,655		-
Sewer Fund long-term liabilities	\$	2,717,359	\$	273,541	\$	195,349	\$ 2,795,551	\$	201,101
Stormwater Fund									
OPEB liability	\$	16,991	\$	2,974	\$	-	\$ 19,965	\$	-
Compensated absences		1,952		1,614		-	3,566		892
Net pension liability (LGERS)		14,585		2,975		-	 17,560		-
Stormwater Fund long-term liabilities	\$	33,528	\$	7,563	\$	-	\$ 41,091	\$	892
Total Business-type Activities	\$	6,413,840	\$	915,879	\$	709,670	\$ 6,620,049	\$	720,512

Per the debt agreements for the outstanding notes payable, the Town is required to make scheduled payments as outlined in the amortization schedule. For each of the outstanding notes payable, the Town has pledged the underlying asset (purchased and/or constructed) as collateral. At June 30, 2020, the Town of Winterville had a legal debt margin of \$65,235,426.

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Fund	 From	 То	Purpose
Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Stormwater Fund	\$ 500,000 188,322 113,580 27,200	\$ - 188,322 - 20,744	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.
Sewer Fund	-	113,580	
General Fund	20,744	 527,200	
	\$ 849,846	\$ 849,846	

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

Expense Reimbursements

Fund	From		То		Purpose			
Electric Fund	\$	375,726	\$	-	Expense reimbursement - Administrative and IT exepnses			
Water Fund		345,676		-	Expense reimbursement - Administrative and IT exepnses			
Sewer Fund		358,121		-	Expense reimbursement - Administrative and IT exepnses			
Stormwater Fund		19,074		-	Expense reimbursement - Administrative and IT exepnses			
General Fund		-		1,098,597	Expense reimbursement - Administrative and IT exepnses			
Water Fund		26,000		-	Expense Reimbursement - meter reading			
Sewer Fund		26,000		-	Expense Reimbursement - meter reading			
Electric Fund		-		52,000	Expense Reimbursement - meter reading			
	\$	1,150,597	\$	1,150,597	Expense Reimbursement			

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

Due To / From Ot	her Fun	ds						
Fund	From		То		Purpose			
General Fund	\$	2,941,181	\$	-	Expenditures paid on behalf of other funds			
Electric Fund		-		2,941,181	Expenditures paid on behalf of other funds			
Water Fund		-		229,307	Expenditures paid on behalf of other funds			
Sewer Fund		229,307		-	Expenditures paid on behalf of other funds			
	\$	3,170,488	\$	3,170,488				

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.

G. 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:	\$ 8,831,936		
Less:			
Inventories		11,331	
Stabilization by State Statute		1,106,195	
Streets - Powell Bill		241,969	
Public Safety		114,413	
Recreation		71,097	
Committed - Economic Development		29,305	
Committed - OPEB		25,000	
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget		130,021	
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy		2,619,720	
Remaining Fund Balance:	\$	4,482,885	

The Town of Winterville has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The General Fund had encumbrances outstanding of \$449,399 at June 30, 2020.

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town is a member of the Contentnea Metropolitan Sewerage District (District). The participating governments established the District to provide sewer service to each member's citizens. Each participating government appoints one member to the District's governing board. The Town's purchases of sewer services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$935,069.

The Town is a member of the Mid-East Commission (Commission). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$2,989 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these funds to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town reported no payments made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. That report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

5. Summary Disclosures 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Other Post-Employment Benefits.
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance



Town of Winterville, North Carolina Other Post-Employment Benefits – Retiree Health Care Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

Total OPEB Liability	 2020	2019	2018	
Service cost at the end of the year	\$ 83,481 \$	86,037 \$	92,496	
Interest on TOL and cash flows	64,715	58,643	50,267	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	202,846	259	705	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,073	(54,650)	(92,201)	
Benefit payments	(71,731)	(76,183)	(71,904)	
Other changes	-	-	-	
Net change in total OPEB liability	297,384	14,106	(20,637)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,699,148	1,685,042	1,705,679	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,996,532 \$	1,699,148 \$	1,685,042	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,975,806 \$	2,700,955 \$	2,700,955	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	50.22%	62.91%	62.39%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020. *Changes of Assumptions.* The discount rate as of June 30, 2019 was 3.89% and it increased to 3.5 % as of June 30, 2020.

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Inflation	2.5 Percent
Real wage growth	1.0 Percent
Wage inflation	3.5 Percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighteres	3.50% - 7.75%
Law enforcement officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Prior discount rate	3.89 Percent
Discount rate	3.5 Percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026
Medicare	5.5% for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.0% by 2021
Dental	4.0 Percent

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Winterville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.06629%	0.06338%	0.05582%	0.06104%	0.05167%	-0.05256%	0.04990%
Winterville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,810,328	\$ 1,503,590	\$ 852,775	\$ 1,295,473 \$	231,891 \$	(309,970) \$	601,487
Winterville's covered payroll	\$ 4,010,702	\$ 3,361,774	\$ 3,310,692	\$ 3,139,861 \$	2,917,373 \$	\$ 2,777,072 \$	2,707,500
Winterville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	45.14%	44.73%	25.76%	41.26%	7.95%	-11.16%	22.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 404,2	81 \$	\$ 318,718	\$ 259,810	\$ 233,090	\$ 213,693	\$ 205,740	\$ 201,060
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	404,23	81	318,718	259,810	233,090	213,693	205,740	201,060
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	(1	- ⁻	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Winterville's covered payroll	\$ 4,522,4	11 \$	\$ 4,010,702	\$ 3,361,774	\$ 3,310,692	\$ 3,139,861	\$ 2,917,373	\$ 2,777,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.9	4%	7.95%	7.73%	0.00%	6.81%	7.05%	7.24%

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

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

	2020		2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$	287,987	\$ 469,135 \$	451,356 \$	455,255
Service cost		25,789	23,264	20,521	23,410
Interest on the total pension liability		10,172	14,557	16,778	15,671
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		24,138	(190,519)	(14,777)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		10,952	(11,478)	28,647	(10,381)
Benefit payments		(17,068)	(16,972)	(33,390)	(32,599)
Other		-	-	-	-
Ending balance	\$	341,970	\$ 287,987 \$	469,135 \$	451,356

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

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

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

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 3	341,970	\$	287,987	\$	469,135	\$ 451,356
Covered payroll	1,0	086,090		957,694		884,010	945,108
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		31.49%		30.07%		53.07%	47.76%

Notes to the schedules:

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

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.



	Budget	Actual	Variable Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(110801110)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes Interest		\$ 4,036,209 25,628	
Total	\$ 3,886,130	4,061,837	\$ 175,707
Other taxes and licenses:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	, -, -
Vehicle tag fees		25,251	
Total	-	25,251	25,251
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		2,251,108	
Payment in lieu of taxes - external sources		1,192	
Utilities and telecommunications sales tax Beer and wine tax		362,205 41,170	
Total	2,480,125	2,655,675	175,550
Restricted Intergovernmental:	,, -	, ,	-,
Powell Bill allocation		258,124	
Pitt County Schools grant		64,341	
Unauthorized substance tax		1,945	
DOT reimbursement		3,660	
FEMA grant revenue		283,960	
Miscellaneous grant revenue SAFER Grant - FEMA		2,274 589,152	
Recreation grants		26,431	
Asset forfeiture		15,330	
Solid waste disposal tax		7,243	
Total	1,228,106	1,252,460	24,354
Permits and fees:			
Business registration fees		365	
Subdivision plat review Planning and zoning fees		1,393 13,104	
Total	9,750	14,862	5,112
Sales and services:	0)/ 00	,	0)
Solid waste fees		548,931	
Community building/Rescue rent		27,530	
Fire inspections		14,931	
Building inspections		159,627	
Police event pay		35,508	
Greenville Utilities Commission User access fee		22,236 14,504	
Utility service charges		6,098	
Recreation		105,542	
Cemetery		9,350	
Total	1,014,390	944,257	(70,133)
Investment earnings	141,142	102,824	(38,318)
Miscellaneous:			
Rescue contribution	166,850	157,855	(8,995)
Other Total	36,395 203,245	95,369 253,224	58,974 49,979
iotai	205,245	255,224	49,979
Total revenues	8,962,888	9,310,390	347,502
			continued

