

TOWN OF ORIENTAL, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

GREGORY T. REDMAN, CPA TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements

Town of Oriental, North Carolina

June 30, 2021

Board of Commissioners

Sally Belangia, Mayor Charlie Overcash David White Sandy Winfrey

Administrative Staff

Diane H. Miller, Town Manager

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Financial Section	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	22

Required Supplemental Financial Data

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Local	
Government Employees' Retirement Systems	44
Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System	45

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	49
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) - Water Fund	50
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	51
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-wide Levy	52
Compliance Section	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	55
Corrective Action Plan	57
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	58

Financial Section



Member North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oriental, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oriental 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 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Oriental, 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by me. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated April 29, 2022 on my consideration of Town of Oriental, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Oriental, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

heger T. Andman, CAA

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina April 29, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Oriental, North Carolina, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Oriental for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Oriental exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,586,451 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,098,843 primarily due to an increase in governmental economic development grants.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oriental's governmental funds combined reported ending fund balances of \$1,338,747, with a net decrease of \$57,626 in fund balance. Approximately 58% of this total amount, or \$774,823 is unrestricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$774,823 or 61% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had Restricted Net Position of \$563,924.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Oriental'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. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Oriental.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to 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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Oriental, like all other government 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 Town of Oriental can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* 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 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 in described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Oriental 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's, 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 compiled 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 Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. Town of Oriental has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Oriental uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same function as shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Oriental's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental				Business-Type							
		Activ	vitie	s		Activities			Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	1,483,100	\$	2,433,090	\$	273,199	\$	241,496	\$	1,756,299	\$	2,674,586
Capital assets		3,088,876		1,410,026		1,041,376		1,085,769		4,130,252		2,495,795
Deferred outflows of resources		85,933		85,075		57,288		29,766		143,221		114,841
Total Assets and Deferred												
Outflows of Resources	\$	4,657,909	\$	3,928,191	\$	1,371,863	\$	1,357,031	\$	6,029,772	\$	5,285,222
Current liabilities	\$	81,095	\$	629,597	\$	67,793	\$	60,806	\$	148,888	\$	690,403
Noncurrent liabilities		185,163		23,302		107,775		50,964		292,938		74,266
Deferred inflows of resources		897		2,012		598		704		1,495		2,716
Total Liabilities and Deferred												
Inflows of Resources	\$	267,155	\$	654,911	\$	176,166	\$	112,474	\$	443,321	\$	767,385
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,088,876	\$	1,410,026	\$	1,041,376	\$	1,085,769	\$	4,130,252	\$	2,495,795
Restricted		563,924		508,200		-		-		563,924		508,200
Unrestricted		737,954		324,825		154,321		158,788		892,275		483,613
Total Net Position	\$	4,390,754	\$	2,243,051	\$	1,195,697	\$	1,244,557	\$	5,586,451	\$	3,487,608

The Town of Oriental's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Oriental exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,586,451 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$2,098,843 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion \$4,130,252 or 74% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Oriental uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Oriental's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Oriental's net position \$563,924 (10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$892,275 (16%) is unrestricted.

The increase in net position is due to the increase in capital grants and contributions for the governmental activities.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.72%. The Town of Oriental contracts with Pamlico County to collect their taxes.

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:						·	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 128,805	\$ 128,522	\$ 322,608	\$ 312,002	\$ 451,413	\$ 440,524	
Operating grants and contributions	125,741	938,246	-	-	125,741	938,246	
Capital grants and contributions	2,119,284	-	-	-	2,119,284	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	581,170	515,148	-	-	581,170	515,148	
Other taxes	36,594	291,685	-	-	36,594	291,685	
Investment earnings	259	4,057	27	708	286	4,765	
Other	292,147	5,682	-	2,150	292,147	7,832	
Total Revenues	\$3,284,000	\$ 1,883,340	\$ 322,635	\$ 314,860	\$ 3,606,635	\$ 2,198,200	
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 308,202	\$ 669,323	\$-	\$ -	\$ 308,202	\$ 669,323	
Public safety	179,945	135,540	-	-	179,945	135,540	
Transportation	49,514	37,437	-	-	49,514	37,437	
Economic and physical development	59,495	-	-	-	59,495	-	
Environmental protection	509,196	595,988	-	-	509,196	595,988	
Culture and recreation	29,945	63,458	-	-	29,945	63,458	
Water and Sewer	-	-	371,495	352,548	371,495	352,548	
Total Expenses	\$1,136,297	\$ 1,501,746	\$ 371,495	\$ 352,548	\$1,507,792	\$ 1,854,294	
Increase(decrease) in net position							
before transfers	\$2,147,703	\$ 381,594	\$ (48,860)	\$ (37,688)	\$ 2,098,843	\$ 343,906	
Net position, July 1	2,243,051	1,861,457	1,244,557	1,282,245	3,487,608	3,143,702	
Net position, June 30	\$4,390,754	\$ 2,243,051	\$1,195,697	\$ 1,244,557	\$ 5,586,451	\$ 3,487,608	

