REVIEWEDBy SLGFD at 2:35 pm, Feb 28, 2022

Town of Boardman Boardman, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Boardman, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Mayor

Randy Williamson

Town Council

Tevis Britt James Smith Eric Williamson Minnie Turbeville Crystal Rogers

Administrative

Crystal Rogers, Town Clerk
Carolyn Sealey, Finance Officer
Al Leonard, Town Planner
William Phipps, Sr., Town Attorney

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Boardman, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the 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 audit, 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 Boardman, 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 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 to 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 Boardman 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 individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

Whiteville, North Carolina February 22, 2022



As management of the Town of Boardman, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Boardman for the fiscal year ending 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.

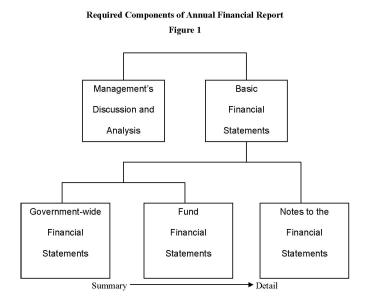
The MD&A is an opportunity for management to proactively address any issues that might be affecting the unit's financial status or questions that might be posed by readers of the financial statements. A thoughtful discussion and analysis of economic, financial, or budgetary factors that might influence the unit should be presented.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Boardman exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,471,735 (net position).
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$407,883. Approximately 61.94% of this total amount, or \$252,656, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's net position decreased by \$71,800, with a \$10,428 increase in governmental activities and a \$82,228 decrease in business-type activities. This is primarily due to tax revenues collected and the depreciation of the water and sewer infrastructure.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Boardman's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Boardman.



Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to the 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 total liabilities. 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, 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Boardman.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements 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 Boardman, like other state and local governments, 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 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 monies that are unexpended 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 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 Boardman adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities.

The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns:

1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Boardman maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund.

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 can be found on page 19 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Boardman's Net Position Figure 2

	 vernmental	Go	overnmental			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Totals	Totals	
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 408,868	\$	396,684	\$	67,554	\$	78,137	\$	476,422	\$	474,821
Capital assets	84,836		86,594		1,041,123		1,112,768		1,125,959		1,199,362
Total assets	493,704		483,278		1,108,677		1,190,905		1,602,381		1,674,183
Current liabilities	130,646		130,648		-		-		130,646		130,648
Total liabilities	130,646		130,648		-		-		130,646		130,648
Net position											
Net investment in											
capital assets	84,836		86,594		1,041,123		1,112,768		1,125,959		1,199,362
Restricted	155,227		153,909		-		-		155,227		153,909
Unrestricted	 122,995		112,127		67,554		78,137		190,549		190,264
Total net position	\$ 363,058	\$	352,630	\$	1,108,677	\$	1,190,905	\$	1,471,735	\$	1,543,535

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$1,471,735 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 76.51%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position, \$155,227 represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$190,549, or 12.95%, of the total.

Town of Boardman's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	vernmental activities 2021	vernmental Activities 2020	Ві	, · ·		Business-Type Activities Totals 2020 2021			Totals 2020	
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$	52,104	\$	45,358	\$	52,104	\$	45,358
Capital grants/contributions	5,671	203,737		-		-		5,671		203,737
General revenues								-		-
Property taxes	3,189	2,899		-		-		3,189		2,899
Other taxes	49,980	45,127		-		-		49,980		45,127
Grants and contributions				-		204,505				
not restricted	-	-		-		-		-		-
Other	2,207	4,473		-		-		2,207		4,473
Total revenues	61,047	256,236		52,104		249,863		113,151		506,099
Expenses:										
Governing body	7,462	7,698		-		-		7,462		7,698
Administration	35,402	28,513		-		-		35,402		28,513
Street department	7,755	7,252		-		-		7,755		7,252
Water and Sewer	-	-		134,332		341,742		134,332		341,742
Total expenses	50,619	43,463		134,332		341,742		184,951		385,205
Change in net position	10,428	212,773		(82,228)		(91,879)		(71,800)		120,894
Net position, beginning	352,630	139,857		1,190,905		1,282,784		1,543,535		1,422,641
Net position, ending	\$ 363,058	\$ 352,630	\$	1,108,677	\$	1,190,905	\$	1,471,735	\$	1,543,535

