

TOWN OF BELVILLE  
Belville, North Carolina  
  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
Year Ended June 30, 2021

TOWN OF BELVILLE

Belville, North Carolina

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mike Allen, Mayor

Chuck Bost, Mayor Pro Temp

Ryan Merrill

David Long

Morgan Mehler

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Athina Williams  
Town Manager

Sharon Niemann  
Town Clerk

TOWN OF BELVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA  
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June 30, 2021

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## FINANCIAL SECTION



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor  
and Members of the Board of Commissioners  
Belville, North Carolina

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belville (the "Town"), North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

## ***Opinions***

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

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

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

## ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2022 on our consideration of Town of Belville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion

on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Belville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA*

*Wilmington, North Carolina*

*March 15, 2022*



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Belville (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Belville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Belville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

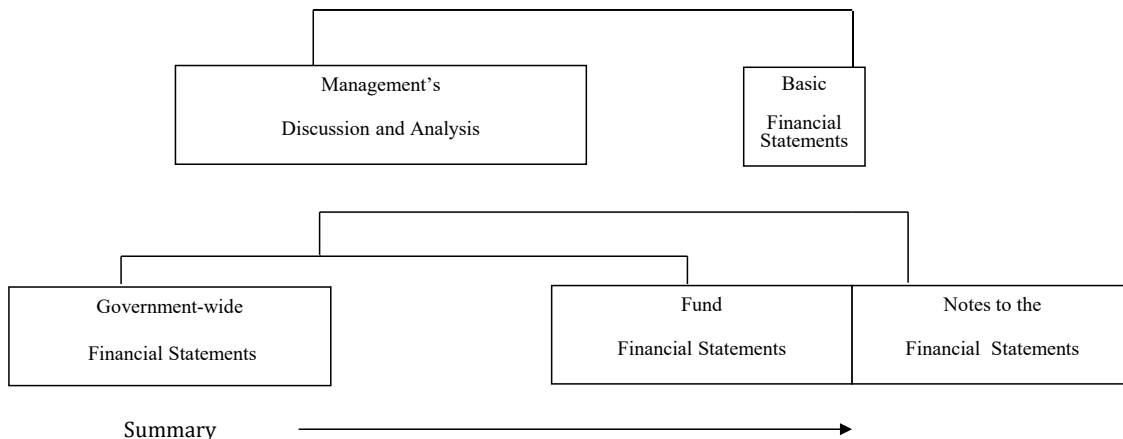
### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Belville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,063,360 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$802,946, primarily due to increase in tax collections.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belville's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,711,480 with a net change of \$768,945 in fund balance. Approximately 38% of this total amount, or \$1,019,926, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,691,554, or 124% of total general fund expenditures and transfer out for the fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Belville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Belville.

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report**  
**Figure 1**



### Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements include *governmental activities*. The governmental activities include all of the Town's basic services such as public safety, transportation, and general administration. Property taxes and sale taxes finance most of these activities.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The Town of Belville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit 5 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 Belville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 30 of this report.

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

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Town of Belville's Net Position**  
**Figure 2**

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 2,740,067	\$ 1,786,085	\$ 2,740,067	\$ 1,786,085
Capital assets	4,134,671	4,156,716	\$ 4,134,671	\$ 4,156,716
Deferred outflows of resources	48,704	41,267	\$ 48,704	\$ 41,267
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,923,442	5,984,068	6,923,442	5,984,068
Long-term liabilities outstanding	746,749	801,427	746,749	801,427
Deferred inflows of resources	6,135	5,632	6,135	5,632
Other liabilities	107,198	99,111	107,198	99,111
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	860,082	906,170	860,082	906,170
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,401,060	3,354,494	3,401,060	3,354,494
Restricted	1,019,926	753,907	1,019,926	753,907
Unrestricted	1,642,374	969,497	1,642,374	969,497
Total net position	\$ 6,063,360	\$ 5,077,898	\$ 6,063,360	\$ 5,077,898

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Belville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,063,360 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$802,946 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a portion, \$3,401,060 (56%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Belville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Belville'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 Belville's net position of \$1,019,926 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,642,374 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.60%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$127,000 due to economic growth in the Town.

