REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 4:04 pm, Dec 22, 2021

TOWN OF GOLDSTON NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town Council Members
Timothy J. Cunnup, Mayor
Steve Cunnup
Jonathan Hensley
Lynn R. Gaines
Charles A. Fields, III
M. Wayne Woody

Administrative and Financial Staff
Annie Kay King Gaines, Town Clerk

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Goldston Goldston, 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 Goldston, 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 listen 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor' 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Goldston, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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 Goldston, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

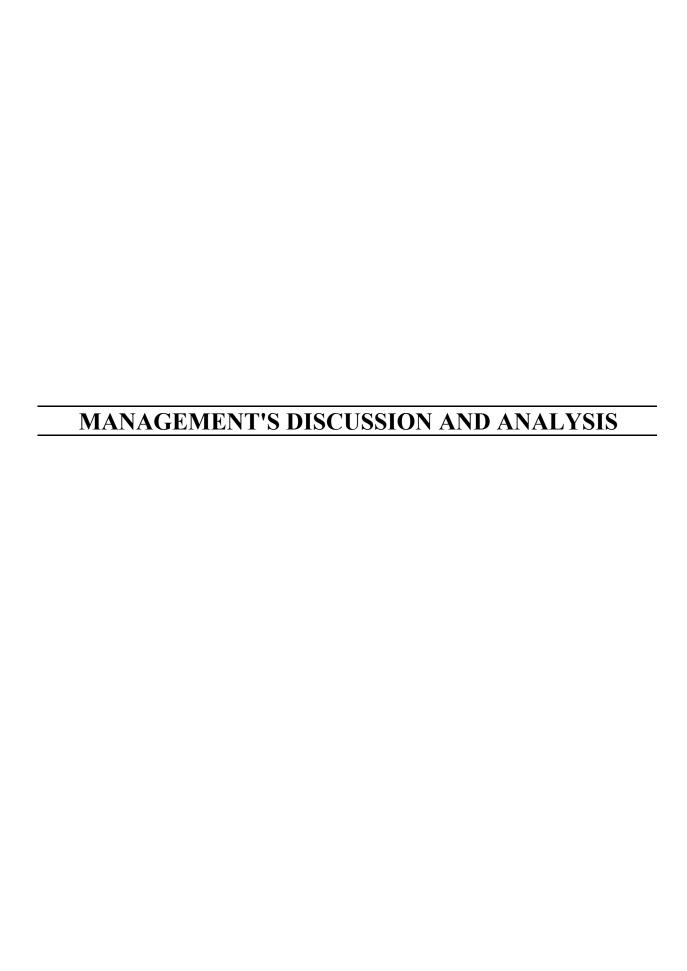
The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, the budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated October 1, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Goldston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Goldston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 12, 2021

Sharpe Patel PLLC



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

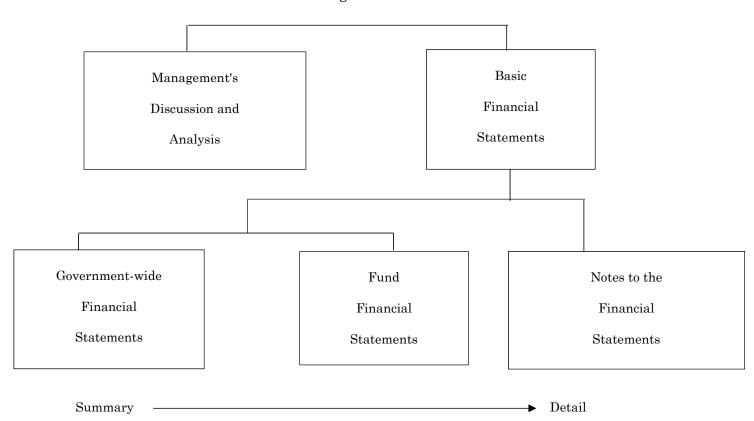
- 1 The assets of the Town of Goldston exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,876,389(net assets).
- 2 The government's total net assets increased by \$11,512 in line with expectations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Goldston's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$517,069, a decrease of \$160,929 in comparison with the prior year. The decline was due to capital outlays of \$210,123 in renovating the rescue squad. Approximately 88% of this total amount, or \$454,980, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned).
- 4 At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$454,980 or 1.24 times the total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- 5 During the current fiscal year the Goldston Sewer Fund had revenues of \$221,689 and expenses of \$354,739 resulting in a loss of \$133,050 for the year. Expenses included \$190,993 in depreciation, a non-cash expense. A DEQ grant revenue of \$127,149 and operating loss resulted in a decrease in Sewer Fund net position of \$5,901 for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Goldston's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town of Goldston'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 of Goldston's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town of Goldston'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 of Goldston's basic services such as sanitation, recreation, 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. These will include the sewer services offered by the Town of Goldston when the Goldston Sewer Project is complete.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (Exhibit 3 through Exhibit 8) provide a more detailed look at the Town of Goldston'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 Goldston, 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 of Goldston's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Goldston 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 of Goldston's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps 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 Assets 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 Goldston 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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 of Goldston 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.

