TOWN OF BLADENBORO, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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## BOARD OF TOWN COUNCIL

Rufus Duckworth - Mayor

Gene Norton - Commissioner

Greg Sykes - Commissioner

Sarah Benson - Commissioner

Jeff Atkinson - Commissioner

Patsi Callihan - Commissioner

K. Rodney Hester - Commissioner

#### ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE STAFF

**TOWN ADMINSTRATOR** 

H. Blake Proctor

#### TOWN CLERK/FINANCE OFFICER

Melanie Hester

## TAX COLLECTOR

Pamela Bowen

#### **ATTORNEY**

Maynard Law Firm

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**Financial Section** 



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, 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 Asset/(Liability) and Contributions on pages 43 and 44, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 45 and 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposed 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Bladenboro's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Bladenboro's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Elizabethtown, North Carolina October 21, 2019

#### Town of Bladenboro

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Bladenboro, we offer readers of the Town of Bladenboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Bladenboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

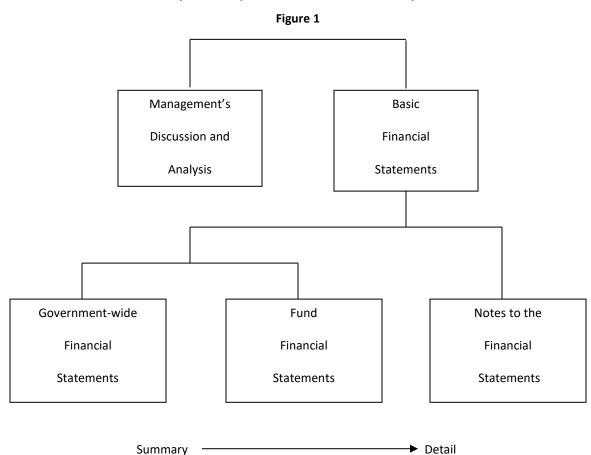
## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Bladenboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,038,371 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$35,063 primarily due to the decrease in the business type activity net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$823,324 an increase of \$245,208. Approximately 23 percent of this total amount or \$191,288 is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$506,406, or 36 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Bladenboro's total debt decreased by \$7,174 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this change was scheduled debt payments exceeding newly issued installment purchase debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, sanitation and general administration. Property taxes 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 Bladenboro.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The Town of Bladenboro adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town of Bladenboro has only one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Bladenboro uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are the same as those functions 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. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 21-42 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Bladenboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 of this report

**Interdependence with Other Entities:** The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Town of Bladenboro's Net Position Figure 2								
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services \$	292 <i>,</i> 975 \$	, ,	549,512 \$	592,816 \$	842,487 \$	924,278		
Operating Grants & Contributions	62,868	65,695	-	-	62,868	65,695		
Capital Grants & Contributions	85,224	16,489	65,992	93,500	151,216	109,989		
General Revenue								
Property Taxes	592,104	541,669	-	-	592,104	541,669		
Other Taxes	6,130	5,863	-	-	6,130	5,863		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	324,571	318,708	-	-	324,571	318,708		
Investment Earnings	1,553	640	938	121	2,491	761		
Other	220,453	19,171	5,840	5,840	226,293	25,011		
Total Revenues	1,585,878	1,299,697	622,282	692,277	2,208,160	1,991,974		
_								
Expenses	226 674	274 002			226 674	274 002		
General Government	336,674	271,802	-	-	336,674	271,802		
Public Safety	554,443	594,325	-	-	554,443	594,325		
Transportation	276,571	212,206	-	-	276,571	212,206		
Environmental Protection	117,418	103,211	-	-	117,418	103,211		
Cultural and Recreation	27,379	40,883	-	-	27,379	40,883		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	39,757	37,221	-	-	39,757	37,221		
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	820,855	773,786	820,855	773,786		
Total Expenses	1,352,242	1,259,648	820,855	773,786	2,173,097	2,033,434		
la succession Net Desitions haftens								
Increase in Net Position before	222.525	10.010	(400 570)	(04 500)	25.062	(44,460)		
Transfers	233,636	40,049	(198,573)	(81,509)	35,063	(41,460)		
Transfers	-	-		- (24.522)	-	-		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	233,636	40,049	(198,573)	(81,509)	35,063	(41,460)		
Net Position, beginning	2,504,236	2,464,187	7,499,072	7,580,581	10,003,308	10,044,768		
Net Position, ending \$	2,737,872 \$	2,504,236 \$	7,300,499 \$	7,499,072 \$	10,038,371 \$	10,003,308		

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 resources of the Town of Bladenboro exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,038,371 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$35,063 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion \$8,935,796 (89%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Bladenboro uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$191,288 (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$911,287 (9%) is unrestricted.