**Town of Belville 's Change in Net Position**  
**Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 16,632	\$ 52,861	\$ 16,632	\$ 52,861
Operating grants and contributions	409,781	464,115	409,781	464,115
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
General revenues:				
Property taxes	208,141	209,353	208,141	209,353
Other taxes	1,453,993	1,117,402	1,453,993	1,117,402
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-
Other	48,697	6,504	48,697	6,504
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2,137,244</b>	<b>1,850,235</b>	<b>48,697</b>	<b>1,850,235</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
General government	908,571	743,896	908,571	743,896
Public safety	-	4,891	-	4,891
Public works & transportation	255,394	57,505	255,394	57,505
Cultural & recreation	143,806	125,240	143,806	125,240
Interest	26,527	24,864	26,527	24,864
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,334,298</b>	<b>956,396</b>	<b>1,334,298</b>	<b>956,396</b>
Increase (decrease) in net position	802,946	893,839	802,946	893,839
Net position, beginning as previously reported	5,077,898	4,184,059	5,077,898	4,184,059
Restatement	182,516	-	182,516	-
Net position, beginning restated	5,260,414	4,184,059	5,260,414	4,184,059
Net position, June 30	<b>\$ 6,063,360</b>	<b>\$ 5,077,898</b>	<b>\$ 6,063,360</b>	<b>\$ 5,077,898</b>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$802,946. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues were up this year for sales tax collections.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Belville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Belville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,691,554, while total fund balance reached \$2,711,480. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 124% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 198% of the same amount.

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

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The Town of Belville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$4,134,671 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, vehicles, and equipment.

### Town of Belville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1,917,780	\$ 1,917,780	\$ 1,917,780	\$ 1,917,780
Buildings and systems	1,505,372	1,537,471	1,505,372	1,537,471
Improvements other than buildings	638,466	642,144	638,466	642,144
Equipment	73,053	59,321	73,053	59,321
Total	<u>\$ 4,134,671</u>	<u>\$ 4,156,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,134,671</u>	<u>\$ 4,156,716</u>

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

**Long-term Debt.** Please see notes for Town of Belville's long-term debt.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Unemployment rates remained low.
- Sales tax revenues increased over the previous year.

### Requests for Information

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

Town of Belville  
Finance Officer  
63 River Road  
Belville, NC 28451

You can also call 910-371-2456, visit their website at [www.townofbelville.com](http://www.townofbelville.com), or send an e-mail to for more information.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Town of Belville ABC Board</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,714,071	\$ 1,714,071	\$ 828,776
Restricted cash	430,386	430,386	-
Taxes receivables (net)	4,565	4,565	-
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	1,505	1,505	-
Accounts receivable (net)	589,540	589,540	-
Prepaid items	-	-	12,323
Inventories	-	-	305,751
Total current assets	<u>2,740,067</u>	<u>2,740,067</u>	<u>1,146,850</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (Note 4):			
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress	1,917,780	1,917,780	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,216,891	2,216,891	162,568
Total capital assets	<u>4,134,671</u>	<u>4,134,671</u>	<u>162,568</u>
Total assets	<u>6,874,738</u>	<u>6,874,738</u>	<u>1,309,418</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>48,704</u>	<u>48,704</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	22,517	22,517	187,320
Accrued payable	21,348	21,348	12,656
Current-portion of long-term liabilities	63,333	63,333	-
Due to primary government	-	-	450,648
Total current liabilities	<u>107,198</u>	<u>107,198</u>	<u>650,624</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	76,471	76,471	-
Due in more than one year	670,278	670,278	-
Total liabilities	<u>853,947</u>	<u>853,947</u>	<u>650,624</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>6,135</u>	<u>6,135</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,401,060	3,401,060	162,568
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	589,540	589,540	-
Streets	430,386	430,386	-
Working capital	-	-	185,660
Unrestricted	1,642,374	1,642,374	310,566
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,063,360</u>	<u>\$ 6,063,360</u>	<u>\$ 658,794</u>