To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Goldston has one kind of proprietary fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Goldston uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its sewer activities. The fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 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 the US Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held US Treasury Securities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Governi	nental Activit		Business-type Activities					Total			
		2021	_	2020		2021	_	2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	521,256	\$	682,123	\$	302,613	\$	338,899	\$	823,869	\$	1,021,022
Capital assets		796,351		616,571		6,909,000		6,978,171		7,705,351		7,594,742
Total assets		1,317,607		1,298,694		7,211,613		7,317,070		8,529,220		8,615,764
Long-term liabilities outstandin	ıg					2,601,031		2,656,996		2,601,031		2,656,996
Other liabilities						93,591		50,000		93,591		50,000
Deferred inflows of resources		1,800		300						1,800		300
Total liabilities		1,800		300		2,694,622		2,706,996		2,696,422		2,707,296
Net position												
Net investments in												
capital assets		796,351		616,571		4,055,581		4,191,609		4,851,932		4,808,180
Restricted		62,089		80,430				0		62,089		80,430
Unrestricted		457,367		601,393		505,001		374,874		962,368		976,267
	\$	1,315,807	\$	1,298,394	\$	4,560,582	\$	4,566,483	\$	5,876,389	\$	5,864,877

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Goldston exceeded liabilities by \$5,886,389 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net assets increased by \$11,512 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Although the Town of Goldston's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additional portions of the Town of Goldston's net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$962,368, or 16.4%, is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes.
- Conservative spending habits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Town of Goldston's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities	Tot				
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Operating grants and											
contributions	\$	21,960	\$	11,475	\$	126,000	\$	126,000 \$	147,960	\$	137,475
Capital grants and											
contributions						127,149		90,324	127,149		90,324
General revenues											
Property taxes		64,509		59,372					64,509		59,372
Other taxes		85,043		81,871		753		179	85,796		82,050
Grants and											
contribution not											
restricted to specific											
programs		13,724		14,513					13,724		14,513
Charges for Services		14,400		10,750		94,936		103,589	109,336		114,339
Other		4,163		2,303					4,163		2,303
Total revenues		203,799		180,284		348,838		320,092	552,637		500,376
Expenses											
General government		87,977		91,297					87,977		91,297
Transportation		34,987		63,386					34,987		63,386
Environmental											
protection		33,062		31,764					33,062		31,764
Culture and recreation		14,845		13,671					14,845		13,671
Special appropriations		15,515		2,211					15,515		2,211
Goldston Sewer System						355,854		350,810	355,854		350,810
Total Expenses		186,386		202,329		355,854		350,810	542,240		553,139
Increase (decrease) in net		17,413		(22,045)		(7,016)		(30,718)	10,397		(52,763)
assets before transfers		17,410		(22,040)		(1,010)		(50,110)	10,001		(02,100)
Transfers						1,115			1,115.00		
1141161016						1,110			1,110.00		
Increase (decrease in net											
assets		17,413		(22,045)		(5,901)		(30,718)	11,512		(52,763)
Net assets, beginning											
of year		1,298,394		1,320,439		4,566,483		4,597,201	5,864,877		5,917,640
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,315,807	\$	1,298,394	\$	4,560,582	\$	4,566,483 \$	5,876,389	\$	5,864,877

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$17,413 due to expenses lower than normal for street repairs and higher tax revenues.