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

- A tax collection percentage of 93.79%, which is less that the statewide average of 97.68%.
- Overall operating costs held constant.
- Growth in the water and sewer fund.

	Governmer	ntal Funds	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services \$	292,975 \$	, ,	549,512 \$	592,816 \$	842,487 \$	,		
Operating Grants & Contribution	-	65,695	-	-	62,868	65,695		
Capital Grants & Contributions	85,224	16,489	65,992	93,500	151,216	109,989		
General Revenue								
Property Taxes	592,104	541,669	-	-	592,104	541,669		
Other Taxes	6,130	5,863	-	-	6,130	5,863		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	324,571	318,708	-	-	324,571	318,708		
Investment Earnings	1,553	640	938	121	2,491	761		
Other	220,453	19,171	5,840	5,840	226,293	25,011		
Total Revenues	1,585,878	1,299,697	622,282	692,277	2,208,160	1,991,974		
Expenses								
General Government	336,674	271,802	-	-	336,674	271,802		
Public Safety	554,443	594,325	-	-	554,443	594,325		
Transportation	276,571	212,206	-	-	276,571	212,206		
Environmental Protection	117,418	103,211	-	-	117,418	103,211		
Cultural and Recreation	27,379	40,883	-	-	27,379	40,883		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	39,757	37,221	-	-	39,757	37,221		
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	820,855	773,786	820,855	773,786		
Total Expenses	1,352,242	1,259,648	820,855	773,786	2,173,097	2,033,434		
Increase in Net Position before								
Transfers	233,636	40,049	(198,573)	(81,509)	35,063	(41,460)		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	233,636	40,049	(198,573)	(81,509)	35,063	(41,460)		
Net Position, beginning	2,504,236	2,464,187	7,580,581	7,580,581	10,084,817	10,044,768		
Net Position, ending \$	2,737,872 \$	2,504,236 \$	7,382,008 \$	7,499,072 \$	10,119,880 \$	5 10,003,308		

# Town of Bladenboro's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$233,636. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Property taxes increased.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities refer to the Water/Sewer Fund and decreased the Town of Bladenboro's net position by \$198,573. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Operating expenses increased.
- Services revenues decreased due to a large commercial industry temporary ceasing operations.

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

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of The Town of Bladenboro's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Bladenboro. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$506,406 while total fund balance reached \$805,232. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 38% of the total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 60% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$823,324 with a 42% increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance of the General Fund.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because revenue was budgeted conservatively, as were the expenditures. The Town was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Bladenboro's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$318,458. The decrease in net position for this fund was \$198,573. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Bladenboro's business-type activities.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The Town of Bladenboro's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$10,069,094 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

Police vehicle.

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

#### Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 410,799	\$ 410,799	\$ 466,358	\$ 466,358	\$ 877,157	\$ 877,157	
Buildings and Other Improvements	2,346,046	2,398,133	-	-	2,346,046	2,398,133	
Plant and Distribution	-	-	6,504,965	6,722,309	6,504,965	6,722,309	
Equipment	135,326	106,306	5,701	7,601	141,027	113,907	
Vehicles	189,602	189,373	5,017	6,511	194,619	195,884	
Infrastructure	5,280	6,160	-	-	5,280	6,160	
	\$3,087,053	\$3,110,771	\$6,982,041	\$7,202,779	\$10,069,094	\$ 10,313,550	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in notes beginning on page 29 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Bladenboro had no bonded debt outstanding.

# Town of Bladenboro's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

			gui e e					
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-T	ype Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	_	2019	2018	
Direct Placement								
Installment Purchase \$	1,117,526 \$	1,082,183 \$	-	\$-	\$	1,117,526 \$	1,082,183	
Capital Leases	15,772	49,538	-	-		15,772	49,538	
Revolving Loan	-	-	-	8,751		-	8,751	
\$	1,133,298 \$	1,131,721 \$	-	\$ 8,751	\$	1,133,298 \$	1,140,472	

#### Town of Bladenboro's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Bladenboro's General Fund debt decreased by \$7,174 due to regular scheduled debt payments exceeding newly acquired installment purchase debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The Town of Bladenboro's legal debt margin is \$6,097,515.

