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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF CASTALIA

CASTALIA, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

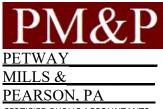
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FINANCIAL SECTION



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Briggs Petway, Jr. Phyllis M. Pearson

Zebulon Office P.O. Box 1036 806 N. Arendell Ave. Zebulon, NC 27597 919.269.7405 919.269.8728 Fax

Raleigh Office 9121 Anson Way Raleigh, NC 27615 919-781-1047

www.pmpcpa.com

Memberships:

North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute Of Certified Public Accountants

Medical Group Management Association

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Castalia, 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 of Castalia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Castalia, North Carolina as of June 30,

2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, pages 7 through 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 Castalia, North Carolina. The budgetary schedule and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

PETWAY MILLS & PEARSON, PA

Petway Mills & Pearson, PA

Certified Public Accountants Zebulon, North Carolina

October 25, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Castalia

As management of the Town of Castalia, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town 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 of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$856,323 (net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$9,085 primarily due to increases in expenses during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$233,970, a decrease of \$6,432 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90% of this total amount, or \$211,415, is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary

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 6) 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.

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 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; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government administrative, cultural and recreation, transportation, environmental protection, and interest on long term debt. 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. The government-wide financial statements are 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, 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 can be classified under one category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* 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 adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina 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

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 immediately follow Exhibit 6 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Castalia's Net Position Figure 2

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities					Total	Total		
		2021		2020	20		202	0		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	250,569	\$	250,890	\$	_	\$	_	\$	250,569	\$	250,890
Capital assets	•	618,941	•	618,814	•	_	•	_	•	618,941	*	618,814
Total assets		869,510		869,704		_		-		869,510		869,704
Current liabilities		10,817		3,396		-		_		10,817		3,396
Long-term liabilities		2,370		900		-		-		2,370		900
Total liabilities		13,187		4,296		-				13,187		4,296
Net position:												
Net investment in capital												
assets		618,941		618,814		-		-		618,941		618,814
Restricted		22,555		12,491		_		-		22,555		12,491
Unrestricted		214,827		234,103		-		-		214,827		234,103
Total net position	\$	856,323	\$	865,408	\$	_	\$	-	\$	856,323	\$	865,408

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$856,323 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$9,085 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (72%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in 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's net position, \$22,555, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$214,827 is unrestricted.

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

- Funds being restricted for street improvements.
- Continued diligence in the spending of the Town's resources in an effort to achieve the most efficient means of operation.

Town of Castalia's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		mmental tivities		ness-type tivities	Total	Total	
	2021 2020		2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 41,138	\$ 33,442	\$ -	\$ -	41,138	33,442	
Operating grants and contributions	31,095	8,209	-	-	31,095	8,209	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	_	-	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	28,283	28,691	_	-	28,283	28,691	
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs	95,324	86,364	_	-	95,324	86,364	
Other	706	90	-	-	706	90	
Total revenues	196,546	156,796			196,546	156,796	
Expenses:							
General government	141,545	117,701	-	-	141,545	117,701	
Transportation	9,524	10,451	-	-	9,524	10,451	
Environmental protection	32,412	28,252	_	_	32,412	28,252	
Oulture and recreation	22,150	29,767	_	_	22,150	29,767	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-		-	_	
Total expenses	205,631	186,171			205,631	186,171	
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets before transfer	(9,085)	(29,375)	-	-	(9,085)	(29,375)	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	~~~ 400	~~~~	
Net position, July 1	865,408_	<u>894,783</u>	-	-	<u>865,408</u>	894,783	
Net position, June 30	\$ 856,323	\$ 865,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 856,323	\$ 865,408	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$9,085 while the prior year had a decrease of \$29,375. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase in charges for services of \$7,696
- Increase in operating grants and contributions of \$22,886
- Increases in unrestricted intergovernmental of \$5,213
- Increase in donations of \$3,122