	Budget	Actual	Variable Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		61,450	
Other operating expenditures Total	105,823	25,287 86,737	19,086
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,438,856	
Maintenance and repairs		1,335	
Other operating expenditures		953,776	
Capital outlay		6,000	
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(740,674)	
Total	2,968,347	1,659,293	1,309,054
Information Technology:			
Other operating expenditures		352,162	
Reimbursement - proprietary funds Total	433,630	(168,854) 183,308	250,322
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		124,327	
Maintenance and repairs		152	
Other operating expenditures		44,731	
Total	194,018	169,210	24,808
Total general government	3,701,818	2,098,548	1,603,270
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,892,058	
Maintenance and repairs		49,505	
Other operating expenditures Noncapitalized equipment < \$5,000		169,966 19,439	
Capital outlay		19,439	
Total	2,297,934	2,268,228	29,706
	_, ,	,	continued

	Budget	Actual	Variable Positive (Negative)
Public Safety (continued):			
Animal Control:			
Other operating expenditures		3,115	
Total	21,700	3,115	18,585
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,319,822	
Maintenance and repairs		52,098	
Other operating expenditures		200,457	
Noncapitalized equipment < \$5,000		130,907	
Capital outlay		1,192,751	
Total	3,002,343	2,896,035	106,308
Rescue:			
Salaries and employee benefits		152,714	
Total	153,911	152,714	1,197
	,	<u> </u>	,
Total public safety	5,475,888	5,320,092	155,796
Transportation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		483,905	
Maintenance and repairs		55,042	
Other operating expenditures		108,220	
Other operating expenditures - Powell Bill		14,773	
Capital outlay - Powell Bill		276,812	
Reimbursement - proprietary funds		(119,198)	
Total transportation	1,463,868	819,554	644,314
Environmental Protection: Sanitation:			
Other operating expenditures		532,194	
Total environmental protection	535,000	532,194	2,806
			continued

			Variable Positive
Cultural and Recreation:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		415,167	
Maintenance and repairs		36,748	
Other operating expenditures Noncapitalized equipment <\$5,000		201,462 26,261	
Capital outlay		71,557	
Total parks and recreation	923,622	751,195	172,427
Public Buildings:			
Maintenance and repairs		39,913	
Other operating expenditures		279,560	
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	412,390	(69,871) 249,602	162,788
Total public buildings	412,590	249,002	102,788
Total Cultural and Recreation	1,336,012	1,000,797	335,215
Economic Development:			
Contracted Services			
Total Economic Development	20,000	-	20,000
Debt service:	C10 CC7		2
Principal retirement Interest	610,667 97,031	610,665 97,031	2
Total debt service	707,698	707,696	2
Total expenditures	13,240,284	10,478,881	2,761,403
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,277,396)	(1,168,491)	3,108,905
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds:			
Enterprise funds	1,598,597	500,000	(1,098,597)
Storm Water Fund	27,200	27,200	-
Transfers to other funds:	(20.744)	(20.744)	
Chapman Street Capital Project Fund Capital Reserve fund	(20,744) (97,945)	(20,744)	- 97,945
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,507,108	506,456	(1,000,652)
Fund balance appropriated	2,770,288	-	(2,770,288)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	(662,035)	\$ (662,035)
Fund balances, beginning		9,494,676	
Change in reserve for inventories		(705)	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 8,831,936	

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are established to account for services provided to the general public and the related costs of such services. Although General Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles do not require an annual balanced budget for Enterprise Funds, the Town does adopt a balanced budget for these funds.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – The Electric Fund accounts for the Town's electric operations.

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund accounts for the Town's water operations.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the Town's sewer operations.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – The Stormwater Fund accounts for the Town's stormwater operations.



Town of Winterville, North Carolina Electric 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:		÷ = = = = = = = = =	
Sale of electricity		\$ 6,518,337	
Connection fees		17,875	
Service charges Miscellaneous revenue		35,685 327	
Total operating revenues	\$ 6,774,344	6,572,224	\$ (202,120)
Total operating revenues	\$ 0,774,344	0,372,224	\$ (202,120)
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings	142,862	84,114	(58,748)
Total revenues	6,917,206	6,656,338	(260,868)
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Electrical power purchases		2,928,846	
Salaries and employee benefits		885,060	
Supplies		91,590	
Repairs and maintenance Contracted services		21,635	
		45,457	
Other departmental expenses Expense reimbursement to general fund		603,365 375,726	
		575,720	
Expense reimbursement from water and sewer fund		(52,000)	
Total operating expenditures	6,455,062	(52,000) 4,899,679	1,555,383
rotal operating experiatures	0,433,002	4,855,075	1,555,585
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	350,410	350,410	-
Interest	31,281	31,281	-
Total debt service	381,691	381,691	-
Capital outlay:			
Noncapitalized equipment < \$5,000		62,053	
Capital outlay		490,358	
Total capital outlay	2,284,704	552,411	1,732,293
Total expenditures	9,121,457	5,833,781	3,287,676

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Electric 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 over (under) expenditures	(2,204,251)	822,557	3,026,808
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds: General Fund Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
Fund balance appropriated	2,704,251		(2,704,251)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses Reconciliation from budgetary basis	<u>\$ -</u>	322,557	\$ 322,557
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items: Principal retirement Capital outlay Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accrued interest on installm Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resourd (Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay (Increase) decrease in accrued OPEB liability Total	350,410 490,358 (372,682) 1,408 (15,713) 2,637 (43,557) 29,110 3,586 (10,440) (24,642) 410,475		
Change in net position		\$ 733,032	

Town of Winterville, North Carolina 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 sales Tapping fees Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 1,489,947	\$ 1,467,854 13,225 33,894 1,514,973	\$ 25,026
Non-operating revenues: Investment earnings Total non-operating revenues	27,600	23,040	(4,560)
Total revenues	1,517,547	1,538,013	20,466
Expenditures: Operating: Salaries and employee benefits Purchases for resale Supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services Other departmental expenses Expense reimbursement to general fund Expense reimbursement to electric fund		294,131 370,567 63,371 23,022 10,180 67,626 345,676 26,000	
Total operating expenditures	1,527,015	1,200,573	326,442
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest Total debt service	160,602 59,263 219,865	157,601 59,262 216,863	3,001 <u>1</u> 3,002
Total expenditures	1,746,880	1,417,436	329,444
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(229,333)	120,577	349,910

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

Other financing sources (uses):	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transfers from (to) other funds:			
Capital Project Funds	188,322	188,322	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	188,322	188,322	-
Fund balance appropriated	41,011		(41,011)
Revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	308,899	\$ 308,899
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		157,601	
Depreciation		(185,194)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on installn		1,739	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resou (increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resource		(4,935) 828	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	es pensions	(13,681)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resou		15,771	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resource	es - OPEB	(1,181)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay (Increase) decrease in accrued OPEB liability		6,310 (54,800)	
Capital Project Funds		(34,800)	
Transfer to Water Fund		(188,322)	
Total		(265,864)	
Change in net position		\$ 43,035	

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Water Capital Project Fund (Water Interconnectivity) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization				Variance		
	June 30,		June 30,	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	2019	Amendments	2020	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Operating revenues: Storm Water charges	\$-	\$ 136,313	\$ 136,313	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (136,313)
Non-operating revenues							
Developer Contribution	115,000	-	115,000	95,900	-	95,900	(19,100)
	115,000	136,313	251,313	95,900	-	95,900	(155,413)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Construction	1,487,388	-	1,487,388	1,483,020	-	1,483,020	4,368
Engineering	386,012	-	386,012	348,622	-	348,622	37,390
Contingency	56,600	-	56,600		-	-	56,600
Total capital outlay	1,930,000	-	1,930,000	1,831,642	-	1,831,642	98,358
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,815,000)	136,313	(1,678,687)	(1,735,742)	-	(1,735,742)	(57,055)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Water Fund	22,055	(136,313)	(114,258)	22,055	(136,313)	(114,258)	-
Installment purchase - loan proceeds	1,792,945	-	1,792,945	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	57,055
Total other financing sources	1,815,000	(136,313)	1,678,687	1,872,055	(136,313)	1,735,742	57,055
Revenues and other sources over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 136,313	\$ (136,313)	\$-	\$-