Town of Oriental Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,147,703. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

• Tax Revenues increased

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Oriental's net position by \$48,860.

The Town of Oriental's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,195,697. The total decrease in net position was \$48,860.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Oriental. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Oriental's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$774,823, while total fund balance reached \$1,338,747. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 61% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 106 % of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental fund of Town of Oriental reported a combined fund balance of \$1,338,747 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$57,626.

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 became necessary to maintain/increase services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town of Oriental's investments in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2021 total \$4,130,252 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

	Govern	mer	ntal	Business-type			ype					
	Activ	vitie	S		Activities			Total				
	2021	2020		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 2,315,576	\$	709,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,315,576	\$	709,147		
Buildings	276,877		401,644		-		-	276,877		401,644		
Infrastructure	56,989		61,424		-		-	56,989		61,424		
Land improvements	202,118		310,592		-		-	202,118		310,592		
Equipment and machinery	150,658		247,440		15,580		21,730	166,238		269,170		
Office furniture & equipment	5,012		25,454		-		-	5,012		25,454		
Vehicles	81,646		202,809		-		-	81,646		202,809		
Water plant			-		1,025,796	1	1,064,040	1,025,796		1,064,040		
Total	\$ 3,088,876	\$ 3	1,958,510	\$ 1	1,041,376	\$ 1	1,085,770	\$ 4,130,252	\$.	3,044,280		

Town of Oriental's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III(A)(4) of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2021 the Town of Oriental has no debt.

North Carolina general statutes limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Oriental is \$20,027,964. The Town has not bond authorized but unissued at June 30, 2021.

Town of Oriental's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences	26,113		23,302		-		-		26,113		23,302
Net pension liability	161,661		145,662		107,775		50,964		269,436		196,626
Total	\$ 187,774	\$	168,964	\$	107,775	\$	50,964	\$	295,549	\$	219,928

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the general condition of the Town. The economic crisis of prior years continues to contribute to the factors below:

• An aged population and small retail business help to create a situation where the Town's customer base is eroded. The resulting ratio of expense versus revenue allows keeping rates and fees low while maintaining an adequate level of service. In addition, most residents are on fixed income.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Tax revenues along with other general fund revenues are expected to remain constant and no property tax rate increase is being considered at this time. Electric revenues and expenditures are expected to remain constant so no increase or decrease in rate is being considered at this time.

Governmental Activities: Property taxes will remain constant in revenues and permits and fees are expected to be very modest. The Town will use these revenues to cover costs of expenses in material, supplies, and labor. These revenues will also be used to finance programs currently in place.

Budgeted revenues in the General Fund are expected to increase by 17% to \$1,340,930 This increase is due to a varying increase in sanitation charges, county sales tax refund, ARPA funding, and miscellaneous revenue. Budgeted expenditures will increase accordingly.

Business-Type Activities: The Water/Sewer Fund budget will increase to \$499,825.

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:

Town Manager Town of Oriental Post Office Box 472 Oriental, North Carolina 28571 **Financial Section**