Business-type activities - Business-type activities decreased Town of Goldston's net assets by \$5,901 Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- An operating loss of \$133,050 which including depreciation of \$190,993 and interest expense of \$71,034
- The operating loss was offset by DEQ grant of \$127,149 resulting in an increase in net assets overall.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Goldston's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Town of Goldston's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved 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 of Goldston. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$454,980 while total fund balance reached \$517,000. The Governing Body of the Town of Goldston has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 25% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. Unreserved fund balance represents 163% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 185% of the same amount. The decline from the prior year is due to the capital outlay at the rescue squad building

At June 30,2021 the governmental funds of the Town of Goldston reported a combined fund balance of, and \$517,069 a 23.7 % decrease from last year due to the capital outlay at the rescue squad building of \$210,123.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the Town of Goldston revised their 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.

Proprietary Funds - The Town of Goldston's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. At the end of the year June 30, 2021 the Sewer Fund had a net position of \$4,560,582 a decrease of \$5,901 .The change in net position for the Sewer Fund was due primarily to the interest and depreciation charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Town of Goldston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$7,705,351 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, furniture and equipment, construction in progress and park facilities.

The Town of Goldston's Capital Assets Figure 4

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities]	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021 2020		2020		2021		2020	2021			2020	
Land	\$ 169,500	\$	169,500					\$	169,500	\$	169,500	
Construction in progress	223,498		13375		202,388		80,566		425,886		93,941	
Buildings and improvements	403,353		433,696						403,353		433,696	
Lines and related equipment					6,706,612		6,897,605		6,706,612		6,897,605	
Total	\$ 796,351	\$	616,571	\$	6,909,000	\$	6,978,171	\$	7,705,351	\$	7,594,742	

Additional information on the Town of Goldston's capital assets can be found in Notes to Financial Statements #3 (page 30&31) of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt - As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Goldston had total debt outstanding of \$2,651,031. This entire amount of debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Goldston.

The Town of Goldston's Outstanding Debt

	Go	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021		2021 2020		 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Long-Term Obligations		-		-	2,651,031		2,705,996		2,651,031		2,705,996	
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,651,031	\$	2,705,996	\$	2,651,031	\$	2,705,996	

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8.0% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Goldston is \$2,371,491

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Additional information regarding the Town of Goldston's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 32&33 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has experienced a slow but steady growth of the property tax base over the last several years with that trend likely continuing at least in the near future. The primary driver of this growth has been in residential development. Unemployment numbers for the area are running below the state average.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the tax rate remained at \$.22 per \$100 of valuation. Total property tax revenues are anticipated to be \$60,400. This is approximately 35.9% of the total General Fund revenue. Other major revenue streams for the Town include sales tax and utility franchise taxes. These revenues are projected to bring in \$78,960. or approximately 47.0% of the total General Fund revenues. Combined, these three revenue sources account for approximately 82.9% of the total General Fund revenues.

Business – type Activities: Construction of sewer lines began with the Goldston Sewer Project during the fall of 2013 and were substantially complete in the fall of 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2022 wastewater rates are \$46 per month plus \$3 per 1,000 gallons over 2,000 gallons per month. Additionally, tap, cleanout and miscellaneous fees were established. Revenues were budgeted at \$239,783 with budgeted expenses of \$126,000 for long term debt service and \$113,783 in operating and administrative expenses.

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Goldston'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:

Requests for Information

Annie Kay King Gaines, Town Clerk, PO Box 527, Goldston, North Carolina 27252



TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 456,126	\$ 301,860	\$ 757,986						
Accounts receivable	71	-	71						
Taxes receivable (net)	2,387	-	2,387						
Due from other governments	8,980	753	9,733						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,692	-	53,692						
Total current assets	521,256	302,613	823,869						
Non-current assets:									
Capital assets (Note III.A.3):									
Land, non-depreciable improvements and	202.000	202 200	505.3 06						
construction in progress	392,998	202,388	595,386						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	403,353	6,706,612	7,109,965						
Total capital assets	796,351	6,909,000	7,705,351						
Total assets	1,317,607	7,211,613	8,529,220						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Current portion of long-term liabilities	_	50,000	50,000						
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	50,000	50,000						
Long-term liabilities:									
Due in more than one year		2,601,031	2,601,031						
Total liabilities	-	2,651,031	2,651,031						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Prepaid rent	1,800		1,800						
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	796,351	4,055,581	4,851,932						
Restricted for:									
Stabilization by state statute	8,397	_	8,397						
Streets	53,692	-	53,692						
Unrestricted	457,367	505,001	962,368						
Total net position	\$ 1,315,807	\$ 4,560,582	\$ 5,876,389						