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Water Capital Project Fund (Water Tank) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization				Actual					Variance				
		June 30,	-		J	lune 30,		Prior		Current		Total to		Positive
		2019	Am	endments		2020		Years		Year		Date	۱)	Vegative)
Revenues:														
Operating revenues:														
Storm Water charges	\$	-	\$	52,009	\$	52,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(52,009)
Expenditures:														
Capital outlay:														
Construction		566,689		-		566,689		435,071		-		435,071		131,618
Engineering		95,061		-		95,061		69,025		-		69,025		26,036
Contingency		130,000		-		130,000		-		-		-		130,000
Total capital outlay		791,750		-		791,750		504,096		-		504,096		287,654
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(791,750)		52,009		(739,741)		- (504,096)		-		(504,096)		235,645
Other financing sources:														
Transfers from (to) other funds:														
Water Fund		68,450		(52,009)		16,441		68,450		(52 <i>,</i> 009)		16,441		-
Installment purchase - loan proceeds		723,300		-		723,300		-		487,655		487,655		(235,645)
Total other financing sources		791,750		(52,009)		739,741		68,450		435,646		504,096		(235,645)
Revenues and other sources over (under)														
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(435,646)	\$	435,646	\$	-	\$	-

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

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Sewer charges		\$ 2,189,076	
Tapping fees		4,807	
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,219,500	2,193,883	\$ (25,617)
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings		8,928	
Development fees		22,072	<u> </u>
	46,252	31,000	(15,252)
Total revenues	2,265,752	2,224,883	(40,869)
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Salaries and employee benefits		177,242	
Supplies		28,217	
Repairs and maintenance		56,364	
Contracted services		27,799	
CMSD expense		935,069	
Other departmental expenses		93,482	
Expense reimbursement to general fund		358,121	
Expense reimbursement to electric fund		26,000	
Total operating expenditures	1,821,695	1,702,294	119,401
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	195,349	195,348	1
Interest	62,972	62,972	-
Total debt service	258,321	258,320	1
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay		1,500	
Total capital outlay	267,305	1,500	265,805
Total expenditures	2,347,321	1,962,114	385,207
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(81,569)	262,769	344,338

Town of Winterville, North Carolina 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)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds:	(11 002)		11 002
Capital Reserve Fund Church Street Capital Project Fund	(11,902) 42,880	- 42,880	11,902
Sewer Capital Projects Fund	(70,700)	(70,700)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,722)	(27,820)	11,902
	(00)/ ==/	(
Fund balance appropriated	121,291		(121,291)
Revenues and fund balance appropriated			
	\$ -	234,950	\$ 234,950
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		195,349	
Depreciation		(316,681)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on installment		(356)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources	•	(1,018)	
(increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pe	ensions	171	
(increase) decrease in net pension liability		(2,822)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - ((Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - O		14,143 (2,543)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay	FLD	(3,229)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued OPEB liability		(68,818)	
Capital Project Funds		(00)010)	
Trasfer to capital project fund		70,700	
Transfer from Church Street fund		(42,880)	
Total		(157,984)	
Change in net position		\$ 76,966	

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Sewer Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pr	oject Authorizat	ion		Actual		Variance
	June 30,		June 30,	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	2019	Amendments	2020	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Ċonstruction	\$ 1,674,549	\$ -	\$ 1,674,549	\$ 1,829,851	\$-	\$ 1,829,851	\$ (155,302)
Engineering	409,000	-	409,000	375,021	-	375,021	33,979
Contingency	357,169	-	357,169	-	-	-	357,169
Total capital outlay	2,440,718	-	2,440,718	2,204,872	-	2,204,872	235,846
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,440,718)	-	(2,440,718)	(2,204,872)	-	(2,204,872)	235,846
Other financing sources:							
Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Sewer Fund	47,857	-	47,857	50,000	-	50,000	2,143
Debt proceeds	2,392,861	-	2,392,861	1,954,696	198,672	2,153,368	(239,493)
Total other financing sources	2,440,718	-	2,440,718	2,004,696	198,672	2,203,368	(237,350)
Revenues and other sources over (under	١						
•	1		1				
expenditures	Ş -	Ş -	\$ -	\$ (200,176)	\$ 198,672	\$ (1,504)	\$ (1,504)

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Church Street Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pro	oject	Authorizat	ion	on Actual			Variance				
	June 3	-			J	une 30,		Prior	(Current	otal to		ositive
	2019		Ame	ndments		2020		Years		Year	 Date	(N	egative)
Revenues:													
Operating revenues:													
Storm Water charges	\$	-	\$	42,880	\$	42,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(42,880)
Restricted Intergovernmental:													
FEMA Grant	87.	200		-		87,200		87,200		-	87,200		-
Golden Leaf Foundation Grant	270,			-		270,000		270,000		-	270,000		-
Total restricted intergovernmental	357,			-		357,200		357,200		-	357,200		-
Total revenues	357,	200		42,880		400,080		357,200		-	 357,200		(42,880)
Expenditures:													
Capital outlay:													
Construction	438,	760		-		438,760		460,528		-	460,528		(21,768)
Engineering	67	340		-		67,340		32,993		-	32,993		34,347
Contingency	22,	500		-		22,500		-		-	-		22,500
Total capital outlay	528,	600		-		528,600		493,521		-	 493,521		35,079
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(171,	400)		42,880		(128,520)		(136,321)		-	(136,321)		(7,801)
Other financing sources:													
Transfers from (to) other funds:													
Sewer Fund	171,	400		(42,880)		128,520		171,400		(42,880)	128,520		-
Total other financing sources	171,	400		(42,880)		128,520		171,400		(42,880)	 128,520		-
Revenues and other sources over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	35,079	\$	(42,880)	\$ (7,801)	\$	(7,801)

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Sewer Rehabilitation Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization			ı	Actual						Variance	
	June 30,			June 30,		Prior	(Current		Total to	Positive	
	2019	Amendments		2020		Years		Year		Date	(Negative)	
Expenditures:												
Capital outlay:												
Construction	\$ 2,804,700	\$-	- \$	2,804,700	\$	59,468	\$	-	\$	59,468	\$ 2,745,232	
Engineering	382,000	-	•	382,000		164,581		78,028		242,609	139,391	
Contracted services	135,700	-	•	135,700		-		-		-	135,700	
Contingency	280,500	-	-	280,500		-		-		-	280,500	
Total capital outlay	3,602,900	-		3,602,900		224,049		78,028		302,077	3,300,823	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,602,900) -		(3,602,900)		(224,049)		(78,028)		(302,077)	3,300,823	
Other financing sources: Transfers from (to) other funds:												
Sewer Fund	70,700	-	•	70,700		-		70,700		70,700	-	
Debt proceeds	3,532,200	-	•	3,532,200				-			(3,532,200)	
Total other financing sources	3,602,900	-	•	3,602,900		-		70,700		70,700	(3,532,200)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	. \$;	\$	(224,049)	\$	(7,328)	\$	(231,377)	\$ (231,377)	

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Stormwater 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:			
Stormwater charges		\$ 494,246	
Total operating revenues	\$ 495,116	494,246	\$ (870)
	• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	10 1/2 10	<i>\\</i>
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings		8,510	
Total non-operating revenues	4,300	8,510	4,210
Total revenues	499,416	502,756	3,340
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Salaries and employee benefits		139,033	
Contracted services		35,856	
Supplies		11,044	
Engineering fees		7,500	
Repairs and maintenance		1,995	
Drainage district		5,153	
Phase II compliance		860	
Expense reimbursement to general fund		19,074	
Total operating expenditures	368,528	220,515	148,013
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay		42,615	
Total capital outlay	174,722	42,615	132,107
Total expenditures	543,250	263,130	280,120
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,834)	239,626	283,460
Other financing sources (uses):	(13,031)	233,020	200,100
Transfers to other funds:			
Powell Bill Fund	(27,200)	(27,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,200)	(27,200)	
	(_/)_00)	(
Fund balance appropriated	71,034		(71,034)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	212,426	\$ 212,426

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(modified accrual) to full accrual:	
Reconciling items:	10.015
Capital outlay	42,615
Depreciation	(14,283)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(1,073)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	180
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,114
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	171
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(2,975)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay	(1,614)
(Increase) decrease in accrued OPEB liability	(2,974)
Capital Project Fund	
Golden Leaf Foundation Grant	888,066
Transfer from General Fund	20,744
Total	930,971
Change in net position	\$ 1,143,397

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Chapman Street Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pr	Project Authorization			Actual				
	June 30, 2019	Amendments	June 30, 2020	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Restricted Intergovernmental: Golden Leaf Foundation Grant	\$ 1,094,000	Ś _	\$ 1,094,000	ć	\$ 888,066	\$ 888,066	\$ (205,934)		
Total revenues	1,094,000		1,094,000	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 888,000</u> 888,066	<u> </u>	(205,934)		
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:									
Construction	911,705	20,744	932,449	-	791,332	791,332	141,117		
Engineering	158,710	-	158,710	84,780	74,464	159,244	(534)		
Contingency	23,585	-	23,585	-	8,000	8,000	15,585		
Total capital outlay	1,094,000	20,744	1,114,744	84,780	873,796	958,576	156,168		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,744)	(20,744)	(84,780)	14,270	(70,510)	(49,766)		
Other financing sources:									
Transfers from (to) other funds:									
General Fund	-	20,744	20,744		20,744	20,744			
Total other financing sources		20,744	20,744		20,744	20,744			
expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$ -	\$ (84,780)	\$ 35,014	\$ (49,766)	\$ (49,766)		

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To provide additional insight into the Town's operations, both past and present, the following additional financial information is included in subsequent sections of the comprehensive report:

Governmental Capital Assets

This section includes additional information about the Town's investment in governmental fixed assets, including a summary of assets benefiting each governmental function.