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



**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Town of Belville ABC Board
					Governmental Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 908,571	\$ 16,632	\$ 409,781	\$ -	\$ (482,158)	\$ (482,158)	\$ -
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works & Transportation	255,394	-	-	-	(255,394)	(255,394)	-
Cultural and Recreation	143,806	-	-	-	(143,806)	(143,806)	-
Interest	26,527	-	-	-	(26,527)	(26,527)	-
Total governmental activities	1,334,298	16,632	409,781	-	(907,885)	(907,885)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,334,298</u>	<u>\$ 16,632</u>	<u>\$ 409,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (907,885)</u>	<u>\$ (907,885)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component unit:							
ABC Board	6,017,171	6,240,835	-	-	-	-	223,664
Total component unit	<u>\$ 6,017,171</u>	<u>\$ 6,240,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,664</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					208,141	208,141	-
Local option sales taxes					798,710	798,710	-
Other taxes					655,283	655,283	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					2,028	2,028	11,399
Miscellaneous					46,669	46,669	-
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers excluding special items					<u>1,710,831</u>	<u>1,710,831</u>	<u>11,399</u>
Change in net position					802,946	802,946	235,063
Net position, beginning as previously reported					5,077,898	5,077,898	423,731
Restatement					182,516	182,516	-
Net position, beginning restated					5,260,414	5,260,414	-
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 6,063,360</u>	<u>\$ 6,063,360</u>	<u>\$ 658,794</u>

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

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,714,071	\$ 1,714,071
Restricted cash	430,386	430,386
Receivables, net:		
Taxes	4,565	4,565
Accounts	589,540	589,540
Total assets	<u>2,738,562</u>	<u>2,738,562</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,517	22,517
Total liabilities	<u>22,517</u>	<u>22,517</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Property taxes receivable	4,565	4,565
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,565</u>	<u>4,565</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	589,540	589,540
Streets-Powell bill	430,386	430,386
Unassigned	1,691,554	1,691,554
Total fund balances	<u>2,711,480</u>	<u>2,711,480</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,738,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,562</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,134,671
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	1,505
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	48,704
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	4,565
Pension related deferrals	(6,135)
Net pension liability	(76,471)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	<u>(754,959)</u>
Net position of governmental	<u>\$ 6,063,360</u>

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major Fund</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 209,118	\$ 209,118
Other taxes and licenses	798,710	798,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental	655,283	655,283
Restricted intergovernmental	409,781	409,781
Sales and service	16,632	16,632
Investment earnings	2,028	2,028
Miscellaneous	46,669	46,669
Total revenues	<u>2,138,221</u>	<u>2,138,221</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
Administration	874,935	874,935
Public safety	-	-
Public works/transportation	255,394	255,394
Parks and recreation	143,809	143,809
Debt service	95,138	95,138
Total expenditures	<u>1,369,276</u>	<u>1,369,276</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>768,945</u>	<u>768,945</u>
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from installment purchases	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 768,945	 768,945
 Fund balances, beginning, July 1, previously reported	 1,760,019	 1,760,019
Restatement	182,516	182,516
Fund balances, beginning, restated	<u>1,942,535</u>	<u>1,942,535</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,711,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,480</u>

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

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	768,945
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(22,045)
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Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		19,926
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		615
--	--	-----

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:		
Pension expense		(28,517)
Change in compensated absences		(4,589)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of principal payments on long-term debt and related items.		68,611
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Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	802,946
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**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>General Fund</b>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 197,500	\$ 197,500	\$ 209,118	\$ 11,618
Other taxes and licenses	570,000	630,000	798,710	168,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental	311,600	333,120	655,283	322,163
Restricted intergovernmental	48,000	408,000	409,781	1,781
Permits and fees	14,000	14,000	16,632	2,632
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	2,028	28
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	46,669	41,669
Total revenues	<u>1,148,100</u>	<u>1,589,620</u>	<u>2,138,221</u>	<u>548,601</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	749,135	1,011,155	874,935	136,220
Public safety	1,000	-	-	-
Public works	299,452	302,352	255,394	46,958
Debt service	-	110,000	95,138	14,862
Parks and recreation	98,513	166,113	143,809	22,304
Total expenditures	<u>1,148,100</u>	<u>1,589,620</u>	<u>1,369,276</u>	<u>220,344</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>768,945</u>	<u>768,945</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	768,945	\$ <u>768,945</u>
Fund balances, beginning, July 1, previously reported			1,760,019	
Restatement			182,516	
Fund balances, beginning, restated			<u>1,942,535</u>	
Fund balances, ending			<u>\$ 2,711,480</u>	

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the Town of Belville and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Belville (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Belville ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by the State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Belville ABC Board, 44 River Road, Belville, NC 28451.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a specific 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 specific program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements* : The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The Town only has governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Town reports one major governmental fund:

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and general administration.