Basic Financial Statements

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

		Pr	ıt			
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	853,307	\$	220,685	\$	1,073,992
Taxes receivables (net)		43,191		-		43,191
Accounts receivable (net)		49,601		34,550		84,151
Accrued interest receivable		22,678		-		22,678
Due from other funds		25,950		(25,950)		-
Inventory		-		16,931		16,931
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		488,373		26,983		515,356
Total Current Assets	\$	1,483,100	\$	273,199	\$	1,756,299
Non-current Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and other nondepreciable assets	\$	2,315,576	\$	-	\$	2,315,576
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		773,300		1,041,376		1,814,676
Total Capital Assets	\$	3,088,876	\$	1,041,376	\$	4,130,252
Total Assets	\$	4,571,976	\$	1,314,575	\$	5,886,551
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	\$	85,933	\$	57,288	\$	143,221
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	72,286	\$	40,810	\$	113,096
Compensated absences		2,611		-		2,611
Accrued salaries and employees payroll taxes		6,198		-		6,198
Customer deposits		-		26,983		26,983
Total Current Liabilities	\$	81,095	\$	67,793	\$	148,888
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	\$	23,502	\$	-	\$	23,502
Net pension liability		161,661		107,775		269,436
Total Long-term liabilities	\$	185,163	\$	107,775	\$	292,938
Total Liabilities	\$	266,258	\$	175,568	\$	441,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	\$	897	\$	598	\$	1,495
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,088,876	\$	1,041,376	\$	4,130,252
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute		75,551		-		75,551
Streets		225,217		-		225,217
Economic development		263,156		-		263,156
Unrestricted		737,954		154,321		892,275
Total Net Position	\$	4,390,754	\$	1,195,697	\$	5,586,451

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

		Progra	am Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants			
		for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 308,202	\$ 920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (307,282)	\$ -	\$ (307,282)
Public safety	179,945	30	-	-	(179,915)	-	(179,915)
Transportation	49,514	-	36,150	-	(13,364)	-	(13,364)
Environmental protection	509,196	127,855	686	-	(380,655)	-	(380,655)
Cultural and recreational	29,945	-	-	-	(29,945)	-	(29,945)
Economic and physical							
development	59,495	-	88,905	2,119,284	2,148,694	-	2,148,694
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,136,297	\$ 128,805	\$ 125,741	\$ 2,119,284	\$ 1,237,533	\$ -	\$ 1,237,533
Business-type activities:							
Water Fund	371,495	322,608				(48,887)	(48,887)
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 371,495	\$ 322,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,887)	\$ (48,887)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,507,792	\$ 451,413	\$ 125,741	\$ 2,119,284	\$ 1,237,533	\$ (48,887)	\$ 1,188,646
	General Revenu	ues					
	Revenues:						
	Ad valorem ta				\$ 581,170	\$ -	\$ 581,170
	Unrestricted i	intergovernme	ntal		292,147	-	292,147
	Other taxes				36,594	-	36,594
	Interest and fe				259	27	286
	Miscellaneou	s income					
	Total General F	Revenues, not i	including transfers		\$ 910,170	\$ 27	\$ 910,197
	Change in I	Net Position			\$ 2,147,703	\$ (48,860)	\$ 2,098,843
	Net Position, be	eginning			2,243,051	1,244,557	3,487,608
	Net Position, er	nding			\$ 4,390,754	\$ 1,195,697	\$ 5,586,451

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

Juie 30, 2021	Major Funds					
	General	Cap	pital ject ind	Total Governmenta Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 853,307	\$	-	\$	853,307	
Restricted cash	488,373		-		488,373	
Receivables, net:						
Taxes	43,191		-		43,191	
Accounts	30,888		-		30,888	
Due from other governments	18,713				18,713	
Due from other funds	25,950		-		25,950	
Total Assets	\$ 1,460,422	\$	-	\$	1,460,422	
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 72,286	\$	-	\$	72,286	
Accrued salaries and employees payroll taxes	6,198		-		6,198	
Total Liabilities	\$ 78,484	\$	-	\$	78,484	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable	\$ 43,191	\$	-	\$	43,191	
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute	\$ 75,551	\$	-	\$	75,551	
Streets	225,217		-		225,217	
Economic development	263,156		-		263,156	
Unassigned	774,823		-		774,823	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,338,747	\$	-	\$	1,338,747	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,460,422	\$	-	\$	1,460,422	

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Ending Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,338,747
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,088,876
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		85,933
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures.		22,678
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.		43,191
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(897)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(161,661)
Long-term debt Compensated absences		- (26,113)
-	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,390,754

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

	Major		
	General	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 578,604	\$ -	\$ 578,604
Other taxes and licenses	36,594	-	36,594
Unrestricted intergovernmental	292,147	-	292,147
Restricted intergovernmental	125,741	1,641,389	1,767,130
Sales and services	128,805	-	128,805
Interest and fees	259	-	259
Miscellaneous income			
Total Revenues	\$ 1,162,150	\$ 1,641,389	\$ 2,803,539
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	\$ 328,044	\$ -	\$ 328,044
Public safety	172,145	-	172,145
Transportation	21,992	-	21,992
Economic and physical development	59,495	1,606,429	1,665,924
Environmental protection	655,927	-	655,927
Cultural and Recreational	17,133		17,133
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,254,736	\$ 1,606,429	\$ 2,861,165
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (92,586)	\$ 34,960	\$ (57,626)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	1,431,333	(34,960)	1,396,373
End of year	\$ 1,338,747	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,338,747