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$10,428. The key element of this increase is the revenue from property taxes.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$82,228. The key element of this decrease is the deprecation of the water and sewer infrastructure.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town of Boardman. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$252,656 with a total fund balance of \$407,883. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 517.09% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 834.78% 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:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect actual cost.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that become necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Expenses were less than the budgeted amounts in the current year. This is reflective of the increased efforts of management to control expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Boardman's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$67,554. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was a decrease of \$82,228. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Boardman's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$1,125,959 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems).

Town of Boardman's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities	Business -type Activities			Activities	Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	10,215	\$	10,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,215	\$	10,215
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Buildings & Improvements		74,050		75,696		251,106		259,642		325,156		335,338
Plant and distribution						790,017		853,126		790,017		853,126
Equipment		571		683		-		-		571		683
Total capital assets, net	\$	84,836	\$	86,594	\$	1,041,123	\$	1,112,768	\$	1,125,959	\$	1,199,362

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on page 27 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Boardman has a NCORR loan in the amount of \$130,000 expiring August 19, 2022. This is a loan based on a FEMA project that will be paid back with the FEMA funds once the project gets funded.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Grant monies are expected to continue to be received from the North Carolina Department of Transportation for Street Aid (Powell Bill). Expenditures related to street repairs should remain similar to those experienced in prior years.

Business-type Activities: Water and sewer rates are expected to remain at the current rate in the next year.

The Town received a grant from the Golden Leaf Foundation to be used for repairs to the infrastructure of the water main. Funding is expected to continue in phases as the repairs are completed.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Boardman's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, Town of Boardman; Post Office Box 87; Evergreen, NC 28438.



Town of Boardman, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-type				
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	253,302	\$	63,468	\$	316,770		
Taxes receivables, net		339		-		339		
Accounts receivable		-		4,086		4,086		
Due from other governments		3,936		-		3,936		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		151,291				151,291		
Total current assets		408,868		67,554		476,422		
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets (Note 3):								
Land and non-depreciable improvements		10,215		-		10,215		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		74,621		1,041,123		1,115,744		
Total capital assets		84,836		1,041,123		1,125,959		
Total assets		493,704		1,108,677		1,602,381		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		130,646		_		130,646		
Total current liabilities		130,646		-		130,646		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		84,836		1,041,123		1,125,959		
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute		3,936		-		3,936		
Transportation - Powell Bill		21,408		-		21,408		
NCORR Grant		129,883		-		129,883		
Speacial Approriation		-		-		-		
Golden Leaf Foundation Grant		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		122,995		67,554		190,549		
Total net position	\$	363,058	\$	1,108,677	\$	1,471,735		

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

and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Operating Capital **Primary Government Grants and Charges for Grants and** Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs Services** Contributions Contributions **Activities Activities Expenses** Total Primary government: **Governmental Activities:** Governing body \$ 7,462 \$ 2,127 \$ (5,335)\$ (5,335)Administraton/Finance 35,402 (35,402)(35,402)Transportation 7,755 3,544 (4,211)(4,211)50,619 5,671 (44,948) **Total governmental activities** (44,948)**Business-type activities:** Water and sewer 134,332 52,104 (82,228)(82.228)52,104 **Total business-type activities** 134,332 (82,228)(82,228)**Total primary government** 52,104 5,671 (44,948)(82,228)(127,176)**General revenues:** Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose 3,189 3,189 Other taxes 49,980 49,980 Investment earnings, unrestricted 424 424 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 1,783 1,783 Total general revenues not including transfers 55,376 55,376 Transfers 55,376 Total general revenues and transfers 55,376 (82,228)Change in net position 10,428 (71,800)Net position, beginning 1,190,905 1,543,535 352,630 Net position, ending 363,058 1,108,677 1,471,735