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Belville because the tax is levied by Brunswick 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.



**D. Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

**1. Deposits and Investments**

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**3. Restricted Assets**

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

**Town of Belville Restricted Cash**

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	\$ 430,386
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 430,386
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 430,386

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The ABC Board's inventory consists of product to be sold. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than 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.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchase or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and Equipment	10

#### 8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension plan for the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave 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 provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

##### Net Position

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

##### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

**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 GSAB 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 non-spendable. 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.

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

Committed for Capital Improvement Plan - portion of the fund balance assigned by the Board for capital improvements.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Belville intends to use for specific purposes.

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

#### 11. 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

#### 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Timeliness of audit submission.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

**B. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance**

None.

**C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

None.

**III. Detail Notes on All Funds**

**A. Assets**

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,656,677 and a bank balance of \$1,704,917. Of the bank balance, \$486,487 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$824,744 and the bank balance was \$890,661. Of the bank balance, \$589,524 was covered by Federal depository insurance. The rest of which was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled to \$4,032 for the ABC Board and \$725 for the Town.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Belville had \$487,055 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which earned a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Capital Assets**Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 1,917,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,917,780
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,917,780	-	-	1,917,780
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Building	1,633,768	-	-	1,633,768
Improvements	789,027	26,975	-	816,002
Equipment	161,275	18,000	-	179,275
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,584,070	44,975	-	2,629,045
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Building	96,297	32,099	-	128,396
Improvements	146,883	30,653	-	177,536
Equipment	101,954	4,268	-	106,222
Total accumulated depreciation	345,134	67,020	-	412,154
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,238,936			2,216,891
<b>Governmental activity capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 4,156,716</u>			<u>\$ 4,134,671</u>

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

General government	\$ 67,020
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 67,020</u>

**Discretely presented component unit**

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 249,691	\$ 10,111	\$ (83,093)	\$ 176,709
Leasehold improvements	159,390	16,554	-	175,944
Total capital assets being depreciated	409,081	26,665	(83,093)	352,653
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Equipment and improvements	252,125	13,304	(75,344)	190,085
Total accumulated depreciation	252,125	13,304	(75,344)	190,085
<b>ABC capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 156,956</u>			<u>\$ 162,568</u>

**B. Liabilities**

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://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. 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 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 five 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 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.79% for general employees, 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 were \$19,926 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

*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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$76,471 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 (measurement date) the Town's proportion was 0.00214%, which was an decrease of 0.00015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$28,517. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,657	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	5,691	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,761	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,669	6,135
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,926	-
Total	<u>\$ 48,704</u>	<u>\$ 6,135</u>

\$19,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 6,943
2023	8,804
2024	3,711
2025	3,185
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 22,643</u>



*Actuarial Assumptions* . The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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 position 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, 2019 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
Fixed income	29.0%	2.2%
Global equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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 to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$155,152	\$76,471	\$11,082

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

## 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,657
Changes of assumptions	5,691
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,761
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,669
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,926
Total	<u>\$ 48,704</u>

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

	Revenue
Pension deferrals	\$ 6,135
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	\$ 4,565

### 3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance because they are not located in a flood plain.

### 4. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was a potential plaintiff to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

### 5. Long Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

On January 5, 2017 the Town entered into an direct placement contract for the construction of a new town hall. The contract will be paid in monthly installments of \$5,278 including interest at 2.95% annum for 15 years. The note is secured with the real property. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$733,611.