Business-type activities. Business-type activities had no effect on the Town's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town 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. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$211,415, while total fund balance reached \$233,970. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 103% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 115% 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's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$618,941 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Town of Castalia's Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Govern Activ		Busine	ess-typi ivities	oe	Total	Total		
	 2021	2020	 2021 2020		 2021		2020		
Land CIP	\$ 396,060 -	\$ 396,060	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 396,060 -	\$	396,060 -	
Buildings and system	59,571	50,330	-		-	59,571		50,330	
Improvements other than buildings	150,297	157,154	-		-	150,297		157,154	
Equipment	13,013	15,270	-		-	13,013		15,270	
Total	\$ 618,941	\$ 618,814	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 618,941	\$	618,814	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had no 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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and revenues from permits and fees are not expected to increase budgeted revenue. Programs will continue to finance at 2021 levels in 2022.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are not expected to increase in 2022.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Mayor, Town of Castalia Post Office Box 237, Castalia, North Carolina 27816.

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

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-type				
			Activ	rities		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,232	\$	-	\$	222,232		
Restricted Cash		15,462		-		15,462		
Taxes receivable		5,782		-		5,782		
Accounts receivable - trade		5,843		-		5,843		
Due from other governments		1,250		-		1,250		
Total current assets		250,569				250,569		
Capital assets:								
Land and other non-depreciable assets		396,060		_		396,060		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		222,881		_		222,881		
Total capital assets		618,941		-		618,941		
Total assets	-	869,510				869,510		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable - trade		9,987		_		9,987		
Payroll Liabilities	4	830		-		830		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		592		_		592		
Due in more than one year		1,778		_		1,778		
Total liabilities		13,187		-		13,187		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		618,941		_		618,941		
Restricted for:		,						
Stabilization by State Statute		7,093		-		7,093		
Powell Bill		14,748		-		14,748		
COVID-19 Relief		714		-		714		
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	214,827		-		214,827		
Total net position	\$	856,323	\$	_	\$	856,323		

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

					Progr	am Revenue	s		let (Ex	pense) Reve	nue and Changes	in Net Positi												
										Prin	nary Government													
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		ons/Programs Expenses			arges for ervices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	-	tal Grants and ributions		ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:																								
Governmental Activities:																								
Governing body	\$	3,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,777)	\$ -	\$ (3,777)												
Administrative		137,768		-		23,385		-		(114,383)	-	(114,383)												
Cultural and recreation		22,150		2,438		-		~		(19,712)	-	(19,712)												
Transportation		9,524		-		7,710		-		(1,814)	-	(1,814)												
Enviromental protection		32,412		38,700		-		-		6,288	-	6,288												
Interest on long-term debt								-		_														
Total Governmental Activities		205,631		41,138		31,095		_		(133,398)		(133,398)												
Business-type Activities:																								
Water fund		-		-				-		-	-	-												
Total Business-type				_		_		-		-	-													
Total Primary Government	\$	205,631	\$	41,138	\$	31,095	\$	_		(133,398)	_	(133,398)												
	Gene	eral Revenue	es:																					
	Ad	valorem tax	œs							28,283	-	28,283												
	Ot	her taxes an	d licens	es						5,758	-	5,758												
		restricted in								79,781	-	79,781												
	Un	restricted in	vestmei	nt earnings						2,296	-	2,296												
	Pe	rmits and fe	es							585	-	585												
	Do	nation								6,904	-	6,904												
	Mi	scellaneous								706	-	706												
	Trans	sfers								-	-	-												
		Total Gen	eral Rev	venues, Spec	ial Iten	ns, and Trans	sfers			124,313	-	124,313												
		Change ir	net pos	sition						(9,085)		(9,085)												
	Net p	osition, beg	inning							865,408	-	865,408												
		osition, end	_						\$	856,323	\$ -	\$856,323												
The notes to the financial statements	are an int	egral part of	this sta	tement.																				