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense) R	Revenue and Ch Position	ang	es in Net		
			110	gram Reven	ucs			Prim	ary Governmen	nt		
		Charges	s Operating		Capital Grants		Business-					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services		rants and ntributions	Cor	and ntributions		vernmental Activities	type Activities		Total	
Primary government:			•				•					
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 87,977	\$ 14,400	\$	12,250	\$	-	\$	(61,327)	\$ -	\$	(61,327)	
Transportation	34,987	-		9,556		-		(25,431)	-		(25,431)	
Environmental protection	33,062	-		154		-		(32,908)	-		(32,908)	
Cultural and recreation	14,845	-		-		-		(14,845)	-		(14,845)	
Special appropriations	15,515			-		-		(15,515)			(15,515)	
Total governmental activities	186,386	14,400		21,960		_		(150,026)			(150,026)	
Business-type activities:												
Sewer fund	355,854	94,936		126,000		127,149		-	(7,769)		(7,769)	
Total primary government	\$ 542,240	\$ 109,336	\$	147,960	\$	127,149		(150,026)	(7,769)		(157,795)	
General revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes, levied	l for general p	urpose						64,509	-		64,509	
Other taxes and fees								85,043	753		85,796	
Grants and contribution	ns not restricte	ed to specific p	rograi	ms				13,724	-		13,724	
Miscellaneous								4,304	-		4,304	
Unrestricted investmen	nt earnings							974	-		974	
Transfers								(1,115)	1,115		_	
Total general revenue	es and transfer	S						167,439	1,868		169,307	
Changes in net position	1							17,413	(5,901)		11,512	
Net position, beginning	g							1,298,394	4,566,483		5,864,877	
Net position, ending							\$	1,315,807	\$ 4,560,582	\$	5,876,389	

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	
	General	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 456,126	\$ 456,126
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,692	53,692
Accounts receivable	71	71
Taxes receivable - net	2,387	2,387
Due from other governments	8,980	8,980
Total assets	521,256	521,256
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	2,387	2,387
Prepaid rent	1,800	1,800
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,187	4,187
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State Statute	8,397	8,397
Streets	53,692	53,692
Unassigned	454,980	454,980
Total fund balances	517,069	517,069
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$ 521,256	\$ 521,256

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 517,069
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financials resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	1,275,912 (479,561)	796,351
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		 2,387
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,315,807

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Vear Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	
	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 65,947	\$ 65,947
Other taxes and licenses	85,043	85,043
Unrestricted intergovernmental	13,724	13,724
Restricted intergovernmental	21,960	21,960
Sales and services	14,400	14,400
Investment earnings	974	974
Miscellaneous	4,304	4,304
Total revenues	206,352	206,352
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	271,078	271,078
Transportation	34,987	34,987
Environmental protection	33,062	33,062
Cultural and recreational	11,524	11,524
Special appropriations	15,515	15,515
Total expenditures	366,166	366,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(159,814)	(159,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer to Sewer Fund	(1,115)	(1,115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,115)	(1,115)
Net change in fund balance	(160,929)	(160,929)
Fund balances, beginning	677,998	677,998
Fund balances, ending	\$ 517,069	\$ 517,069

Exhibit 4

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities

are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds		\$ (160,929)
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	210,123 (30,343)	179,780
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		 (1,438)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,413

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

	General Fund						
	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 71,033	\$ 71,033	\$ 65,947	\$ (5,086)			
Other taxes and licenses	67,760	67,760	85,043	17,283			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	12,450	12,450	13,724	1,274			
Restricted intergovernmental	11,360	23,610	21,960	(1,650)			
Sales and service	15,750	15,750	14,400	(1,350)			
Investment earnings	1,250	1,250	974	(276)			
Miscellaneous			4,304	4,304			
Total revenues	179,603	191,853	206,352	14,499			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	296,948	336,948	271,078	65,870			
Transportation	28,460	43,460	34,987	8,473			
Environmental protection	35,000	35,000	33,062	1,938			
Cultural and recreational	15,195	15,195	11,524	3,671			
Special appropriations	4,000	16,250	15,515	735			
Total expenditures	379,603	446,853	366,166	80,687			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	(255,000)	(159,814)	95,186			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(1,115)	(1,115)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			(1,115)	(1,115)			
Fund balance appropriated	200,000	255,000		(255,000)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(160,929)	\$ (160,929)			
Fund balances, beginning			677,998				
Fund balances, ending			\$ 517,069				