Other Schedules

Additional financial data includes information on property tax collections and uncollected property taxes.

Statistical Information

The statistical section includes ten year comparison data (when available) on various aspects of Town finances as well as other information to enhance understanding of Town operations.

Compliance Section

The compliance section includes auditors' reports on state compliance matters.



GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS



Town of Winterville, North Carolina Comparative Schedule of Governmental Capital Assets By Source For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts as of June 30, 2019)

Governmental Capital Assets	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,531,458	\$ 4,356,272
Construction in process Buildings	18,040 7,271,025	18,040 7,271,025
Infrastructure Software	29,827,336 736,974	28,544,211 736,974
Vehicles and equipment	7,604,346	6,263,171
Total	\$ 49,989,179	\$ 47,189,693

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Governmental Capital Assets By Function and Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Function and Activity	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
General government Transportation Public Safety	\$ 10,161,103 29,982,942 3,502,833	\$ 1,458,312 1,305,109	\$ - - -	\$ 11,619,415 31,288,051 3,502,833
Cultural and recreation	3,542,815	36,065		3,578,880
Total	\$ 47,189,693	\$ 2,799,486	<u> </u>	\$ 49,989,179

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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



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

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 Total	\$ - 44,285 11,403 7,538 5,579 4,325 4,642 5,876 3,129 4,698 6,284 \$ 97,759	\$ 4,050,489 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 \$ 4,007,001 29,168 2,981 2,004 824 1,219 304 240 146 601 6,284 \$ 4,050,772 	\$ 43,488 15,117 8,422 5,534 4,755 3,106 4,338 5,636 2,983 4,097 - \$ 97,476
	Less: allowance fo General fund Ad valorem taxes i <u>Reconcilement wit</u>		s:	44,153 \$ 53,323

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 4,061,837
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(25,628)
Taxes written off	6,284
Releases (prior years) and other adjustments	8,279
Subtotal	 (11,065)
Total collections and credits	\$ 4,050,772

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

		Town-Wide		Total	Levy
Original levy:	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
ongina levy.					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 821,617,474	0.475	\$ 3,902,683	\$ 3,519,456	\$ 383,227
Property taxes at prior year rate	25,154,947	0.475	119,486	-	119,486
Late listing penalties			967	967	-
Discoveries	6,660,421	0.475	31,637	31,637	-
Releases	(901,895)	0.475	(4,284)	(4,284)	
Total property valuation	\$ 852,530,947				
Net levy			4,050,489	3,547,776	502,713
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(43,488)	(43,488)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,007,001	\$ 3,504,288	\$ 502,713
Current levy collection percentage			98.93%	98.77%	100.00%

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Winterville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health.

CONTENTS:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.



Town of Winterville, North Carolina Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 1

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,131,928	\$ 19,819,840	\$ 19,314,530	\$ 18,961,526	\$ 18,875,360	\$ 18,986,506	\$ 19,828,145	\$ 20,129,722	\$ 19,720,000	\$ 21,355,963
Restricted	1,344,122	1,590,502	2,063,859	2,029,730	1,834,409	2,617,740	1,918,013	3,424,408	3,717,133	1,533,674
Unrestricted	2,117,242	2,517,321	2,695,079	3,573,881	4,634,264	4,406,677	5,427,561	3,629,707	3,498,581	4,645,350
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 23,593,292	\$ 23,927,663	\$ 24,073,468	\$ 24,565,137	\$ 25,344,033	\$ 26,010,923	\$ 27,173,719	\$ 27,183,837	\$ 26,935,714	\$ 27,534,987
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type activities net position	\$ 5,795,169 - 4,975,318 \$ 10,770,487	\$ 5,548,709 - 5,709,288 \$ 11,257,997	\$ 5,338,023 - 6,642,021 \$ 11,980,044	\$ 5,253,486 - 6,784,202 \$ 12,037,688	\$ 5,365,711 - 7,890,408 \$ 13,256,119	\$ 5,294,157 - 8,474,991 \$ 13,769,148	\$ 5,559,549 - 9,160,180 \$ 14,719,729	\$ 5,680,189 - 9,717,672 \$ 15,397,861	\$ 8,097,786 - 9,078,339 \$ 17,176,125	\$ 8,710,776 - 10,461,778 \$ 19,172,554
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 25,927,097 1,344,122 7,092,560	\$ 25,368,549 1,590,502 8,226,609	\$ 24,652,553 2,063,859 9,337,100	\$ 24,215,012 2,029,730 10,358,083	\$ 24,241,071 1,834,409 12,524,672	\$ 24,280,663 2,617,740 12,881,668	\$ 25,387,694 1,918,013 14,587,741	\$ 25,809,911 3,424,408 13,347,379	\$ 27,817,786 3,717,133 12,576,920	\$ 30,066,739 1,533,674 15,107,128
Total primary government net position	\$ 34,363,779	\$ 35,185,660	\$ 36,053,512	\$ 36,602,825	\$ 38,600,152	\$ 39,780,071	\$ 41,893,448	\$ 42,581,698	\$ 44,111,839	\$ 46,707,541

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2	2017	2018	2019		2020
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,552,572	\$ 2,605,647	\$ 2,158,348	\$ 2,143,361	\$ 2,112,412	\$ 2,239,443 \$	2	2,166,843	\$ 2,103,977	\$ 2,469,166 \$	5	2,518,487
Public Safety	1,794,701	1,822,713	1,936,031	2,020,494	1,955,444	2,238,766	2	2,342,745	2,570,270	3,500,759		4,544,537
Transporation	1,299,618	1,404,474	1,401,712	1,332,381	1,262,024	1,433,435	1	L,359,646	1,703,364	1,839,469		1,583,152
Environmental protection	444,724	425,607	420,736	423,582	449,332	460,797		479,991	496,618	515,105		532,194
Cultural and recreational	961,253	831,698	705,296	774,390	852,262	806,502		885,272	955,743	1,204,419		1,081,788
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	32,400		32,400	25,895	20,000		-
Interest on long-term debt	304,775	245,853	219,296	206,866	175,858	114,018		99,326	87,402	100,278		91,181
Reimbursments from business type activities	-	-	(202,708)	(151,682)	(59,696)	-		-	-	-		-
Total governmental activities expense	\$ 7,357,643	\$ 7,335,992	\$ 6,638,711	\$ 6,749,392	\$ 6,747,636	\$ 7,325,361 \$		7,366,223	\$ 7,943,269	\$ 9,649,196 \$	5 1	10,351,339
Business-type Activities:												
Electric	\$ 5,366,691	\$ 5,240,409	\$ 5,506,810	\$ 5,982,471	\$ 5,931,117	\$ 5,839,943 \$	5	5,940,771	\$ 6,425,988	\$ 6,179,886	5	5,423,306
Water	556,616	532,540	677,370	804,903	992,504	1,186,795	1	L,245,965	1,427,037	1,440,407		1,494,978
Sewer	1,439,662	1,391,511	1,714,303	1,780,834	1,921,325	1,962,456	1	L,917,535	2,034,642	1,990,784		2,147,918
Stormwater	116,318	113,301	84,597	143,314	149,477	142,812		177,186	104,125	207,907		240,969
Total business-type activities expense	\$ 7,479,287	\$ 7,277,761	\$ 7,983,080	\$ 8,711,522	\$ 8,994,423	\$ 9,132,006 \$	9	9,281,457	\$ 9,991,792	\$ 9,818,984 \$	5	9,307,171
Total primary government expenses	\$ 14,836,930	\$ 14,613,753	\$ 14,621,791	\$ 15,460,914	\$ 15,742,059	\$ 16,457,367 \$	16	5,647,680	\$ 17,935,061	\$ 19,468,180	5 1	19,658,510
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services												
General government	\$ 68,488	\$ 31,174	\$ 53,053	\$ 165,982	\$ 173,351	\$ 198,716 \$		206,482	\$ 186,823	\$ 196,356 \$	5	196,725
Public Safety	1,100	9,475	12,476	13,106	19,473	22,975		30,445	81,915	92,208		77,969
Transportation	-	-	-	-	6,914	3,660		3,660	-	-		-
Environmental protection	481,343	484,983	485,132	484,688	500,833	508,020		521,196	564,434	579,839		584,810
Cultural and recreational	258,113	205,150	186,731	145,706	147,350	148,514		160,042	132,002	128,206		105,542
Operating grants and contributions												
General government	-	202,617	41,833	44,786	-	5,000		28,425	308	2,878		2,274
Public Safety	21,394	17,961	16,605	21,464	3,850	6,923		43,138	147,146	249,594		890,387
Transportation	345,935	284,827	266,728	272,530	266,981	266,040		261,061	262,732	307,271		326,125
Environmental protection	6,115	6,363	5,881	5,282	6,201	5,979		6,306	6,224	7,017		7,243
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	5,069		26,431
Capital grants and contributions												
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Transportation	 -	 -	-	-	-	 -		-	 384,852	484,353		1,135,981
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1,182,488		 	 						 		3,353,487