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

		Ma	jor Fund
			neral Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash e	quivalents	\$	222,232
Restricted Cash			15,462
Taxes receivable			5,782
Accounts receiva	able		5,843
Due from other fu	und		-
Due from other g	overnments		1,250
Total ass	eets	-	250,569
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts paya	ble - trade		9,987
Payroll liabilitie	s ·	_	830
Total liab	ilities		10,817
DEFERRED INFI	LOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes		-	5,782
FUND BALANCE	= S		
Fund balances:	-0		
Restricted:			
	by State Statute		7,093
Powell Bill	of otalio otalialo		14,748
COVID-19 Re	elief		714
Unassigned			211,415
-	nd Balances		233,970
Total Liabilities ar	ad fund halaneas	æ	250 560
Total Liabilities at	id fund palances	<u>\$</u>	250,569
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	\$	618,941
	Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statement		5,782
	Some liabilities, including accrued vacation, are not due and payable in the		
	current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(2,370)
	Net position of governmental activities	\$	856,323
	The second of Second Contract		

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

	Maj	or Fund	_	Total
	Gene	ral Fund	Gov	ernmental Fund
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	29,594	\$	29,594
Other taxes and licenses		5,758		5,758
Unrestricted intergovernmental		79,781		79,781
Restricted intergovernmental		31,095		31,095
Sales and services		38,700		38,700
Permits and fees		585		585
Investment earnings		2,296		2,296
Cultural and recreational		2,438		2,438
Donation		6,904		6,904
Miscellaneous		706		706
Total revenues		197,857		197,857
EXPENDITURES				
General government		3,777		3,777
Administrative		127,655		127,655
Transportation		9,524		9,524
Environmental protection		32,412		32,412
Cultural and recreation		19,269		19,269
Capital outlay		11,652	·····	11,652
Total expenditures		204,289		204,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,432)	<u> </u>	(6,432)
Net change in fund balance		(6,432)		(6,432)
Fund balances, beginning		240,402		240,402
Fund balances, ending	\$	233,970	\$	233,970

Exhibit 5

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are

nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(6,432)
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 exceeds depreciation in the current		
period.		127
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resource are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenues		(1,310)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(1,470)
Rounding	Parameter	-
Total change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	(9,085)

Town of Castalia, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Final Po:	nce with Budget sitive
_		Original		Final		Actual	(Neg	jative)
Revenues:	_		_		_			4 = 0.4
Ad valorem taxes	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	29,594	\$	1,594
Other taxes and licenses		4,000		4,000		5,758		1,758
Unrestricted intergovernmental		68,250		68,250		79,781		11,531
Restricted intergovernmental		8,200		31,585		31,095		(490)
Permits and fees						585		585
Sales and services		37,812		37,812		38,700		888
Investment earnings						2,296		2,296
Cultural and recreation		2,475		2,475		2,438		(37)
Donation		14,000		14,000		6,904		(7,096)
Miscellaneous						706		706
Total revenues		162,737		186,122		197,857		11,735
Expenditures:								700
General government		4,500		4,500		3,777		723
Administrative		124,200		143,173		127,655		15,518
Elections		1,400		1,400				1,400
Transportation		10,350		15,093		9,524		5,569
Environmental protection		36,800		36,800		32,412		4,388
Cultural and recreation		25,350		26,919		19,269		7,650
Capital outlay		5,000		14,752		11,652		3,100
Total expenditures		207,600		242,637		204,289		38,348
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(44,863)		(56,515)		(6,432)		50,083
Other financing sources (uses):								
Appropriated fund balances		44,863		56,515		_		(56,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)		44,863		56,515		-	*	(56,515)
rotal other manering courses (4000)		1.,000		00,010			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(00,010)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)								
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-		(6,432)	\$	(6,432)
Fund balances, beginning						240,402		
Fund balances, ending					\$	233,970		

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Castalia (the Town) is located in the Coastal Plain section of North Carolina and has a population of approximately 255. The Town does not maintain a police department or a fire department.

The accounting policies of 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 is a municipal corporation, governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental and proprietary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. There are no non-major funds for the Town.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies 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. The primary expenditures are for general government, transportation, environmental protection, and cultural and recreation.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise 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 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial 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 and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S.159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Town 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. Restricted cash consists of \$15,462 restricted for Powell Bill and COVID relief expenditures.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the 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

Inventories are not maintained for any fund supplies. In the opinion of management, they are not material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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 cost is \$2,500. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General Fund infrastructure assets consisting of road networks acquired prior to July 1, 2003 have not been recorded as permitted by GASB Statement 34. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	50
Improvements	25
Equipment and Furniture	10
Vehicles	6
Computer Equipment	5

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 no items meeting 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 only one item that meets this criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

9. Compensated Absences

Annual leave may accumulate without any applicable maximum until the anniversary date of the employee. After the anniversary date, only one week of vacation pay may be carried to the next anniversary date. 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 policy provides for an accumulation of earned sick leave up to twelve days. Sick leave does not vest. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it actually taken; no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State Law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Restricted:

Restricted 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 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 unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Assigned:

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of the total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2021 - 2022 budget ordinance.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Noncompliance with North Carólina General Statutes

None.