Exhibit 6

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 301,860	
Due from other governments	753	
Total current assets	302,613	
Total current assets		
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land, non-depreciable improvements and construction in progress	202,388	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,706,612	
Capital assets	6,909,000	
Total noncurrent assets	6,909,000	
Total assets	\$ 7,211,613	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$ 50,000	
Total current liabilities	50,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Note payable - noncurrent	2,601,031	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,601,031	
Total liabilities	2,651,031	
NET POSITION	2010	
Net invested in capital assets	796,351	
Unrestricted	3,764,231	
Total net position	\$ 4,560,582	

Exhibit 7

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 92,936
Sewer taps	2,000
Other operating revenues	753
Total operating revenues	95,689
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	9,942
Operations	83,885
Depreciation	190,993_
Total operating expenses	284,820
Operating income (loss)	(189,131)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and other charges	(71,034)
DEQ grant	127,149
Chatham County capacity funding	126,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	182,115
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(7,016)
Transfers to other funds	1,115
Change in net position	(5,901)
Total net position, beginning	4,566,483
Total net position, ending	\$ 4,560,582

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

nt of Cash Flows Exhibit 8

	Major
	Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 94,936
Cash paid for goods and services	(138,418)
Other operating revenues	50,360
Total cash flows from operating activities	6,878
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from General Fund	1,115
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities	1,115
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
DEQ grant	127,149
Chatham County capacity funding	126,000
Capital assets purchased	(121,822)
Interest payments on debt	(71,034)
Principal payments on debt	(54,965)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	5,328
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,321
Balances, beginning	288,539
Balances, ending	\$ 301,860
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (189,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	190,993
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:	(44.504)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(44,591)
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	49,607
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,878



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Goldston ("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 Goldston is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The Town provides services which include general government, streets, sanitation and recreation. There are no additional entities included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial 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 revenue 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 Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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 and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for street maintenance, sanitation, recreation and general government services.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 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 revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 revenues because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable 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 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 in the County, including the Town of Goldston. 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 during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Goldston because the tax is levied by Chatham County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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. This, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United State or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The Town has no investments nor an investment policy at year-end.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Any unexpended balance of loan proceeds and other sources for the Capital Projects Sewer Fund – Goldston Sewer Project are classified as restricted assets in the Sewer Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was intended. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintain, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Goldston Restricted Cash

Governmental activites:	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 53,692
Total governmental activities	53,692
D. C. C. C. C. C.	
Business-type activities:	
Sewer Fund	
Unexpected grant funds	-
Total business-type activities	-
Total restricted cash	\$ 53,692

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 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 sewer 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
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Furniture and equipment	7 - 10 years

7. 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 that meet 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 two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and prepaid rent.

8. 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 expenses over the life of the debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. Compensated Absences

The Town has no full-time employees and no liability for vacation and sick leave.

10. 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 either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State Statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has no non-spendable fund balance.

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 finds. 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 appropriations 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, TSS is consider 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 represent the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for sewer capital outlay or debt retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Goldston 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. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The Town of Goldston has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. 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 Town of Goldston has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is no less than 25% of budgeted expenditures.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, no expenditures in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board. The Town's administration expenditures for the Water & Sewer Fund exceeded authorize appropriations by \$6,942.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. 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. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$811,678 and a bank balance of \$822,682. Of the bank balance, \$500,145 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position include penalties levied and outstanding in the amount \$0.

The amount presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$0.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning					I	Ending	
	Balances		Inci	reases	Decreases		Balances	
Governmental activities					•		•	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	169,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,500
Construction in progress		13,375	2	10,123				223,498
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		182,875	2	10,123				392,998
Capital assets being depreciated:								_
Buildings and improvements		797,804		-		-		797,804
Furniture and equipment		85,110						85,110
Total assets being depreciated		882,914						882,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		364,108	-	30,343		-		394,451
Furniture and equipment		85,110		-				85,110
Total accumulated depreciation		449,218		30,343				479,561
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		433,696					_	403,353
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	616,571					\$	796,351