		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services															
Electric Fund	\$	6,569,449	\$	6,433,135 \$	6,356,205 \$	6,353,9	46 \$	6,686,499	\$ 6,477,361 \$	5	6,796,158 \$	7,265,794 \$	7,110,807	\$	6,572,224
Water Fund		735,593		720,550	718,195	743,4	00	1,239,032	1,237,389		1,469,305	1,509,879	1,504,858		1,514,973
Sewer Fund		1,710,000		1,628,236	1,664,340	1,682,8		1,897,528	1,893,949		1,938,108	2,008,368	2,198,603		2,193,883
Stormwater Fund		758		-	88,886	169,3		176,261	172,337		191,172	221,941	492,572		494,246
Operating grants and contributions		33,099		15,533	1,089	37,8	78	29,230	93,050		96,908	58,365	137,259		22,072
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	-			-	-		-	87,200	360,839		888,066
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	9,048,899	\$	8,797,454 \$	8,828,715 \$	8,987,4	67 \$	10,028,550	\$ 9,874,086 \$	5	10,491,651 \$	11,151,547 \$	11,804,938	\$	11,685,464
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,231,387	\$	10,040,004 \$	9,897,154 \$	10,141,0	11 \$	11,153,503	\$ 11,039,913 \$	5	11,752,406 \$	12,917,983 \$	13,857,729	\$	15,038,951
Net Revenue (Expense):									 						
Governmental activities	\$	(6,175,155)	\$	(6,093,442) \$	(5,570,272) \$	(5,595,8	48) \$	(5,622,683)	\$ (6,159,534) \$	5	(6,105,468) \$	(6,176,833) \$	(7,596,405)	\$	(6,997,852)
Business-type activities		1,569,612		1,519,693	845,635	275,9	45	1,034,127	742,080		1,210,194	1,159,755	1,985,954		2,378,293
Total primary government net expense	\$	(4,605,543)	\$	(4,573,749) \$	(4,724,637) \$	(5,319,9	03) \$	(4,588,556)	\$ (5,417,454) \$	5	(4,895,274) \$	(5,017,078) \$	(5,610,451)	\$	(4,619,559)
General revenues and other changes in net position															
Governmental activities:															
Property Taxes	\$	3,157,673	\$	3,233,735 \$	3,402,034 \$	3,618,8	47 \$	3,553,055	\$ 3,633,653 \$	5	3,722,789 \$	3,788,508 \$	3,897,507	\$	4,068,445
Local option sales tax, etc.		1,502,894		1,920,008	1,941,183	1,927,3	99	2,287,726	2,306,162		2,400,590	2,029,698	2,176,597		2,655,675
Grants and contributions not restricted to															
specific programs		299,708		-	-			-	-		-	415,169	420,334		-
Other taxes and licenses		31,045		34,332	32,517	35,8	59	24,107	30,878		30,821	23,568	25,458		25,251
Investment Earnings		17,851		12,146	8,580	6,8	59	9,623	9,816		9,160	52,769	166,081		102,824
Miscellaneous		758,425		276,508	196,763	268,3	51	503,895	630,471		1,040,275	247,608	286,727		238,474
Transfers		1,130,094		1,048,776	135,000	230,1	92	188,552	215,444		290,000	311,000	375,578		506,456
Total governmental activities	\$	6,897,690	\$	6,525,505 \$	5,716,077 \$	6,087,5	17 \$	6,566,958	\$ 6,826,424 \$	5	7,493,635 \$	6,868,320 \$	7,348,282	\$	7,597,125
Business-type activity:															
Investment earnings, net of market adjustment	\$	23,589	\$	16,593 \$	11,412 \$	11,8	91 \$	7,108	\$ 8,801 \$	5	10,607 \$	52,377 \$	167,888	\$	124,592
Transfers		(1,130,094)		(1,048,776)	(135,000)	(230,1	92)	(188,552)	(215,444)		(290,000)	(311,000)	(375,578)		(506,456)
Total business-type activity	\$	(1,106,505)	\$	(1,032,183) \$	(123,588) \$	(218,3	01) \$	(181,444)	\$ (206,643) \$	5	(279,393) \$	(258,623) \$	(207,690)	\$	(381,864)
Total primary government	\$	5,791,185	\$	5,493,322 \$	5,592,489 \$	5,869,2	16 \$	6,385,514	\$ 6,619,781 \$	5	7,214,242 \$	6,609,697 \$	7,140,592	\$	7,215,261
Change in net position															
Governmental activities	\$	722,535	\$	432,063 \$	145,805 \$	491,6	59 \$	944,275	\$ 666 <i>,</i> 890 \$	5	1,388,167 \$	691,487 \$	(248,123)	\$	599,273
Business-type activities		463,107		487,510	722,047	57,6	44	852,683	535,437		930,801	901,132	1,778,264		1,996,429
Total primary government	-	1,185,642	<u>Å</u>	919,573 \$	867,852 \$	549,3		1,796,958	1,202,327 \$			1,592,619 \$	1,530,141	_	2,595,702

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Fund Balances, Governmental Funds PRE GASB 54 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 3

	2010
\$	1,148,964
:	1,474,100
\$ 3	2,623,064
\$	-
	-
	688,253
\$	688,253
	\$

GASB 54 was adopted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Fund Balances, Governmental Funds POST GASB 54 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 3

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 33,133	\$ 36,403	\$ 73	\$ 73	\$ 94,218	\$ 33,436	\$ 21,023	\$ 10,323	\$ 12,036	\$ 11,331
Restricted	1,336,722	1,583,102	2,063,859	2,022,330	1,834,409	2,617,740	1,918,013	3,424,408	3,717,133	1,533,674
Committed	7,400	7,400	-	7,400	-	27,600	15,200	9,305	9,305	54,305
Assigned	67,680	18,000	-	-	-	-	669,683	1,296,299	418,406	130,021
Unassigned	2,287,824	2,978,107	3,289,582	4,236,207	5,413,814	5,214,955	5,913,768	4,310,558	5,337,796	7,102,605
Total General Fund	\$ 3,732,759	\$ 4,623,012	\$ 5,353,514	\$ 6,266,010	\$ 7,342,441	\$ 7,893,731	\$ 8,537,687	\$ 9,050,893	\$ 9,494,676	\$ 8,831,936
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Note: GASB 54 was adopted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 4