Net (Expense) Revenue

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

	Major Fund General			Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables, net Due from other governments Total assets	\$	253,302 151,291 339 3,936 408,868	\$	253,302 151,291 339 3,936 408,868		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities		646 646		646 646		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources		339 339		339 339		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Transportation - Powell Bill NCORR Grant Special Appropriation Unassigned Total fund balances		3,936 21,408 129,883 - 252,656 407,883		3,936 21,408 130,000 - 252,656 407,883		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	408,868				

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$ 407,883
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assests (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	\$	93,616 (8,780)	84,836 -
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements			339
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in the funds Long-term debt	uses		(130,000)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 363,058

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

		Total		
	 ajor Fund	Gov	ernmental	
	 ieneral	Funds		
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,134	\$	3,134	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	51,763		51,763	
Restricted intergovernmental	5,671		5,671	
Investment earnings	424		424	
Total revenues	 60,992		60,992	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governing board	7,462		7,462	
Administration/Finance	33,644		33,644	
Streets	7,755		7,755	
Capital outlay	-		-	
Total expenditures	48,861		48,861	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	12,131		12,131	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Long-term obligation	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	
Net change in fund balances	12,131		12,131	
Fund balances, beginning	395,752		395,752	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 407,883	\$	407,883	

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 12,131
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. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ - (1,758)	(1,758)
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		55_
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,428

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,134	\$	34
Unrestricted intergovernmental	42,660	42,660	51,763		9,103
Restricted intergovernmental	4,000	4,000	5,671		1,671
Investment earnings	 200	200	424		224
Total revenues	49,960	49,960	60,992		11,032
Expenditures: Current:					
Governing body	8,475	8,475	7,462		1,013
Administration/finance	36,485	36,485	33,644		2,841
Streets	5,000	5,000	7,755		(2,755)
Total expenditures	49,960	49,960	48,861		1,099
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		12,131		12,131
Other financing sources (uses):					
Long-term obligation	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-		
Fund balance appropriated			-		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ -	12,131	\$	12,131
Fund balance, beginning			395,752		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 407,883		

Town of Boardman North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Wat	Water & Sewer				
<u>ASSETS</u>		Fund				
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,468				
Accounts receivable, net		4,086				
Total current assets		67,554				
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,041,123				
Total noncurrent assets		1,041,123				
Total assets	\$	1,108,677				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,041,123				
Restricted		-				
Unrestricted		67,554				
Total net position	\$	1,108,677				

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water & Sewer
	Fund
Operating revenues:	Å 22.67F
Water charges	\$ 23,675
Sewer charges	28,429
Total operating revenues	52,104
Operating expenses:	
Water:	
Administration	1,803
Other operating expenses	34,895
Sewer:	
Other operating expenses	25,989
Depreciation	71,645
Total operating expenses	134,332
Operating income (loss)	(82,228)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Total nonoperating revenues	
Income (loss) before transfers	(82,228)
Transfers to general fund	
Change in net position	(82,228)
Total net position, beginning	1,190,905
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,108,677

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Water & Sewer Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities		_		
Cash received from customers	\$	51,506		
Cash paid for goods and services		(62,089)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(10,583)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Principal paid		-		
Interest and fees paid		-		
Grant Income		-		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest on investments		-		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(10,583)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		74,051		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	63,468		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(82,228)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities -				
Depreciation		71,645		
Change in assets and liabilities:		71,043		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		_		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		_		
Total adjustments		71,645		
. eta. anjavemento	-	, 1,043		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(10,583)		



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Boardman, North Carolina (the Town) 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 Boardman is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. There are no discretely presented component units.

B – Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and 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 – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from the 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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following 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, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. Primary Expenditures are for general government and street maintenance.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the 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 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 system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Boardman because the tax is levied by Columbus and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue 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. 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, 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 the Enterprise 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 object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments to the original budget must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town 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 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The Special Appropriation funds are funds that were received through a state grant restricted to replenishing the office supplies and equipment of Town Hall after the flooding due to Hurricane Florence. The Golden Leaf Grant is restricted for the use of repairing and replacing water infrastructure damaged by natural disasters. Restricted cash at June 30, 2020 was \$150,834.