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

General government	\$ 27,022
Recreation	 3,321
	\$ 30,343

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning					Ending	
	1	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances		
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated							
Sewer system	\$	7,639,707	-	-	\$	7,639,707	
Construction in progress		80,566	121,822			202,388	
Total assets being depreciated		7,720,273	121,822			7,842,095	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	'	_					
Sewer system		742,102	190,993			933,095	
Total accumulated depreciation		742,102	190,993			933,095	
Total capital assets being	·	_					
depreciated, net		6,978,171				6,909,000	
Total business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$	6,978,171			\$	6,909,000	

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town did not participate in a pension plan.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 2,387
Prepaid rent (General Fund)	1,800
	\$ 4,187

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

The Town is contingently liable in respect to other claims in the normal course of its operations. Should the Town become liable in these matters, such liability would be satisfied by budgetary appropriation in excess of insurance coverage in a subsequent year.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct GO Bond Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2015, bond anticipation notes previously issued by the Town were converted to a Direct GO Bond Payable. This loan is scheduled to be repaid in varying annual payments of principal during a period of 40 years with interest accruing at 2.75%. The first principal payment was due June 1, 2018 and the final payment is due June 1, 2055. The loan was obtained to assist in financing the cost of the Goldston Sewer Project.

Annual debt service payments of the Direct USDA GO Bond Payable as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Business-type activities					
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		nterest		Total
		_	·	_		
2022	\$	50,000	\$	75,873	\$	125,873
2023		52,000		74,498		126,498
2024		53,000		73,068		126,068
2025		54,000		71,610		125,610
2026		56,000		70,125		126,125
2027-2031		303,000		326,728		629,728
2032-2036		347,000		282,645		629,645
2037-2041		397,000		232,348		629,348
2042-2046		456,000		174,570		630,570
2047-2051		521,000		108,378		629,378
2052-2055		362,031		32,725		394,756
Total	\$ 2	2,651,031	\$1	,522,568	\$4	1,173,599

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

b. Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Sewer Fund Direct GO Bond Payable	\$ 2,705,996	\$ -	\$ 54,965	\$2,651,031	\$ 50,000

The Town has a legal debt margin of \$2,371,491.

c. Interlocal Wastewater Agreement

The Town has an agreement with Chatham County in which the County pays the Town an annual payment of \$126,000 to assist with the debt payments on the bond payable noted above. The agreement is in effect until the bond payable debt is satisfied.

d. Interfund Balances and Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the General Fund transferred \$1,115 to the Sewer Fund for operating expenditures.

e. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 517,069
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	8,397
Streets-Powell Bill	53,692
Remaining fund balance	\$ 454,980

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with various other counties and other municipalities, established the Triangle J Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$107 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 12, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and believed the following is subject to disclosure:

As of the date of issuance of the Town's review, there is a pandemic situation regarding the COVID-19 virus. The Town is monitoring the effect of this pandemic on its financial operations. At this time, management has evaluated the situation and has concluded no additional disclosures are warranted.



TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 60,418	\$ 60,561	\$ 143
Motor vehicles	9,415	4,693	(4,722)
Prior years	1,000	444	(556)
Penalties and interest	200	249	49
Total	71,033	65,947	(5,086)
Other taxes and licenses:			
Local option sales tax	67,760	85,043	17,283
Total	67,760	85,043	17,283
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales tax refunds	50	654	604
Utilities sales tax	11,200	11,926	726
Beer and wine tax	1,200	1,144	(56)
Total	12,450	13,724	1,274
Postriated intercervementals			
Restricted intergovernmental: Solid waste disposal tax	200	154	(16)
Coronavirus relief	12,250	12,250	(46)
State street aid - Powell Bill	11,160	9,556	(1,604)
Total	23,610	21,960	(1,650)
			(1,030)
Sales and services	15,750	14,400	(1,350)
Investment earnings	1,250	974	(276)
Miscellaneous		4,304	4,304
Total revenues	191,853	206,352	14,499
Expenditures			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Travel	8,600	8,600	_
Total	8,600	8,600	_
Elections:			
Contracted services	2,000		2,000
Total	2,000		2,000
1 Otal	۷,000		2,000