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2	2020
REVENUES												
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,115,699	\$ 3,275,421	\$ 3,389,498	\$ 3,640,484	\$ 3,595,253	\$ 3,653,683 \$	\$	3,721,809	\$ 3,790,345	\$ 3,894,668 \$	4	4,061,837
Other taxes and licenses	31,045	34,332	32,517	35,859	24,107	30,878		30,821	23,568	25,458		25,251
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,802,602	1,920,008	1,941,183	1,927,399	2,287,726	2,306,162		2,400,590	2,444,867	2,596,931	2	2,655,675
Restricted intergovernmental	370,376	484,987	328,652	339,925	282,550	285,844		341,621	416,410	571,829	1	1,252,460
Permits and fees	4,488	2,899	2,100	5,915	6,175	9,182		12,648	23,266	11,919		14,862
Sales and services	804,929	724,513	734,140	807,598	831,755	868,743		902,904	940,192	983,118		944,257
Investment earnings	20,919	14,927	10,975	11,006	11,019	11,574		10,129	52,769	166,081		102,824
Miscellaneous	 10,989	55,872	15,053	48,351	28,365	54,054		61,592	247,608	173,921		253,224
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,161,047	\$ 6,512,959	\$ 6,454,118	\$ 6,816,537	\$ 7,066,950	\$ 7,220,120 \$	Ş	7,482,114	\$ 7,939,025	\$ 8,423,925 \$	g	9,310,390
EXPENDITURES												
General Government	\$ 2,302,452	\$ 2,246,240	\$ 1,737,272	\$ 1,769,098	\$ 1,782,649	\$ 1,915,542 \$	\$	1,798,530	\$ 1,839,021	\$ 2,008,322 \$	2	2,098,548
Public Safety	1,595,926	1,678,150	1,838,331	2,372,543	1,939,110	2,346,423		2,197,435	2,328,056	3,912,881	5	5,320,092
Transportation	654,379	600,556	667,463	801,119	697,972	642,878		1,057,009	1,059,211	1,040,419		819,554
Environmental Protection	444,724	425,607	420,736	423,582	460,546	467,635		479,991	496,618	515,105		532,194
Cultural and Recreation	894,595	766,076	617,674	745,503	762,554	872,316		948,222	1,451,597	1,406,972	1	1,000,797
Economic and Physical Development	-	-	-	-	-	32,400		32,400	25,895	20,000		-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Vehicle Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Riembursement - Proprietary Funds	-	-	(202,708)	(151,682)	(59,696)	-		-	-	-		-
Debt Service:												
Principal retirement	723,690	675,881	517,875	484,670	646,924	497,214		502,244	522,403	546,527		610,665
Interest and Fees	272,692	246,408	222,896	204,149	186,171	117,024		101,606	89,818	78,978		97,031
Capital Outlay	 -	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,888,458	\$ 6,638,918	\$ 5,819,539	\$ 6,648,982	\$ 6,416,230	\$ 6,891,432 \$	ŝ	7,117,437	\$ 7,812,619	\$ 9,529,204 \$	10),478,881
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (727,411)	\$ (125,959)	\$ 634,579	\$ 167,555	\$ 650,720	\$ 328,688 \$	\$	364,677	\$ 126,406	\$ (1,105,279) \$	(1	1,168,491)

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 4

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ć	ć ć	- Ś	F 40, 800 - Ć	139,500 \$	ć	ć	86,500 Ś	1 112 171 6	
Long Term Debt Issued Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - 1,878,079 (747,985)	\$ - \$ 1,048,776 -	- Ş 135,000 -	540,800 \$ 230,192	139,500 \$ 188,552	- \$ 215,444 -	- \$ 290,000 -	311,000 -	1,113,171 \$ 375,578	- 527,200 (20,744)
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	18,759	- \$ 1,048,776 \$	- 135,000 \$	- 770,992 \$	- 328,052 \$	10,041 225,485 \$	21,472 311,472 \$	- 397,500 \$	58,600 1,547,349 \$	506,456
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 421,442	\$ 922,817 \$	769,579 \$	938,547 \$	978,772 \$	554,173 \$	676,149 \$	523,906 \$	442,070 \$	(662,035)
Debt Services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17%	16%	14%	11%	15%	10%	9%	9%	7%	7%

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Table 5

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Beer	r and Wine Tax	enalties/ nterest	Total
2011	\$ 3,099,199	\$ 1,502,894	\$ 257,852	\$	40,345	\$ 16,500	\$ 4,916,790
2012	3,255,662	1,619,870	258,177		40,463	19,759	5,193,931
2013	3,371,069	1,651,989	249,038		37,771	18,429	5,328,296
2014	3,612,768	1,630,305	254,607		41,132	27,716	5,566,528
2015	3,568,313	1,859,505	381,874		45,056	26,940	5,881,688
2016	3,636,065	1,873,780	390,251		41,504	17,618	5,959,218
2017	3,707,824	1,981,553	375,257		42,496	13,985	6,121,115
2018	3,769,774	2,029,698	373,318		40,575	20,571	6,233,936
2019	3,877,261	2,176,597	378,135		40,810	17,407	6,490,210
2020	4,036,209	2,251,108	362,205		41,170	25,628	6,716,320

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended					Tota	Taxes Levied			Direct
June 30	Re	eal Property	Perso	nal Property	Fo	⁻ Fiscal Year	Pro	perty Valuation	Tax Rate
2011	\$	2,855,107	\$	293,766	\$	3,148,873	\$	699,749,556	0.450
2012		2,895,892		344,019		3,239,911		719,980,222	0.450
2013		3,004,730		380,663		3,385,393		712,714,316	0.475
2014		3,068,692		525,545		3,594,237		756,681,473	0.475
2015		3,097,787		432,342		3,530,129		743,185,053	0.475
2016		3,158,563		460,386		3,618,949		761,884,000	0.475
2017		3,231,495		479,943		3,711,438		781,355,368	0.475
2018		3,269,368		472,451		3,741,819		787,751,368	0.475
2019		3,248,858		656,806		3,905,664		822,041,474	0.475
2020		3,405,894		644,595		4,050,489		852,530,947	0.475

Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor

Note: Property in the county is reassessed once every four years on average. The last county-wide revaluation occurred January 1, 2016. The county assesses property at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 7

	City Direc	t Rates		Overlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year		Total Direct				Total Direct and Overlapping
Ended June 30,	Basic Rate	Rate	Rescue District	Fire District	County Rate	Rates
2011	0.450	0.450	0.044	0.0250	0.665	1.1840
2012	0.450	0.450	0.046	0.0440	0.680	1.2200
2013	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.680	1.2450
2014	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.680	1.2450
2015	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.680	1.2450
2016	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.680	1.2450
2017	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.696	1.2610
2018	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0440	0.696	1.2610
2019	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0624	0.721	1.3044
2020	0.475	0.475	0.046	0.0624	0.721	1.3044

Note Tax rates are based on \$100 per assessed valuation for Town of Winterville and all overlapping governments.

Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago Table 8

		 Fiscal	Year 2020		 Fiscal	Year 2010	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
The Roberts Co Fabrication Services Inc	Manufacturer	\$ 10,280,891	1	0.97%	\$ 2,211,880	5	0.35%
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust	Retail	7,679,912	2	0.97%	7,716,136	1	1.21%
J & S Firetower Property LLC	Warehouse	4,667,318	3	0.59%	1,821,158	10	0.29%
Winterville Machine Works, Inc	Manufacturer	4,262,019	4	0.54%	2,964,536	3	0.47%
Winter Village LLC	Retail	3,430,940	5	1.31%	3,535,841	2	0.56%
State Employees Credit Union	Financial Institution	3,132,062	6	0.44%	2,019,161	7	0.32%
Regional Acceptance Corp.	Financial Institution	2,958,651	7	0.40%			
Wintergreen Commercial Park LLC	Developer	2,889,025	8	0.38%			
James Hudson	Developer	2,372,341	9	0.37%	2,136,740	6	0.34%
Cole WG Greenville	Developer	2,200,387	10	0.28%	2,211,880		0.35%
Winterville Business Park	Developer				1,842,860	9	
Simclair	Developer				3,748,637		0.59%
Maxine Speight	Developer				2,358,906	4	0.40%
Blaire Properties	Developer	 			 1,871,210	8	0.29%
Totals		\$ 43,873,546		6.24%	\$ 32,227,065		4.82%
Real Property Valuation	C.A.C	\$ 787,751,368			\$ 476,808,769		