Additional information regarding the Town of Bladenboro's long-term debt can be found in the notes beginning on page 39 of this report.

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

For the upcoming year, management does not expect any surge of new development within the Town.

Due to Bladenboro's size, it is difficult to show any real increase in jobs within the Town's boundaries. Management reviews the County of Bladen's economic conditions to monitor for effects on the economy of the Town.

The economy appears to be on the upswing with new industries relocating to the industrial park that will increase tax base and water and sewer service revenue.

The property tax rate for the Town is not expected to change for the coming budget year. Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

**Governmental Activities:** Property taxes will remain the same and garbage collection rates will increase 3.1% for 2019-2020. General Fund expenditures have been budgeted accordingly with only a small increase from the 2018-2019 Budget. The Town will continue its commitment to reducing the cost of delivering services.

Business - type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town will increase by 3.5%.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Bladenboro's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the attention of Town Clerk, Town of Bladenboro, P.O. Box 455, N.C. 28320. You may also call 910-863-3655.

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	-	Governmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	756,453	\$ 253,721	\$ 1,010,174	
Restricted cash		2,934	72,103	75,037	
Taxes receivable (Net)		104,212	-	104,212	
Accounts Receivable (Net)		40,914	133,022	173,936	
Due from other governments		121,467	-	121,467	
Inventories	_	-	4,000	4,000	
Total current assets	-	1,025,980	462,846	1,488,826	
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets:					
Land and nondepreciable improvements		410,799	466,358	877,157	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,676,254	6,515,683	9,191,937	
Total capital assets	-	3,087,053	6,982,041	10,069,094	
Total Assets	-	4,113,033	7,444,887	11,557,920	
Deferred Outlfows of Resources: Pension Deferrals		143,718	47,564	191,282	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		97,480	39,890	137,370	
Accrued Interest		33,123	-	33,123	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		54,311	-	54,311	
Compensated Absences		11,569	8,215	19,784	
Payable From Restricted Assets					
Customer Deposits		-	72,103	72,103	
Long-term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability-LGERS		136,172	58,360	194,532	
Total Pension Liability-LEO		79,862	-	79,862	
Due in More Than One Year	_	1,088,820	9,945	1,098,765	
Total liabilities	-	1,501,337	188,513	1,689,850	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid Taxes		964	-	964	
Pension Deferrals	_	16,578	3,439	20,017	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	17,542	3,439	20,981	
Net Position					
Net Investments in Capital Assets Restricted for:		1,953,755	6,982,041	8,935,796	
Stabilization by State Statute		162,381	-	162,381	
Transportation		2,934	-	2,934	
Debt Service		25,973	-	25,973	
Unrestricted		592,829	318,458	911,287	
Total Net Position	\$	2,737,872		\$ 10,038,371	
	. =	. ,-	, -,		

				Program Reven	Jes		Net (Expense) Reve	enue and Changes	in Net Position
				Operating Grar		Capital Grants	<i>i</i>	Business	
			Charges for	and		and	Governmental	Туре	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Service	Contribution	5	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	336,674	\$ 7,450	\$ 2,957	\$	- \$	s (326,267) \$	- \$	(326,267)
Public Safety		554,443	106,339	4,000		85,224	(358,880)	-	(358,880)
Transportation		276,571	-	55,911		-	(220,660)	-	(220,660)
Environmental Protection		117,418	179,186	-		-	61,768	-	61,768
Cultural and Recreation		27,379	-	-		-	(27,379)	-	(27,379)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		39,757	-			-	(39,757)		(39,757)
Total Governmental Activities		1,352,242	292,975	62,868		85,224	(911,175)		(911,175)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer Fund		820,855	549,512	-		65,992	-	(205,351)	(205,351)
Total Business-Type Activities		820,855	549,512	-		65,992	-	(205,351)	(205,351)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,173,097	\$ 842,487	\$ 62,868	\$	151,216	(911,175)	(205,351)	(1,116,526)
	Gei	neral Revenue	s:						
	T	axes:							
		Property tax	es, levied for gen	eral purpose			592,104	-	592,104
		Other taxes	, 0				6,130	-	6,130
	(	Grants and cor	tributions not res	stricted to specific	c pro	ograms	324,571	-	324,571
	ι	Inrestricted in	vestment earning	S	•	-	1,553	938	2,491
	ľ	Aiscellaneous	-				220,453	5,840	226,293
			Total general rev	enues not includ	ing t	transfers	1,144,811	6,778	1,151,589
	Г	ransfers	-		•		-	-	-
	Г	otal general r	evenues and trans	sfers			1,144,811	6,778	1,151,589
		-	Change in net po	sition			233,636	(198,573)	35,063
	١	let position - I	Beginning				2,504,236	7,499,072	10,003,308
	٦	let position - I	Inding			ę	5 <u>2,737,872</u> \$	7,300,499 \$	10,038,371