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (57,626)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate 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	2,328,198 (79,416)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	49,042
Change in unvailable revenue for tax revenues.	2,566
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension expense	(92,250)
Compensated absences	 (2,811)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,147,703

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

	General Fund							
	(Driginal		Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	516,418	\$	516,418	\$	578,604	\$	62,186
Other taxes and licenses		22,000		22,000		36,594		14,594
Unrestricted intergovernmental		262,784		262,784		292,147		29,363
Restricted intergovernmental		41,399		208,009		125,741		(82,268)
Sales and services		132,962		128,752		128,805		53
Interest and fees		900		900		259		(641)
Miscellaneous income	<u>ф</u>	-	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-
Total Revenues	\$	976,463	\$	1,138,863	\$	1,162,150	\$	23,287
Expenditures: Current General government	\$	308,957	\$	335,024	\$	328,044	\$	6,980
Public safety	+	129,790	т	202,417	+	172,145	Ŧ	30,272
Transportation		55,300		55,300		21,992		33,308
Economic and physical development		50,690		100,345		59,495		
Environmental protection		460,906		662,171		655,927		6,244
Cultural and recreational		11,808		17,608		17,133		475
Total Expenditures	\$	1,017,451	\$	1,372,865	\$	1,254,736	\$	77,279
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(40,988)	\$	(234,002)	\$	(92,586)	\$	100,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriations	\$	40,988	\$	234,002	\$		\$	(234,002)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(92,586)	\$	(133,436)
Fund Balances Beginning of year						1,431,333		
End of year					\$	1,338,747		

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer Fund	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	220,685
Accounts receivable (net)		34,550
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		26,983
Inventory		16,931
Total Current Assets	\$	299,149
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Water systems, net of depreciaiton	\$	1,025,796
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		15,580
Capital assets	\$	1,041,376
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,041,376
Total Assets	\$	1,340,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$	57,288
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	40,810
Due to other funds		25,950
Compensated absences		-
Customer deposits and advances		26,983
Total Current Liabilities	\$	93,743
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences, non-current portion	\$	-
Net pension liability	Ŷ	107,775
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	107,775
Total Liabilities	\$	201,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$	598
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,041,376
Unrestricted		154,321
Total Net Position	\$	1,195,697

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund		
	Water Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for sales & services	\$	309,982	
Miscellaneous income		12,626	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	322,608	
Operating Expenses			
Water administration	\$	82,659	
Water treatment and distributions		244,442	
Depreciation		44,394	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	371,495	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(48,887)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest and other charges	\$	-	
Interest income		27	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	27	
Change in Net Position	\$	(48,860)	
Net Position, beginning		1,244,557	
Net Position, ending	\$	1,195,697	

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

	Enterprise Funds	
	Se	wer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	•	
Cash received from customers	\$	308,289
Cash paid for goods and services		(203,740)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(89,318)
Customer deposits, net		2,126
Other operating revenues	<u>_</u>	12,626
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	29,983
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Interprogram transactions	\$	25,950
Other revenue (expenses)		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	25,950
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$	
Net Cash Provided (used) by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	\$	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Investment income received	\$	27
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,960
Balances - Beginning of year		191,708
Balances - End of year	\$	247,668
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(48,887)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	44,394
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(1,693)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,861
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,126
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		56,811
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(106)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources		(27,523)
Total adjustments	\$	78,870
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	29,983

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custod	Custodial Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	
Customer receivables, net		50,093	
Total Assets	\$	50,093	
Liabilities			
Customer deposits	\$	15,486	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	15,486	
Net Position			
Restricted for other organizations	\$	34,607	
Total Net Position	\$	34,607	

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo	Custodial Funds	
Additions			
Sewer revenues collected for other governments	\$	281,248	
Collections on behalf of inmates		-	
Total Additions	\$	281,248	
Deductions Revenue distributions to other governments Total Deductions	<u>\$</u> \$	<u> </u>	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(21,745)	
Net Position, beginning	\$	56,352	
Net Position, ending	\$	34,607	

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

The accounting policies of Town of Oriental conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Oriental is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a fivemember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Oriental, North Carolina.