General Fund

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

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	Actual	(Negative)
Administration			
Payroll taxes		\$ 1,863	
Professional services		23,700	
Postage		230	
Advertising		390	
Insurance		6,600	
Departmental supplies		66	
Dues and subscriptions		1,487	
Telephone		848	
Miscellaneous		9,480	
Total	\$ 56,348	44,664	\$ 11,684
Legal:			
Professional services	1,500	475	1,025
Total	1,500	475	1,025
Public buildings:			
Capital outlay	240,000	210,123	29,877
Maintenance repairs	-	4,495	(4,495)
Utilities	28,500	2,721	25,779
Total	268,500	217,339	51,161
Total general government	336,948	271,078	65,870
Transportation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	32,000	3,555	28,445
Streets and highways	11,460	22,138	(10,678)
Utilities	-	9,294	(9,294)
Total	43,460	34,987	8,473
Environmental protection:			
Contracted services	35,000	33,062	(1,938)
Total	35,000	33,062	1,938
Cultural and recreational:			
Salaries and employees benefits	15,195	7,800	7,395
Utilities	-	1,104	(1,104)
Maintenance and repairs	_	1,620	(1,620)
Miscellaneous	-	1,000	(1,000)
Total	15,195	11,524	3,671
			

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Special appropriations:					
Community development - contributions:					
Goldston Youth Recreation	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500		
Other	16,250	12,515	(3,735)		
Goldston Lions Club		1,500	1,500		
Total	16,250	15,515	735		
Total expenditures	\$ 446,853	\$ 366,166	\$ 80,687		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(255,000)	(159,814)	95,186		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers to other funds		(1,115)	(1,115)		
	-	(1,115)	(1,115)		
Fund balance appropriated	255,000		(255,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(160,929)	\$ (160,929)		
Fund balances, beginning		677,998			
Fund balances, ending		\$ 517,069			

Capital Projects Fund - Rescue Squad Building Improvements Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Actual							
	Project horization		rior		Current Year]	Γotal to Date	F	fariance Positive (egative)
Revenues:	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues	 								
Expenditures:									
Architectural Services	13,375	1	3,375		3,500		16,875		(3,500)
Construction	202,125		-		202,861		202,861		(736)
Construction Administration	3,500		-		202		202		3,298
Legal and Administrative	1,000		-		1,000		1,000		-
Contingency	 20,000				2,560		2,560		17,440
Total expenditures	 240,000	1	3,375		210,123		223,498		16,502
Other financing sources:									
Town Contribution	 240,000	1	3,375		210,123		223,498		(16,502)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 106,283	\$	92,936	\$ (13,347)	
Sewer impact fees	4,000		-	(4,000)	
Sewer taps	 1,500		2,000	500	
Total	 111,783		94,936	(16,847)	
Other operating revenues:					
Chatham County Capacity Purchase	126,000		126,000	-	
Other	-		753	753	
Total	126,000		126,753	753	
Total revenues	 237,783		221,689	(16,094)	
Expenditures:					
Administration	 3,000		9,942	(6,942)	
Operations:					
Utilities	4,500		3,803	697	
Mowing easements	3,150		3,450	(300)	
Sewer jetting	1,500		-	1,500	
Equipment replacement reserves	6,433		7,340	(907)	
Fuel	1,000		221	779	
Repairs and maintenance	20,700		12,059	8,641	
New sewer tap installation	1,500		-	1,500	
Goldston Gulf Sanitary District contribution	44,000		39,480	4,520	
City of Sanford - billable flow & MPA	 20,000		17,532	2,468	
Total	102,783		83,885	18,898	
Debt service					
Principal retirement	50,102		54,965	(4,863)	
Interest and other charges	81,898		71,034	10,864	
Total	132,000		125,999	6,001	
Capital outlay	 		117,707	(117,707)	
Total expenditures	 237,783		337,533	(99,750)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 _		(115,844)	(115,844)	

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliat	ion from	bud	getary	basis
(modifie	ed accrua	al) to	full ac	crual:

Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ (115,844)
Reconciling items:	
Transfers from General Fund	1,115
Principal retirement	54,965
Depreciation	(190,993)
Capital outlay	117,707
Capital contributions	127,149
Total reconciling items	 109,943
Change in net position	\$ (5,901)