III. 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-collaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$237,669 and a bank balance of \$239,959. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Petty cash was \$25.

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 396,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,060
Total capital assets not being depreciated	396,060	-	_	396,060
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	98,559	11,652	2,750	107,461
Equipment	81,306	-	6,620	74,686
Park Assets	14,499	-	-	14,499
Improvements	171,418	-	-	171,418
Total capital assets being depreciated	365,782	11,652	9,370	368,064
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	48,229	2,411	2,750	47,890
Equipment	75,924	807	6,620	70,111
Park assets	4,611	1,450	-	6,061
Improvements	14,264	6,857	-	21,121
Total accumulated depreciation	143,028	\$ 11,525	\$ 9,370	145,183
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	222,754			222,881
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 618,814		•	\$ 618,941
•				

Depreciation was allocated as \$8,644 to administration and \$2,881 to cultural and recreation.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Town of Castalia offers a 457(b) supplemental retirement plan. Plan members could contribute up to \$19,500 of their annual salary and the Town would match up to 5% of their annual salary. The Town contributed \$2,214 to the plan during the year, with an additional \$2,214 contributed by employees.

2. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The balance of deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed the following element:

Property Taxes (General Fund) \$______5,782

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 carries commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. Through commercial insurance, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance as it is not identified as being located in a flood plain.

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 Town's finance officer (the mayor) is individually bonded for \$100,000, and the Town Clerk is bonded for \$20,000.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no claims or judgments against the Town at June 30, 2021.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

	Ва	alance					Е	Balance	C	Current
	July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2021		Portion	
Governmental activities:								*****		
Compensated absences	\$	900	\$	1,470	\$	-	\$	2,370	\$	592
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	900	\$	1,470	\$	_	\$	2,370	\$	592

C. 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	\$ 233,970
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statue	(7,093)
Streets - Powell Bill	(14,748)
COVID-19 Relief	(714)
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	 (24,264)
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 187,151

The Town has a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

V. COVID-19 Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments and cannot be reasonably predicted and estimated at this time. The COVID-19 outbreak is still ongoing as of June 30, 2021, and additional impact on operational and financial performance may occur.

VI. Subsequent Events - Date of Management's Review

The Town has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the independent auditors' report. The Town has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

VII. Commitments

The Town has contracted with Waste Industries for the provision of solid waste collection services from July 4, 2020 to June 30, 2024. The Town is obligated to pay \$7,622 quarterly under the terms of the contract. The Town paid \$27,947 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted with an Accounting Software for the provision of southern software services from July 10, 2019 to June 30, 2021. The Town paid \$1,708 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted with KotaPay, c/o, Pate Horton & Ess, for the provision of payroll services from February 5, 2020 to February 5, 2021. The Town paid \$1,400 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted with Metro Maintenance for the provision of HVAC Maintenance services from September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021. The town paid \$276 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted with Happy Clean for the provision of cleaning services from January 6, 2019 to August 31, 2021. The town paid \$900 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted with NC Turf Pros for the provision of landscaping services from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The town paid \$8,200 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town contracted East Coast Pyrotechnics for the provision of fireworks display services from June 2, 2021 to July 3, 2021. The town paid \$5,000 for services rendered during the year ended June 30, 2021.