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 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. There are no remaining governmental and enterprise funds 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund type:

<u>Custodial Fund</u> – This fund is used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The custodial fund is used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The Town maintains the following custodial funds: the Bay River Metropolitan Sewerage District Fund, which accounts for sewer revenues that are billed and collected by the Town.

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 revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Oriental because the tax is levied by Greene County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant 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 Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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, and bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW 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). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT-Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

The Town had no such investments at June 30, 2021.

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. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Money is classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted for economic development purposes within the Town. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits in the Water Fund are also classified as restricted cash.

Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 225,217
Economic development	263,156
Total Government Activities	\$ 488,373
Business-type Activities Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 26,983
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 26,983
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 515,356

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^{st} , the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1^{st} (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6^{th} . These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory & Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. 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:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	4-5 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to 30 days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary presentation, an expense and a liability are recorded as vacation leave is earned. The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it

is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. The Town considers all of the accrued vacation to be due within the next fiscal year based on a first-in, first-out flow policy. The Town's sick leave policy provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligations for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position. Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are 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:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – 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 nonspendable fund balance.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

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 the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation". RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-89a)].

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted for use in economic development.

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

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

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that Town of Oriental intends to use for specific purposes. The Town has no assigned fund balance.

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

The Town of Oriental has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Oriental employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Oriental has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

There were no violations of N.C. General Statutes reported for the year ended June 30, 2021.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

None.

C. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statues

Annual Audit

In accordance with G.S. 159-34, each unit of local government shall have its accounts audited as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. The audit for the year ended June 30, 2021 was not completed until April 29, 2022. Due to changeover in finance personnel and COVID-19 related issues, the final accounting records were not received for audit until March 2022. The Town has hired new staff and believe that under normal circumstances management anticipates more timely audits in the future.

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-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,243,759 and a bank balance of \$1,332,680. Of the bank balance, \$426,461was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Petty cash was \$150.00.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had \$345,439 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

	Valuation	Book Value at		
Investment by Type	Measurement Method	6/30/2021	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust	Fair Value			
Government Portfolio	Level 1	\$ 345,439	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$ 345,439		

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The Town has adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk and has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

3. <u>Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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

General Fund: Taxes receivables Accounts receivables Total	\$ 16,5 8 \$ 17,4	92
Enterprise Fund: Customer receivables Other receivables Total	\$ 35,0	32 - 12

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 232,107	\$ -	\$-	\$ 232,107
Construction in progress	477,040	1,606,429		2,083,469
Total capital assets not being	\$ 709,147	\$1,606,429	\$ -	\$2,315,576
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 401,644	\$ -	\$-	\$ 401,644
Infrastructure	61,424	-	-	61,424
Improvements	310,592	-	-	310,592
Equipment and machinery	247,440	86,564	-	334,004
Office furniture and equipment	25,454	-	-	25,454
Vehicles	202,809	65,272	-	268,081
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$1,249,363	\$ 151,836	\$ -	\$1,401,199
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 111,203	\$ 13,564	\$-	\$ 124,767
Infrastructure	2,388	2,047	-	4,435
Improvements	86,105	22,369	-	108,474
Equipment and machinery	164,819	18,527	-	183,346
Office furniture and equipment	18,444	1,998	-	20,442
Vehicles	165,524	20,911	-	186,435
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 548,483	\$ 79,416	\$-	\$ 627,899
Total capital assets being	\$ 700,880			\$ 773,300
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$1,410,027			\$3,088,876

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 26,177
Public safety	7,800
Transportation	27,522
Environmental protection	5,105
Cultural and recreational	 12,812
Total	\$ 79,416

Capital asset activity for the Town's Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

alances
,403,227
82,854
14,790
,500,871
,377,431
67,274
14,790
,459,495
,041,376

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Oriental is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consist of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed

by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at age 60 with 10 years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Oriental employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Oriental's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.26% of compensation for employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Oriental were \$49,042 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions – Town employees, who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$269,436 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.00754%, which was 0.00034% less than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$92,250. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,025	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	20,051	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	37,916	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,187	1,495
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,042	
Total	\$ 143,221	\$ 1,495

\$49,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2022	\$ 25,723
2023	35,053
2024	20,686
2025	11,221
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 92,683

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$546,657	\$269,436	\$ 39,046

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

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

b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$3,906.

c. Other Employment Benefits

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

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following elements:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 49,042
Differences between expected and actual experience	34,025
Changes of assumptions	20,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	37,916
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 2,187
Total	\$ 143,221