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 63,333	\$ 21,075
2023	63,333	19,181
2024	63,333	17,251
2025	63,333	15,393
2026	63,333	13,498
2027-2031	316,667	39,077
2032-2036	100,279	2,502
Totals	<u>\$ 733,611</u>	<u>\$ 127,977</u>

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Direct Placement Installment purchases	\$ 802,222	\$ -	\$ (68,611)	\$ 733,611	\$ 63,333
Net pension liability (LGRS)	62,538	13,933	-	76,471	-
Compensated absences	16,759	13,561	(8,972)	21,348	21,348
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 881,519	\$ 27,494	\$ (77,583)	\$ 831,430	\$ 84,681

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$18,454,133.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental
Capital assets	\$ 4,134,671
less: long term debt	(733,611)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,401,060

D. Fund Balance

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

<b>Total fund balance - General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 2,711,480</b>
<b>Less:</b>	
Stabilization by State Statute	589,540
Streets - Powell Bill	430,386
Capital Improvement Plan	-
<b>Remaining Fund Balance</b>	<b>1,691,554</b>

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from component unit at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Due from the Belville ABC Board	\$ 417,718

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant DeficienciesFederal 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.

**V. Restatements**

Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town determined that the ABC Board receivable was incorrect as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded to account for this receivable, the net effect of which increased beginning fund balance by \$182,516.

REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

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Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension  
Asset – Local Government Employees’ Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees’  
Retirement System

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Town of Belville's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Eight Fiscal Years\***

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00214%	0.00229%	0.00292%	0.00227%	0.00199%	0.00170%	0.0018%	0.1700%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 76,471	\$ 62,538	\$ 69,272	\$ 34,679	\$ 42,234	\$ 7,629	\$ (10,792)	\$ 20,492
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 147,474	\$ 132,468	\$ 168,690	\$ 138,962	\$ 116,437	\$ 85,960	\$ 109,856	\$ 105,382
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.85%	47.21%	41.06%	24.96%	36.27%	8.88%	( 9.82%)	19.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	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.

**Town of Belville, North Carolina  
Town of Belville's Contributions  
Required Supplementary Information  
Last Eight Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,926	\$ 14,143	\$ 11,114	\$ 13,749	\$ 10,877	\$ 8,514	\$ 6,628	\$ 8,449
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	19,926	14,143	11,114	13,749	10,877	8,514	6,628	8,449
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 184,671	\$ 147,474	\$ 132,468	\$ 168,690	\$ 138,962	\$ 116,437	\$ 85,960	\$ 109,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.79%	9.59%	8.39%	8.15%	7.83%	7.31%	7.71%	7.69%



## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual - General Fund

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 196,500	\$ 209,118	\$ 12,618
Penalties and interest	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total	197,500	209,118	11,618
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local option sales taxes		798,710	
Total	630,000	798,710	168,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Utilities sales tax		65,151	
Sales tax on piped natural gas		145	
Beer and wine tax		9,773	
Telecommunications tax		1,565	
ABC profit distribution		555,719	
Video Programming Distribution		6,831	
Refunds		16,099	
Total	333,120	655,283	322,163
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Grant - Storm Debris Reimbursement		362,456	
Powell Bill allocation		47,325	
Total	408,000	409,781	1,781
Permits and fees:			
Permit fees		12,822	
Other fees		600	
Rents		3,210	
Total	14,000	16,632	2,632
Investment earnings	2,000	2,028	28
Miscellaneous	5,000	46,669	41,669
Total Revenues	1,589,620	2,138,221	548,601
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Salaries and benefits		35,651	
Professional services		45,169	
Capital Outlay		44,975	
Other operating expenses		115,490	
Total	318,795	241,285	77,510

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		238,355	
Other operating expenses		162,776	
Total	455,860	401,131	54,729
Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries and benefits			
Contract Services		228,349	
Other operating expenses		4,170	
Total	235,500	232,519	2,981
Animal Control:			
Total	1,000	-	1,000
Total general government	1,011,155	874,935	136,220
Public Works:			
Street Lights		42,901	
Storm debris removal		122,943	
Powell Bill		64,972	
Other operating expenses		24,578	
Total public works	302,352	255,394	46,958
Parks and recreation			
Salaries and benefits		62,585	
Other operating expenses		81,224	
Total parks & recreation	166,113	143,809	22,304
Debt			
Principal		68,611	
Interest		26,527	
Total	110,000	95,138	14,862
Total expenditures	1,589,620	1,369,276	220,344
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	768,945	768,945
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	768,945	\$ 768,945
Fund balance, beginning, previously reported		1,760,019	
Restatement		182,516	
Fund balance, beginning, restated		1,942,535	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 2,711,480	