VIII. Estimates

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

IX. Powell Bill Expenditures

Per	Powell Bill Expenditure Report:	\$ 4,743
Per	Statements (pg. 32):	\$ 4,743

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Castalia, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit A-1

	F	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:		uugot		Totuui		voiusie,	
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Current year	\$	28,000	\$	27,295	\$	(705)	
Prior years	,		,	1,936	•	1,936	
Penalties and interest		_		363		363	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes		28,000		29,594		1,594	
Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Motor Vehicle Tax		4,000		5,758		1,758	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses		4,000		5,758		1,758	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
Beer and wine tax		1,100		1,086		(14)	
Local option sales tax		58,000		67,885		9,885	
Franchise tax		9,000		10,617		1,617	
Solid waste tax		150		193		43	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	-	68,250		79,781		11,531	
Restricted Intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation		8,200		7,710		(490)	
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant		23,385		23,385		` -	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	-	31,585		31,095		(490)	
Sales, Services and Fees:							
Garbage collection fee		37,812		38,700		888	
Total Sales, Services and Fees	-	37,812		38,700		888	
Permits and Fees:							
Zoning permits		-		585		585	
Total Permits and Fees	F	-		585		585	
Investment Earnings		-		2,296		2,296	
Total Investment Earnings		-		2,296		2,296	
Miscellaneous		••		706		706	
Donation		14,000		6,904		(7,096)	
Cultural and recreation		2,475		2,438		(37)	
Total Miscellaneous		16,475		10,048		(6,427)	
Total Revenues		186,122		197,857		11,735	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Governing Body:		4 500		0 777		700	
Other operating expenses		4,500		3,777		723 723	
Total Governing Body		4,500		3,777	***************************************	123	

Town of Castalia, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit A-1

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Administration:	EE 011	62 220	(7.400)
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses	55,811 87,362	63,220 64,435	(7,409) 22,927
Capital outlay	14,752	11,652	3,100
Total Administration	157,925	139,307	18,618

Elections:			
Contracted services	1,400		1,400
Total General Government	163,825	143,084	19,341
Cultural and recreation			
Operating expenses	26,919	19,269	7,650
Total Cultural and recreation	26,919	19,269	7,650
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Operating expenses	10,350	4,781	5,569
Powell Bill expenditures	4,743	4,743	-
Total Transportation	15,093	9,524	5,569
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation and Landfill:		Y	
Operating expenses	36,800	32,412	4,388
Total Environmental Protection	36,800	32,412	4,388
Total Expenditures	242,637	204,289	38,348_
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,515)	(6,432)	50,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds on sale of land			
Appropriated fund balance	- 56,515	-	(56,515)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,515		(56,515)
Total Other Financing doubtes (Oses)	30,313		(30,313)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
(Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	(6,432)	\$ (6,432)
Fund balances, beginning		240,402	
Fund balances, ending	=	\$ 233,970	

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Exhibit B-1

	Uncollected					Un	collected
	Balance		Collec			E	Balance
Year of Levy	July 1, 2020	A	Additions Ar		d Credits	Jun	e 30, 2021
2020	\$ -	\$	\$ 28,584		27,295	\$	1,289
2019	1,210		-		476		734
2018	1,381		-		600		781
2017	827		-		229		598
2016	546		-		182		364
2015	433		-		171		262
2014	498		-		161		337
2013	590		-		93		497
2012	503		-		24		479
2011	441		-				441
Total	\$ 6,429	\$	28,584	\$	29,231	\$	5,782

Reconcilement with Revenues:

Taxes - Ad Valorem (including penalties and interest)	\$ 29,594
Reconciling items	
Interest collected	(363)
Total collections and credits	\$ 29,231

Town of Castalia, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit B-2

		Total Property Valuation	Rate		Total		Property excluding Registered Total Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:										
Real and property	\$	8,932,769	0.32%	\$	28,585	\$	28,585	\$	-	
Motor vehicles	·	1,851,597	0.32%		5,925	·	-	•	5,925	
Releases		-	0.32%		-		-		•	
Write-offs		(313)	0.32%		(1)		(1)		_	
Total Property Valuation	\$	10,784,053								
Net Levy					34,509		28,584		5,925	
Less uncollected taxes at Ju	ıne 30	0, 2021			(1,289)		(1,289)		-	
Current year's taxes collected	ed			\$	33,220	\$	27,295	\$	5,925	
Current levy collection perce	entage	е			96.26%		95.49%		100.00%	