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

	Stat	ement of	Gen	eral Fund
	Net	Position	Bala	nce Sheet
Taxes receivables, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	43,191
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,495		-
	\$	1,495	\$	43,191

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; and medical and dental claims for employees, retirees, and dependents. 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 years.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. The Town does carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town officials that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$16,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

4. Long-term Obligations

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Compensated absences	\$ 23,302	\$ 2,811	\$-	\$ 26,113
Net pension liability (LGERS)	145,662	15,999	-	161,661
Total	\$ 168,964	\$ 18,810	\$ -	\$ 187,774
Business-type Activities: Net pension liability (LGERS) Total	\$ 50,964 \$ 50,964	\$ 56,811 \$ 56,811	<u>\$</u> - \$-	\$ 107,775 \$ 107,775

5. Claims, Judgements, and Contingent Liabilities

No claims or judgements existed at June 30, 2021.

6. 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	\$ 1,338,747
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	75,551
Streets-Powell Bill	225,217
Economic Development	263,156
Remaining Fund Balance	774,823

IV. <u>Related Party Transaction</u>

The Town has participated in no related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

V. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with 9 counties and 47 municipalities, established the East Carolina 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 has no equity interest nor does the town materially contribute to the continued existence of the Council. The Town's interests are other than financial.

VI. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Subsequent Events

As of April 29, 2022, the date of the completion of the financial statements, there were no material subsequent events that were required to be reported.

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contribution to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Oriental's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Oriental's proportion of the net								
pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00754%	0.00720%	0.00681%	0.00601%	0.00610%	0.00559%	0.00468%	0.00400%
Town of Oriental's proportion of the net								
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 269,436	\$ 196,626	\$ 161,556	\$ 91,816	\$ 129,462	\$ 25,088	\$ (27,600)	\$ 48,215
Town of Oriental's covered-employee								
payroll	\$ 484,898	\$ 413,397	\$ 354,168	\$ 352,757	\$ 348,361	\$ 339,154	\$ 372,068	\$ 372,068
Town of Oriental's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of its covered-employee payroll	55.57%	47.56%	45.62%	26.03%	37.16%	7.40%	-7.42%	12.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 49,042	\$ 43,999	\$ 31,794	\$ 26,807	\$ 24,693	\$ 20,416	\$ 20,578	\$ 20,756
Contributions in relation to the contractually								
required contributions	49,042	43,999	31,794	26,807	24,693	20,416	20,578	20,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Town of Oriental's covered-employee								
payroll	\$477,857	\$ 484,898	\$ 413,397	\$ 354,168	\$ 352,757	\$348,361	\$339,154	\$372,068
Contributions as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll	10.26%	9.07%	7.69%	7.57%	7.00%	5.86%	6.07%	5.58%

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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

	Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes:	¢	512 ((0	¢	574071	¢	(1.202
Taxes	\$	513,668	\$	574,971	\$	61,303
Interest	_	2,750	-	3,633		883
Total	\$	516,418	\$	578,604	\$	62,186
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
Other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Occupancy tax		22,000		36,594		14,594
Total	\$	22,000	\$	36,594	\$	14,594
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes	\$	176,040	\$	218,182	\$	42,142
Federal and state gas refund		921		1,375		454
Tax refunds		4,500		-		(4,500)
Franchise tax		76,907		68,764		(8,143)
Beer and wine tax		4,416		3,826		(590)
Total	\$	262,784	\$	292,147	\$	29,363
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Solid waste disposal tax	\$	710	\$	686	\$	(24)
Fire district tax		-		-		-
Various grants		165,900		88,905		(76,995)
Powell Bill allocation		41,399		36,150		(5,249)
Total	\$	208,009	\$	125,741	\$	(82,268)
Sales and Services:						
Solid waste fees	\$	105,297	\$	106,372	\$	1,075
Recycling fees	Ψ	18,250	Ψ	18,253	Ψ	3
Zoning and permit fees		3,500		3,230		(270)
Police fees		575		30		(545)
Other		1,130		920		(210)
Total	\$	128,752	\$	128,805	\$	53
Investment Earnings	\$	900	\$	259	\$	(641)
	*	200	Ψ		*	(011)
Total Revenues	\$	1,138,863	\$	1,162,150	\$	23,287