## OTHER SCHEDULES

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This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
**June 30, 2021**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021</u>
2020-2021	\$	\$ 207,609	\$ (206,772)	\$ 837
2019-2020	2,432	-	(1,133)	1,299
2018-2019	1,033	-	(541)	492
2017-2018	598	-	(150)	448
2016-2017	306	-	51	357
2015-2016	248	-	(118)	130
2014-2015	373	-	(254)	119
2013-2014	209	-	(62)	147
2012-2013	346	-	(76)	270
2011-2012	549	-	(83)	466
	<u>\$ 6,094</u>	<u>\$ 207,609</u>	<u>\$ (209,138)</u>	<u>4,565</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 4,565</u>
<u>Reconcilement with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 209,118
Reconciling items:				
Discounts, Releases, Refunds				20
Penalties and Interest collected				-
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 209,138</u>

**Town of Belville, North Carolina**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**Town - Wide Levy**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

				<u>Total Levy</u>	
	<u>Town - Wide</u>			<u>Property</u>	<u>Registered</u>
	<u>Property</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>excluding</u>	<u>Motor</u>
	<u>Valuation</u>		<u>Levy</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Motor</u>
				<u>Motor</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
				<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current					
year's rate	\$ 230,676,667	0.0900	\$ 207,609	\$ 194,793	\$ 12,816
Total	<u>230,676,667</u>		<u>207,609</u>	<u>194,793</u>	<u>12,816</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 230,676,667</u>				
Net levy			207,609	194,793	12,816
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			<u>(837)</u>	<u>(837)</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 206,772</u>	<u>\$ 193,956</u>	<u>\$ 12,816</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.60%</u>	<u>99.57%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## COMPLIANCE SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.  
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Wilmington, North Carolina 28403  
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**Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters  
Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government  
Auditing Standards***

**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the Board of Commissioners  
Belville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Belville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Belville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2022.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Listed as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.



#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Belville's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Response to Findings

Town of Belville's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Town of Belville's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 result 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.

*Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA*

*Wilmington, North Carolina*

*March 15, 2022*

Town Belville, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Responses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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**Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

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Financial Statements

Type of report auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?                    ☐yes   ☒no
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified?                ☒yes   ☐no

Noncompliance material to financial  
statements noted?    ☐yes   ☒no

Town of Belville, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Responses  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

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**SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY**

2021-001      Timeliness of Audit Report Submission

Criteria:      The June 30, 2021 audit was submitted passed the required due date. This is a violation of G.S. 159-4.

Condition:    Required reports to the State of North Carolina were not filed by the required due date.

Context:      The Town was unable to produce all the paperwork needed in a timely manner for the Auditor to be able to complete the audit.

Effect:        The reports are a requirement of General Statutes, lateness created the statue violation.

Cause:        A delay in getting the audit firm information it needed to complete the audit.

Recommendation: The Town has implemented steps to prevent this in the future.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and has already taken action.

2021-002      Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a misstatement.

Criteria:      The ABC Board receivable was reported incorrectly resulted in a prior period adjustment.

Condition:    The ABC Board receivable was reported incorrectly.

Effect:        Fund balance was understated for this receivable in prior year.

Cause:        Condition was created due to the accounts receivables did not manage correctly.

Recommendation: The Town will adjust the ABC Board accounts receivable to match the ABC Board audit report.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will address this issue.



Town of Belville, North Carolina  
Corrective Action Plan  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

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SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2021-001      Timeliness of Audit Report Submission

Name of contact person: Athina Williams, Town Manager

Correction Action: The Town Manager will start evaluating this significant deficiency to ensure that produce all the paperwork needed in a timely manner for the auditor to be able to complete the audit.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town Manager will implement the above procedure immediately.

2021-002      Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a misstatement.

Name of contact person: Athina Williams, Town Manager

Correction Action: The Town Manager will start evaluating this significant deficiency to ensure that the accounts receivable reports correctly.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town Manager will implement the above procedure immediately.