Town of Boardman's Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 21,408
NCORR Grant	\$ 129,883
Special Appropriation	 _
Total Governmental Activities	 151,291
	 _
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 151,291

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

5. Allowance 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 Town has no inventory or prepaid items.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E – Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

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 life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs of the Town's assets are \$500 for all items. 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement 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 Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	25
Equipment and Furniture	10

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 does not have any items that meets this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E – Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

10. Compensated Absences

The Town does not offer any vacation or sick leave to employees. Therefore, it has no compensated absences.

11. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are 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 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 Special Purpose by NCORR – These funds are restricted for the use of pre-funding a FEMA project to rebuild a resident's home that was destroyed by Hurricane Matthew.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E – Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

11. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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

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 – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town of Boardman does not have a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, and then 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A –	Significant	Violations of	Finance-I	Related Legal	and	Contractual	Provisions
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1.	Noncompliance	with North	<u>Carolina</u>	General	Statutes

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B – <u>Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds</u>

None.

C – Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town 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 agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town 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. 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.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$468,061 and a bank balance of \$468,061. The bank balance was fully covered by federal depository insurance due to the allocation of funds in both demand accounts and savings accounts.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables at the government-wide level were as follows at June 30, 2021:

General Fund:		
Taxes receivable	\$	339
Accrued interest receivable		
Total General Fund		339
Water Fund:		
Accounts receivable		4,086
Total Water Fund		4,086
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,425

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 300
Total	\$ 300

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Ве	ginning				E	inding
Governmental activities:	В	alances	Increases	Decre	eases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	10,215	\$	- \$	-	\$	10,215
Total capital assets not being depreciated		10,215	-		-		10,215
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		82,278	-		-		82,278
Equipment		1,123	-		-		1,123
Total capital assets being depreciated:		83,401	-		-		83,401
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		6,583	1,64	6	-		8,229
Other improvements		439	11	2	-		551
Total accumulated depreciation		7,022	1,75	8	-		8,780
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		76,379	,				74,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	86,594				\$	84,836

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

3. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 1,758
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,758

Business-type activities:	Begir	nning					E	inding
Water & Sewer Fund	Bala	nces	In	creases	De	creases	В	alances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		-
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements	4	26,809						426,809
Plant and distribution systems	1,5	77,714	'14		-	1,577,714		
Total capital assets being depreciated:	2,0	04,523		-		-	2	2,004,523
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements	1	67,166		8,536		-		175,702
Plant and distribution systems	7	24,589		63,109		-		787,698
Total accumulated depreciation	8	91,755		71,645		-		963,400
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,1	12,768	_				1	.,041,123
Water & Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 1,1	12,768	_				\$ 1	,041,123

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

The Town of Boardman does not participate in the Local Government Employees' Retirement System, nor do they participate in any other pension programs or postemployment benefit plans.

2. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Source	Am	ount
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	339
Total	\$	339

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 has obtained insurance through Carolina Insurers Associates, Inc. The policy provides coverage for single occurrence claims against damages to premises up to \$1,000,000, medical expense up to \$10,000, and personal and advertising injury up to \$1,000,000, as well as general aggregate up to \$3,000,000 and completed operations aggregate up to \$3,000,000. The Town also has workers' compensation insurance with coverage for bodily injury and bodily injury by disease up to \$100,000 with a limit of \$500,000. The Town also carries commercial fire insurance on the Town Hall building with coverage up to \$80,000.

Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated moderate to low flood zone by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town has chosen not to obtain flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

4. Long-Term Obligations

The Town received a loan from the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency for the purpose of providing funds to cover the upfront costs of a FEMA project to rebuild a resident's home that was destroyed during Hurricane Matthew. The loan is required to be paid back when the Town is reimbursed by FEMA. The loan agreement is for three years and expires August 19, 2022.

C - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Bu	isiness-type
Capital assets	\$	84,836	\$	1,041,123
less: long-term debt		-		-
Net investment in capital asset	\$	84,836	\$	1,041,123

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D - 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	\$ 407,883
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	3,936
Streets - Powell Bill	21,408
NCORR Grant	129,883
Special Appropriation	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 252,656

NOTE 4 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assistance Programs

The Town has no existing contingencies at this time.