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

	1	Budget	Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures		buuger	 	(11)	(guilte)
General Government:					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits			\$ 203,308		
Legal and professional fees			35,933		
Dues and subscriptions			4,578		
Office expenses			15,237		
Tax billing			12,207		
Utilities			3,950		
Insurance			18,698		
Other operating expenditures			33,834		
Repairs and maintenance			 299		
Total General Government	\$	335,024	\$ 328,044	\$	6,980
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Salaries and employee benefits			\$ 101,347		
Supplies			56,101		
Vehicle expenses			9,065		
Other operating expenses			5,632		
Capital outlay			 -		
Total Public Safety	\$	202,417	\$ 172,145	\$	30,272
Transportation:					
Streets and Highways:					
Street lights			\$ 14,912		
Other operating expenditures			 7,080		
Total Transportation	\$	55,300	\$ 21,992	\$	33,308

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection:	Duuger	IIctuur	(iteguitte)
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 250,478	
Contract - garbage collection		99,624	
Mosquito control		2,422	
Tipping fees		38,903	
Recycling		65,480	
Vehicle expenses		21,690	
Other operating expenditures		25,494	
Capital outlay		151,836	
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 662,171	\$ 655,927	\$ 6,244
Cultural and Recreational:			
Operating expenditures		\$ 17,133	
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 17,608	\$ 17,133	\$ 475
Economic and Physical Development			
Operating expenditures		\$ 59,495	
Total Economic and Physical Development	\$ 100,345	\$ 59,495	\$ 40,850
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,372,865	\$ 1,254,736	\$ 118,129
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (234,002)	\$ (92,586)	\$ 141,416
Other Financing Sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriation	\$ 234,002	\$ -	\$ (234,002)
Total	\$ 234,002	\$ -	\$ (234,002)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (92,586)	\$ (92,586)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year		1,431,333	
End of year		\$ 1,338,747	

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Whitaker Pointe Restoration Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					L	Actual			•	Variance
		Project		Prior	C	Current	r	Total to	F	avorable
	Au	thorization		Years		Year		Date	(Ui	nfavorable)
Revenues:										
Golden Leaf Foundation - Local	\$	916,406	\$	100,607	\$	588,969	\$	689,576	\$	226,830
NCDEQ - State		200,000		-		134,912		134,912		65,088
USDA - Federal		1,547,721		306,652		538,810		845,462		702,259
NC Dept of Agriculture - State		456,025		100,322		158,839		259,161		196,864
NFWF - Local		450,000		48,336		219,859		268,195		181,805
Total Revenues	\$	3,570,152	\$	555,917	\$1	,641,389	\$ 1	2,197,306	\$	1,372,846
Expenditures:										
Engineering services	\$	120,400	\$	73,938	\$	(2,916)	\$	71,022	\$	49,378
Construction		2,651,752		503,375		,596,444		2,099,819		551,933
Land cost		58,600				-		_,.,,,,,		58,600
Revetment improvements		167,201		_		-		-		167,201
Breach improvements		484,027		_		-		-		484,027
Marsh planting		16,000		-		-		-		16,000
Oyster revetment		10,000		_		-		-		10,000
Contingency		122,772		-		-		-		122,772
Administration		50,000		13,564		12,901		26,465		23,535
Total Expenditures	\$	3,680,752	\$	590,877	\$1	,606,429	\$ 2	2,197,306	\$	1,483,446
D										
Revenues Over	¢	(110, 000)	¢	(24.0(0))	¢	24.060	¢		¢	(110, 000)
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(110,600)	\$	(34,960)	\$	34,960	\$	-	\$	(110,600)
Other Financing Sources:										
Donated land	\$	58,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,600
Transfer from General Fund		52,000		-				-		52,000
Total Expenditures	\$	110,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(34,960)	\$	34,960	\$		\$	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						(34,960)				
End of year, June 30					\$	-				