Sources: Pitt County Tax Assessor and Town of Winterville tax records

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 9

								Collected w Fiscal Year o					Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	F	es Levied for the Fiscal Year riginal Levy)	Adi	ustments	Ad	Total justed Levy	-	tal Amount Collected	Percentage of Original Levy		ections for ior Years	-	tal Amount Collected	Percentage o Adjusted Levy
2011	<u> (0</u>	3,158,640	\$	(9,767)	Ś	3,148,873	Ś	3,039,049	96.21%	Ś	105,727	Ś	3,144,776	99.87
2012	·	3,232,937		6,974		3,239,911	•	3,140,640	97.15%		96,288		3,236,928	99.91
2013		3,386,316		(923)		3,385,393		3,290,981	97.18%		88,776		3,379,757	99.83
2014		3,565,648		28,589		3,594,237		3,533,265	99.09%		56,634		3,589,899	99.88
2015		3,531,045		(916)		3,530,129		3,499,202	99.10%		27,821		3,527,023	99.91
2016		3,614,977		3,972		3,618,949		3,591,753	99.36%		22,441		3,614,194	99.87
2017		3,702,996		8,442		3,711,438		3,688,485	99.61%		17,419		3,705,904	99.85
2018		3,741,801		18		3,741,819		3,717,032	99.34%		16,365		3,733,397	99.77
2019		3,905,664		-		3,905,664		3,861,379	98.87%		-		3,861,379	98.87
2020		4,050,489		-		4,050,489		4,007,001	98.93%		-		4,007,001	98.93

Source: Town of Winterville tax records

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities		В	usiı	ness-type Activit	ies							
Fiscal Year Ending	Capital Lease		nstallment Purchases	Obli	General gation Bonds		Installment Purchases	Ca	pital Leases		otal Primary iovernment	Percentage of Personal Incom		Per	Capita
2011	\$-	\$	6,091,592	\$	975,500	\$	3,622,545	\$	-		\$ 10,689,637	3.47	7%	\$	1,145
2012	-		5,415,711		955,500		3,535,142			-	9,906,353	4.34	1%		1,059
2013	-		4,897,836		936,500		3,270,088			-	9,104,424	3.73	3%		961
2014	-		4,953,966		916,500		2,995,176			-	8,865,642	3.46	5%		930
2015	-		4,446,542		-		3,615,870			-	8,062,412	3.55	5%		848
2016	-		3,949,328		-		5,026,137			-	8,975,465	3.95	5%		948
2017	-		3,447,084		-		4,476,041			-	7,923,125	3.48	3%		839
2018	-		3,011,071		-		4,933,121			-	7,944,192	3.49	9%		841
2019	-		3,577,715		-		5,590,073			-	9,167,788	2.72	2%		931
2020	-		2,967,050		-		5,573,040			-	8,540,090	2.51	۱%		931

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year Ending	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per	Capita
2011	\$	975,500	0.1%	\$	104
2012		955,500	0.1%		102
2013		936,500	0.1%		99
2014		916,500	0.1%		96
2015		-	0.0%		-
2016		-	0.0%		-
2017		-	0.0%		-
2018		-	0.0%		-
2019		-	0.0%		-
2020		-	0.0%		-

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 12

						Fiscal Year	r							
	2011		2012	2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	_	2019	2020
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value	\$ 55,979,964	\$	57,598,418	\$ 57,017,145	\$	60,534,518	\$	59,454,804	\$ 60,950,720	\$ 62,508,429 \$	63,020,109	\$ (65,763,318 \$	68,202,476
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,689,637		9,906,353	9,104,424		9,084,424		8,062,412	8,975,465	7,923,125	3,011,071		3,577,715	2,967,050
Legal debt Margin	\$ 45,290,327	\$	47,692,065	\$ 47,912,721	\$	51,450,094	\$	51,392,392	\$ 51,975,255	\$ 54,585,304 \$	60,009,038	<u>\$</u>	62,185,603 \$	65,235,426
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.10%	6	17.20%	15.97%		15.01%		13.56%	14.73%	12.68%	4.78%		5.44%	4.35%
				\$ 852,530,947 68,202,476										
	General Obligati Installment Note			 ۔ 2,967,050	-									
	Legal Debt Margi	n		\$ 65,235,426										

Note: NC Statute GS 159-55 limits the amount of outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020 Table 13

Governmental Unit	De	bt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	nated Share of rlapping Debt
Pitt County	\$	127,345,930	5.9%	\$ 7,481,909
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\$ 7,481,909
Total direct debt				 2,967,050
Total direct and overlappin	g debt			\$ 10,448,959

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages were provided by the Pitt County Tax Collector/Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by Pitt County.

- Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Winterville. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.
- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Facility Charge Demand Rate per	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.50			-			34.50
	kW first 10kW Demand Rate per	0	0	0	C) () () (0 0	0
Small General Service	kW over 10 kW Energy Rate per kWh	0	0	0	C) () () (0 0	0
	first 3,000 kWh Energy Rate per kWh	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	.1153	0.1153
	over 3,000 kWh	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042
	Facility Charge Demand Rate per	18.43	18.43	18.43	18.43	18.43	3 18.43	18.43	3 18.43	3 18.43	18.43
Medium General	kW first 10kW Demand Rate per	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	L 2.11	2.11	L 2.11	L 2.11	2.11
Service	kW over 10 kW Energy Rate per kWh	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	3 5.83	5.83	3 5.83	3 5.83	5.83
	first 3,000 kWh Energy Rate per kWh	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	3 0.1153	0.1153
	over 3,000 kWh	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042
	Facility Charge	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00	345.00
Large General Service	Demand Rate per kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW	\$250/mo + \$11.26 per kW for all kW
	Energy Rate per kWh	0.0788	0.0788	0.0788	0.0788	•	•	•	•	•	0.0788
Large General	Facility Charge Rate per kWh	0	0	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Service Temporary	first 3,000 kWh Rate per kWh	0	0	0.1153	0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	0.1153	3 0.1153	0.1153	0.1153
	over 3,000 kWh	0	0	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042	0.1042
Residential	Facility Charge Rate per kWh	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82	2 12.82	12.82	2 12.82	2 12.82	12.82
Service	first 800 kWh Rate per kWh	0.1151	0.1151	0.1151	0.1151	. 0.1151	L 0.1151	0.1151	L 0.1151	0.1151	0.1151
	over 800 kWh	0.1074	0.1074	0.1074	0.1074	0.1074	0.1074	0.1074	1 0.1074	0.1074	0.1074
	70W Sodium Vapor	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	5 14.5	14.5	5 14.5	5 14.5	14.5
	100W Sodium Vapor	16.56	16.56	16.56	16.56	16.56	5 16.56	16.56	5 16.56	5 16.56	16.56
	150W Sodium Vapor	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	5 17.96	17.96	5 17.96	5 17.96	17.96
	250W Sodium Vapor	23.58	23.58	23.58	23.58	23.58	3 23.58	23.58	3 23.58	3 23.58	23.58
Outdoor Lighting	400W Sodium Vapor	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79
	1000W Sodium Vapor	57.94	57.94	57.94	57.94	57.94	1 57.94	57.94	1 57.94	57.94	57.94
	Wood Pole Underground Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00) 2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	<150 ft. Underground Service	85.00 \$85 + \$3.00/ft	85.00 \$85 + \$3.00/ft	85.00 \$85 + \$3.00/ft	85.00 \$85 + \$3.00/fi						85.00 \$85 + \$3.00/ft
	>150 ft.	>150 ft.	>150 ft.	>150 ft.	>150 ft	. >150 ft	. >150 ft	>150 ft	. >150 ft	. >150 ft.	>150 ft.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rates (kG=1000 gallons) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 15

T	ype of Customer			Fis	cal Y	ear Ending							
			2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Monthly Base Rate	In	\$ 11.52	\$ 11.52	\$	11.52	\$ 11.52	\$ 19.02	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.40
	(3kG)	Out	\$ 23.04	\$ 23.04	\$	23.04	\$ 23.04	\$ 38.04	\$ 44.80	\$ 44.80	\$ 44.80	\$ 44.80	\$ 44.80
Water	Rate per 1kG for next	In	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$	1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31
water	17 kG	Out	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.60	\$	3.60	\$ 3.60	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62
	Rate per 1kG for over	In	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$	1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31
	20kG	Out	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.17	\$	3.60	\$ 3.60	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.62
	Monthly Base Rate	In	\$ 23.34	\$ 23.34	\$	23.34	\$ 23.34	\$ 26.56	\$ 26.83	\$ 26.83	\$ 26.83	\$ 30.83	\$ 30.83
	(3kG)	Out	\$ 54.92	\$ 54.92	\$	54.92	\$ 54.92	\$ 53.12	\$ 53.65	\$ 53.65	\$ 53.65	\$ 57.65	\$ 57.65
Sewer	Rate per 1kG for next	In	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.48	\$	8.48	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.57
Sewer	17 kG	Out	\$ 16.97	\$ 16.97	\$	16.97	\$ 16.97	\$ 16.97	\$ 17.14	\$ 17.14	\$ 17.14	\$ 17.14	\$ 17.14
	Rate per 1kG for over	In	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.94	\$	6.94	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.94	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.01
	20kG	Out	\$ 11.81	\$ 11.81	\$	11.81	\$ 11.81	\$ 13.88	\$ 14.02	\$ 14.02	\$ 14.02	\$ 14.02	\$ 14.02
Stormwator	Monthly Base Rate	In	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$	2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00
Stormwater	(Rate Per ERU)	In	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$	2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 16