NOTE 5 – SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 22, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Town of Boardman, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Buuget	Actual	(Negative)		
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$	\$ 3,109	\$		
Penalties and interest		25			
Total	3,100	3,134	34		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales taxes		43,275			
Telecommunications tax		440			
Utilities franchise tax		6,265			
Miscellaneous revenues		1,783			
Total	42,660	51,763	9,103		
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill Allocation		3,544			
Cares Act		2,127			
Total	4,000	5,671	1,671		
Investment earnings	200	424	224		
Total revenues	\$ 49,960	\$ 60,992	\$ 11,032		
1010110101100	ψ 13,300	Ψ 00)332	Ψ 11,002		
Expenditures:					
Governing body:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 6,875	\$		
Operating expenditures	0.475	587	1.012		
Total governing body	8,475	7,462	1,013		
Administration/Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,661			
Operating expenditures		31,983			
Capital outlay	26.405	- 22.644	2.044		
Total administration	36,485	33,644	2,841		
Streets:					
Other expenditures		7,755	/2.755\		
Total streets	5,000	7,755	(2,755)		
Total expenditures	49,960	48,861	1,099		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12,131			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 12,131	\$ 12,131		
Fund balance, beginning		395,752			
		333,732			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 407,883			

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	budget		Actuai	(Negative	e)	
Charges for services:						
Water charges	\$	\$	23,675	\$		
Sewer charges	7	7	28,429	Ÿ		
Total	47,143		52,104		961	
1000	47,143		32,104			
Expenditures:						
Administration						
Other expenditures			1,803			
Total	1,860		1,803		57	
Water treatment and distribution						
Other expenditures			34,895			
Total	21,800		34,895	(13,0	095)	
Sewer operations						
Repairs & Maintenance			9,376			
Other expenditures			16,613			
Total	23,483		25,989	(2,5	506)	
Total expenditures	47,143		62,687	(15,5	544)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(10,583)	(10,5	583)	
Other financing courses (uses).						
Other financing sources (uses): Total						
Total						
Reveues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$	(10,583)	\$ (10,5	583)	
expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>	-	(10,505)	7 (10)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified a	accrual) to full acci	rual:				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)		\$	(10,583)			
- · ·			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Reconciling items:						
Capital outlay			-			
Depreciation			(71,645)			
Total reconciling items			(71,645)			
Change in net position		\$	(82,228)			

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes

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

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

	Uncollected			Col	lections	Uncollected		
	Bala	nces			and		lances	
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020 Additions		ditions		redits	June 30, 2021		
<u>2020-2021</u>	\$	-	\$	2,893	\$	2,687	\$	206
2019-2020		167		26		98		95
2018-2019		203		-		124		79
2017-2018		111		124		200		35
2016-2017		-		17		-		17
2015-2016		-		27		-		27
2014-2015		-		38		-		38
2013-2014		-		38		-		38
2012-2013		19		47		-		66
2011-2012		38						38
	\$	584	\$	3,210	\$	3,109	\$	639
Less: allowance for uncolled	ctible acco	unts - Gene	eral Fund					300
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net							\$	339
Reconciliation to revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - Genera	ıl Fund						\$	3,134
Interest and penalties coll	ected							(25)
Reconciling items:								
Taxes written off								-
Total collections and cred	its						\$	3,109

Town of Boardman, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2021

	Town-Wide Levy					Total Levy			
		Property Valuation Rate		Total Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:									_
Property taxed at									
current year's rate	\$	5,904,003	0.05	\$	2,893	\$	2,448	\$	445
Discoveries:									
Current and prior years					-		-		-
Releases:									
Current and prior years									
Net levy					2,893		2,448		445
Uncollected taxes at June 3	30, 20	21			(206)		(206)		
Current year's taxes o	ollec	ted		\$	2,687	\$	2,242	\$	445
Current levy collectio	n per	centage			92.88%		91.58%		100.00%