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Water Fund Schedule of Revenues And Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					I	ariance Positive
D		Budget		Actual	()	legative)
Revenues Operating Revenues:						
Water sales			\$	287,174		
Penalties				2,770		
Miscellaneous revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$		\$	32,664 322,608	\$	322,608
	<u>ب</u>	-	¢	322,008	¢	322,008
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest earnings			\$	27		
Total Revenues	\$	323,307	\$	322,635	\$	(672)
Expenditures						
General and Administrative: Salaries and employee benefits			\$	38,119		
Postage			φ	3,792		
Software maintenance				4,058		
Other operating expenditures				36,690		
Total	\$	90,429	\$	82,659	\$	7,770
Water Treatment:						
Salaries and employee benefits			\$	14,133		
Chemicals, salt, and chlorine				67,217		
Repairs and maintenance				68,591		
Utilites				16,632		
Sample costs				15,489		
Supplies				13,575		
Other operating expenditures Total Water Treatment	\$	232,678	\$	<u>19,622</u> 215,259	\$	17,419
Total Expenditures	\$	323,107	\$	297,918	<u> </u>	25,189
-		323,107	-		\$	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	24,717	\$	24,717
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund balance appropriated Transfers			\$	-		
			<i>ф</i>	-	.	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$	24,717	\$	24,717

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	\$ (44,394)
Increase in deferred outlows of resources - pension	27,522
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	106
Increase in net positon liabilities	 (56,811)
Total	\$ (73,577)
Change in Net Position	\$ (48,860)

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Oriental, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	E	collected Salance e 30, 2020	Additions	Collections and Credits	I	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$ 557,479	\$ 550,360	\$	7,119
2019-2020		20,763	-	16,195		4,568
2018-2019		10,961	-	993		9,968
2017-2018		19,548	-	2,949		16,599
2016-2017		4,848	-	1,015		3,833
2015-2016		3,210	-	306		2,904
2014-2015		4,645	-	599		4,046
2013-2014		4,286	-	551		3,735
2012-2013		4,128	-	182		3,946
2011-2012		3,575	-	504		3,071
2010-2011		3,937		3,937		-
Total	\$	79,901	\$ 557,479	\$ 577,591	\$	59,789
	Less	: Allowance	for Uncollectible	e Accounts		16,598
	Ad V	Valorem Tax	Receivables, Net	t		43,191
Reconciliation with revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:					\$	578,604
Interest collected						(3,633)
Discounts, write-offs and adju	stments	5				2,620
Total collections and credits					\$	577,591

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

				Total Levy		
	Tov	vn - Wide		Property excluding Registered		
	Property	-	Total		egistered	Motor
Original levy:	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Mot	or Vehicles	Vehicles
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 253,399,545	0.22	\$ 557,479	\$	527,563	\$ 29,916
Releases		0.22				
Total Property Valuation	\$ 253,399,545					
Net levy			\$ 557,479	\$	527,563	\$ 29,916
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			7,119		7,119	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 550,360	\$	520,444	\$ 29,916
Current levy collection percentage			98.72%		98.65%	100.00%



Member North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

I 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Oriental, 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 Oriental, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 29, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Oriental, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Oriental's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Oriental's internal control over financial reporting.

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

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that I consider to be significant deficiencies reported as 2021-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Oriental's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Oriental's Response to Findings

The Town of Oriental's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response. The Town of Oriental's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Tregay T. Nedman, CAA

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina April 29, 2022

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

 Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

 Internal control over financial reporting:

 • Material weakness(es) identified?

 yes X_no

 • Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

Finding 2021-001 Late Submission of Audit

Criteria: The Town is required to submit the audit report to the Local Government Commission by October 31 following the year end of June 30.

Condition: The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2021 was due to the Local Government Commission by October 31, 2021. The audit report was not submitted to the Local Government Commission until April 29, 2022.

Cause: The yearend accounting and documents required for an audit were not prepared in a timely fashion. The Town recently hired new financial staff and various financial personnel out with COVID-19.

Effect: Audit reports completed a year after the June 30 year end do not provide useful information to management, the Board, lenders, and the Local Government Commission.

Recommendation: The Board should remain diligent in expecting and receiving timely financial information from the staff and the outside accountant. Management should constantly monitor the financial information and be aware of whether reporting deadlines are met.

Repeat Finding: No

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management is aware that the accounting records were not prepared timely in order to receive a timely audit. The Board has already become more involved and will hold the staff and accountant accountable for timely financial information.



68

TOWN OF ORIENTAL PO Office Box 472 Oriental, North Carolina 28571 (252) 249-0555 ~ Fax (252) 249-0208 www.townoforiental.com manager@townoforiental.com

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-001	Late Submission of Audit
Name of Contact Person:	Diane Miller Town Manager
Corrective Action:	Management has stressed the importance of timely records. Management and the finance officer will work together to make sure that financial records are up to date and the finance officer will prepare timely records for the year ended June 30, 2022.
Proposed Completion Date:	June 30, 2022

. .

••.,

11'

57

Town of Oriental, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

None Reported.