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 lian Household income (1)	er Capita onal Income (2)	County School Enrollment (3)	County Unemployment Rate Percentage (4)
2011	9,339	\$ 66,306	\$ 32,972	23,267	10.8%
2012	9,355	62,923	26,399	23,386	10.6%
2013	9,471	66,447	27,877	23,495	9.6%
2014	9,506	69,437	29,132	23,852	6.9%
2015	9,511	57,220	26,865	23,511	5.5%
2016	9,464	58,801	27,309	23,348	5.5%
2017	9,447	59,135	28,662	23,301	4.5%
2018	9 <i>,</i> 368	59,135	28,662	23,255	4.9%
2019	9,845	63,976	34,260	23,487	5.2%
2020	9,931	72,584	34,246	23,343	7.3%

Sources: (1) US Census Quick facts website

(2) Provided by the 2000 U.S. Census and adjusted each subsequent year by percentage change in personal income reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(3) Provided by Pitt County Schools Public Information office

(4) Provided by annual average for Pitt County reported by N.C. Employment Security Commission

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Principal Employers June 30, 2020 Table 17

			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Roberts Company	374	1	4.06%
Pitt Community College	489	2	5.31%
Pitt County Schools	201	3	2.18%
North Carolina Driving School	189	4	2.05%
Sam's Club	150	5	1.63%
Regional Acceptance Corporation	161	6	1.75%
Chik-fil-A	88	7	0.96%
ONLINE Information Services, Inc.	71	8	0.77%
Town of Winterville	83	9	0.90%
Winterville Machine Works	63	10	0.68%
Total	1,869		20.29%

Source: Staff contact with employers.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 18

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Central government										
Administration	2	1	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Finance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6.5	6.5
Town Clerk	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation	,,,	,,,,	,,,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and Highways	3.5	3.5	3.5	6	6	5	4	4	4	4
Public Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	Ū	Ū.	Ū		·	·	·
Sworn Officers	19	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	23
Civilians	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	15
Public Works	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	3	3	4
Economic and physical development	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Cultural and recreation	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Operation Support / IT	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Electric operations	10	8.5	9	10.5	9.5	9	9	10	10.5	10.5
Water	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Sewer	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Storm Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Information Technology	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	64.5	58	62	67	67.5	64	64	65	69	87

Source: Town Human Resource Department

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 19

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical arrests	363	330	333	217	254	269	367	188	453	434
Traffic Violations	3,313	4,407	3,959	3,942	2,945	3,707	3,346	2,701	7,513	5,943
Fire										
Number of calls answered	426	384	380	360	560	600	693	794	1,253	1,379
Inspections	N/A	382	230	N/A	318	520	467	479	446	391
Building Inspections										
New construction permits	29	30	26	101	126	98	89	98	98	98
Highways and Streets										
Street Resurfacing	4	-	8	-	3	8	-	0.25	0.25	0.26
Potholes Repaired	65	12	75	50	30	50	40	150	150	37
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	10	7	7	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community center admissions	N/A									
Water										
New Connections	25	27	11	63	62	75	95	49	59	39
Water main breaks	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Average daily consumption (millions of										
gallons)	605,429	581,787	545,666	531,679	528,227	540,595	551,661	583,332	574,918	577,382
Number of customers	3,778	3,764	3,775	3,838	3,900	3,975	4,065	4,114	4,173	4,212
Wastewater										
New Connections Average daily sewage treatment	23	23	18	62	80	79	105	55	63	42
(millions of gallons)	538,832	558,949	495,300	489,636	493,172	506,912	506,286	535,603	530,213	532,382
Number of customers	3,436	3,432	3,450	3,512	3,592	3,671	3,766	3,821	3,884	3,926

Source: Various departments

Notes: (1) Operating indicators by function for 2007-2009 were not readily available for statement purposes.

– Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Collection Trucks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and Streets										
Streets (miles)	42.91	42.24	43.66	43.66	43.92	44.35	45.1	45.45	45.82	46.65
Highways (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Parks and Recreation										
Park Acreage	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Tennis Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/football	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Community Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	63.63	63.82	63.82	64	64	64	68	68	71	71
Fire Hydrants	383	384	384	384	395	416	424	427	428	428
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	60.74	61.22	61.22	61.22	61.22	62	63	63	65	65
Storm water pipe	33	33.28	33.28	38	38	38	38	38	38	39

Source: Various Town Departments.

Notes: (1) The Town of Winterville does not treat its own Waste water; it is sent to CMSD which has a capacity of 3.5 million gallons per day.



COMPLIANCE SECTION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Winterville, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Winterville, 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 of Winterville, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Winterville, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Winterville, North Carolina'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 such that there such as the prevented 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.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the 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 Winterville, North Carolina'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Goldsboro, North Carolina October 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENATION ACT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and 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 the Town of Winterville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Winterville's major federal 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 Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Winterville's major federal 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the 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 federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Winterville'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 federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Winterville's compliance.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Winterville 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 federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Winterville 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 the Town of Winterville's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal 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 of Winterville'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 federal 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 compliance with a type of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal 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 requirement of a federal 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Goldsboro, North Carolina October 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's 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 the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Winterville, North Carolina'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Winterville, North Carolina'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 U.S. *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 the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 2

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 the Town of Winterville, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Winterville, North Carolina 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Winterville, North Carolina 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 the Town of Winterville, North Carolina'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 of Winterville, North Carolina'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 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 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 is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Page 3

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Goldsboro, North Carolina October 30, 2020

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section	Summary of Auditors' Results		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reportir	ng:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(s) identified th material weaknesses?	None noted		
Noncompliance material to financial	No		
Federal Awards:			
Type of auditor's report issued on com	Unmodified		
Internal control over major federal pro	ograms:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(s) identified th material weaknesses?	None noted		
Any audit findings disclosed that are accordance with Title 2 CFR Part 20	No		
Identification of major federal program	ns		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 97.083	<u>Name of Federal Program</u> Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency R	esponse (SAFER)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No		

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Internal control over major State programs:	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None noted
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	No
Identification of major State programs	

<u>Name of State Program</u> North Carolina Department of Commerce - Special Appropriations (Disaster Recovery)

Section II Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section IV State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section II Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section IV State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section II Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section IV State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass- through) Expenditures		State Expenditures	
Federal Awards:			EXUE	nunures		
Cash Programs:						
United States Department of Homeland Security						
Passed through - NC Department of Public Safety						
Division of Emergency Management						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		\$	44,078	\$	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2017-FF-00125		221,875		
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2017-FH-00130		589,152		
United States Department of Justice						
Equitable Sharing Program - Asset Forfeiture	16.922			15,107		
United States Environmental Protection Agency Passed through - NC Department of Environmental Quality						
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster	66.458	CS370879-01		78,028		-
State Awards:						
Cash Assistance:						
NC Department of Commerce						
Rural Infrastructure Program						
Disaster Recovery Act of 2017, House Bill 2, Disaster Recovery Funds				-		873,796
NC Department of Transportation:						
Powell Bill		38570		-		291,585
Passed through the City of Greenville						
Metropolitan Planning Organization						44,970
NC Department of Environmental Quality						
Division of Water Resources						
Water Resources Project Development Grant		536990 4T17		-		26,000
NC Department of Public Safety						
Governor's Crime Commission						
Internet Crimes Against Children Grant						20,875
Division of Emergency Management				-		14,693
			\$	948,240	\$	1,271,919

The Town did not provide federal or state funds to sub-recipients for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Town of Winterville, North Carolina Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Winterville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. 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 the Town of Winterville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Winterville.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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. The Town of Winterville has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Federal Pass-Through Funds

The Town of Winterville is also the sub-recipient of federal funds that have been subjected to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal pass-through funds. Federal awards other than those indicated as pass-through are considered to be direct.

4. Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Town of Winterville are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, the Town of Winterville does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Town of Winterville.

5. <u>Noncash Assistance</u>

The Town of Winterville did not receive any federal noncash assistance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

6. <u>Federally Funded Insurance.</u>

The Town of Winterville has no federally funded insurance.