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Projects Fund - CDBG Infrastructure Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
CDBG Grant	\$ 1,999,550	\$ 83,566	\$ 117,707	\$ 201,273	\$ (1,798,277)	
Total revenues	1,999,550	83,566	117,707	201,273	(1,798,277)	
Expenditures:						
Construction	1,800,550	33,674	106,618	140,292	1,660,258	
Administration	199,000	46,892	11,089	57,981	141,019	
Total expenditures	1,999,550	80,566	117,707	198,273	1,801,277	
Other financing sources: Town Contribution						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivble June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021		
2020-2021	\$ -	\$ 65,340	\$ 64,469	\$ 871		
2019-2020	358	-	88	270		
2018-2019	2,350	-	1,457	893		
2017-2018	298	-	28	270		
2016-2017	357	-	316	41		
2015-2016	53	-	11	42		
2014-2015	-	-	-	-		
2013-2014	-	-		-		
2012-2013	-	-		-		
	3,416	65,340	66,369	2,387		
		uncollectible accounts	3:			
	General Fund					
	Ad valorem taxes re	ceivable - net		2,387		
	Reconciliation with					
	Ad valorem taxes - 0	General Fund		\$ 65,947		
	Reconciling items:					
	Interest collected			(249)		
	Other			671		
	Subtotal			422		
	Total collections and	d credits		\$ 66,369		

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Analysis of Current Tax Levy City - Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Total Levy					
	Town - Wide			Excluding Registered		Registered				
	Property		Total		Motor		Motor			
Original levy:	`	Valuation	Rate		Levy	Vehicles		V	Vehicles	
Property taxed at current rate	\$	29,631,364	\$ 0.22	\$	65,189	\$	60,496	\$	4,693	
Discoveries - current and prior years		40,455	0.22		89		89		-	
Releases		(28,182)	0.22		62		(62)			
Net levy		29,643,637			65,340		60,523		4,693	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				_	871		439		432	
Current year's taxes collected				\$	64,469	\$	60,084	\$	4,261	
Current levy collection percentage					98.67%		99.27%		90.79%	





Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor
And Members of the Town Council
Town of Goldston
Goldston, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Goldston (the "Town") 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal controls was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this sections and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal controls that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal controls that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

Raleigh, NC 27609

919-961-7496

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal controls that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs to be a significant deficiency, 2021-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.

Town of Goldston's Response to Findings

The Town of Goldston's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Town's response was no subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Goldston's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 12, 2021

Sharpe Patel PLLC

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TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements a accordance with GAAP: Unmodified	audited were	e prepare	ed in	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u>	Yes		No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	X	Yes		None reported

Federal Awards

No Federal major programs were identified

State Awards

No State major programs were identified

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2021-001 Segregation of Duties

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions

are handled appropriately.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation over accounting duties amount the Town's

personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause There are a limited number of personnel at the Town and due to its size and

budget, there is a limitation on the resources the Town can afford.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls

should be used to compensate for the lack of segregation. The Town Council

should provide some of these controls.

Questioned Costs: None

Finding: 2021-002 Financial Reporting

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in

financial reporting.

Condition: Financial reporting under the accounting standards promulgated by the Financial

Accounting Standards Board and Governmental Accounting Standards requires a level of technical expertise not possessed by Town personnel with regards to

drafting full accrual, full disclosure financial statements.

Effect: Financial statements could be misstated or have inadequate disclosures.

Cause There are a limited number of personnel at the Town and due to its size and

budget there is a limitation on the resources the Town can afford.

Recommendation: The Town should exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted

by the external auditors as the Town is responsible for the financial statements.

Questioned Costs: None



GOLDSTON NC 27252

Timothy J. Cunnup, Mayor PH: 919 898 4343

Annie Kay King-Gaines, Clerk

PH: 919 898 4459

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding:

2021-001

Segregation of Duties

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Name of Contact Person:

Annie K. King-Gaines, Clerk

Timothy J. Cunnup, Mayor

Corrective Action:

The Town agrees with this finding. However, due

to the small size of the Town and its limited resources, the condition cannot be completely corrected. The Town Council will continue to monitor the controls and finances of the Town.

Finding:

2021-002

Financial Reporting

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Name of Contact Person:

Annie K. King-Gaines, Clerk

Timothy J. Cunnup, Mayor

Corrective Action:

The Town agrees with this finding. However, due

to the small size of the Town and its limited resources, the condition cannot be completely corrected. The Town Council will continue to monitor the controls and finances of the Town.

Proposed Completion Date:

The Board will implement the above procedures

Immediately.

TOWN OF GOLDSTON, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-001 Segregation of Duties

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Status: Ongoing

Duties are being separated as much as possible and alternative controls are being implemented to compensate for lack of segregation of duties. The Town Council is

becoming more involved some of these controls.

Finding: 2020-002 Financial Reporting

Status: Ongoing

The governing board reviews the financial statements before issuance.