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Major	Funds		Total
			PARTF		Governmental
	_	General	Project	_	Funds
Assets:	_			-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	738,361 \$	18,092	\$	756,453
Restricted cash		2,934	-		2,934
Receivables (net):					
Taxes		87,498	-		87,498
Accounts		40,914	-		40,914
Due from other governments	_	121,467	-	-	121,467
Total assets	\$	991,174 \$	18,092	\$	1,009,266
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$_	97,480 \$		\$	97,480
Total liabilities	-	97,480		-	97,480
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes receivable		87,498	-		87,498
Prepaid taxes		964	-		964
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	88,462		-	88,462
		<u>,                                     </u>		-	, <u>,</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Stabilization by state statute		162,381	-		162,381
Transportation		2,934	-		2,934
Debt Service		25,973	-		25,973
Committed					
Cultural and Recreation		-	18,092		18,092
Assigned					
Subsequent years' expenditures		107,538	-		107,538
Unassigned	_	506,406		_	506,406
Total fund balances	-	805,232	18,092	- -	823,324
Total liabilities & deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	ć	001 174 6	10 000	ć	1 000 266
or resources and rund balances	\$ =	991,174 \$	18,092	Ş -	1,009,266

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			\$	823,324
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	4,875,774		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,788,721)	_	3,087,053
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds				143,718
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.				16,714
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows				87,498
of resources in fund statements. Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial use and therefore are not reported in the funds	es			
Gross long-term debt				(1,154,700)
Net pension liability				(136,172)
Total pension liability				(79,862)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds				(16,578)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				(33,123)
Net position of government activities			\$	2,737,872

# Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

	Major	Total	
		PARTF	Governmental
	General	Project	Funds
_			
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	,	Ş -	\$ 586,539
Other taxes and licenses	6,130	-	6,130
Unrestricted intergovernmental	324,571	-	324,571
Restricted intergovernmental	141,135	-	141,135
Permits and fees	1,067	-	1,067
Sales and services	291,908	-	291,908
Investment earnings	1,553	-	1,553
Miscellaneous	227,410	-	227,410
Total revenues	1,580,313	-	1,580,313
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	329,473	_	329,473
Public safety	511,880	_	511,880
Transportation	326,519	_	326,519
Environmental protection	117,418	_	117,418
Cultural and recreation	11,945	_	11,945
Debt service:	11,545		11,545
Principal	60,023	-	60,023
Interest	39,447	-	39,447
Total expenditures	1,396,705	-	1,396,705
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over	, ,		, ,
(under) expenditures	183,608	-	183,608
(			
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds From Installment Financing	61,600	-	61,600
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	61,600	-	61,600
х <i>ў</i>	,		,
Net Change in Fund Balance	245,208	-	245,208
Fund Balances, Beginning	560,024	18,092	578,116
Fund Balances, Ending	805,232	\$ 18,092	\$ 823,324

Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Continued

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 245,208
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	I		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$	102,569 (126,287)	(23,718)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred		, <i>, , ,</i>	,
outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Activities			29,123
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities			7,981
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues.			5,565
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt Increase in accrued interest payable		(61,600) 60,023 (310)	(1,887)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences Pension expense	_	8,320 (36,956)	 (28,636)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities.	_		\$ 233,636

# Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

	General Fund						
	_	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	514,846 \$	532,253	Ś	586,539	Ś	54,286
Other taxes and licenses	Ŧ	5,500	5,500	Ŧ	6,130	Ŧ	630
Unrestricted intergovernmental		277,000	277,000		324,571		47,571
Restricted intergovernmental		34,830	107,537		141,135		33,598
Permits and Fees		900	900		1,067		167
Sales and services		275,222	289,228		291,908		2,680
Investment earnings		-	-		1,553		1,553
Miscellaneous		26,200	102,365		227,410		125,045
Total revenues	_	1,134,498	1,314,783		1,580,313	_	265,530
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		282,432	342,762		329,473		13,289
Public safety		485,779	571,289		511,880		59,409
Transportation		222,085	339,549		326,519		13,030
Environmental protection		105,724	117,724		117,418		306
Cultural and recreation		15,100	17,600		11,945		5,655
Debt service		99,450	99,450		99,470		(20)
Total expenditures	_	1,210,570	1,488,374		1,396,705		91,669
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(76,072)	(173,591)		183,608		357,199
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer to Other Funds		-	(53,940)		-		53,940
Proceeds From Installment Financing		-	61,600		61,600		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		7,660		61,600		53,940
Fund Balance Appropriated		76,072	111,991				(111,991)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	(53,940)	=	245,208	\$_	299,148
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending				<u>د</u> –	560,024 805,232		
				۲ =	003,232		

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Major
	Enterprise
	Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,721
Restricted cash	72,103
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	98,434
Accounts receivable (net) - unbilled	34,588
Inventories	4,000
Total	462,846
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	466,358
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,515,683
Total capital assets	6,982,041
Total assets	7,444,887
Deferred Outlfows of Resources:	
Pension Deferrals	47,564
Total Deferred Outlfows of Resources	47,564
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	20.000
Accounts payable and Accrued Liabilities	39,890
Compensated Absences Total	8,215
Total	48,105
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	72,103
Net Pension Liability	58,360
Compensated Absences	9,945
Total	140,408
Total liabilities	188,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Deferrals	3,439
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,439
Not position	
Net position Net investments in capital assets	6,982,041
Unrestricted	318,458
Total net position	\$ 7,300,499
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Fund**

		Major
		Enterprise
		Fund Water and
Operating revenues:	-	Sewer Fund
Charges for Services	\$	502,567
Other Operating Revenues	Ŷ	46,945
Total		549,512
Operating Expenses:		
Administration		85,351
Water Operations		223,330
Sewer Operations		83,504
Waste Collections and Treatment		207,754
Depreciation		220,738
Total		820,677
Operating income		(271,165)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		938
Miscellaneous Revenue		5,840
Interest and fees	_	(178)
Total nonoperating revenues		
(expenses)		6,600
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(264,565)
Capital Contributions - Grant		65,992
Change in net position		(198,573)
Net position - Beginning		7,499,072
Net position - Ending	\$	7,300,499

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major
		Enterprise
		Fund
		Water and
		Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	580,223
Cash paid for goods and services		(456,719)
Cash paid to employees for services		(144,164)
Customer deposits received		(895)
Other operating revenues		46,945
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	_	25,390
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Other Nonoperating Income		5,840
Net cash provided by (used) noncapital financing activities:	_	5,840
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-
Debt reduction		(8,751
Interest paid		(178
Capital Contributions - Grants		13,492
Net cash provided by (used) capital and related financing activities	_	4,563
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		938
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		36,731
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year, July 1		289,093
End of year, June 30	\$	325,824
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(271,165
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		220,738
Changes in assets, deferred in/outflows of resources and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		77,656
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		(20,954
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability		26,141
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		(2,282
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		// 020
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		(4,939
		1,090
		(895
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		206 555
	_	296,555

#### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-*governmental and proprietary*-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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. Nonoperating 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 government funds:

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

**PARTF Park Capital Project Fund** – This fund is used to account for the construction of a new park and facilities.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

*Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.* The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, 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, entitlements, 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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating 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 property 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 are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 Bladenboro because the tax is levied by Bladen County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

## D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

## **Deposits and Investments**

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

#### 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 considered cash and cash equivalents.

## **Restricted Assets**

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. 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.

Town of Bladenboro Restricted Cash Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 2,934
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,934
Business Type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer Deposits	\$ 72,103
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 72,103
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 75,037

## 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 that 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, 2018. 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.

## Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### Inventory

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	45
Improvements	25
Motor Vehicles	5
Equipment	5-10
Plant Assets	50

#### 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, pension deferrals for the 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

#### 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.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

#### Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave 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.

#### 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 Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no non-spendable items for the Town.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Debt Service – USDA requires 10% of each annual payment to be reserved until the amount reaches one year's payment.

Committed Fund Balance –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Bladenboro'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. Below is the only description of committed fund balance.

Committed for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance assigned for the future use to make improvements to the Town's recreation facilities.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation and any modifications to the original budget.

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

The Town of Bladenboro adheres to the North Carolina Local Government Commission's recommendation of a minimum fund balance for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance does not go below eight percent of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

#### **Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans**

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset)/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Bladenboro's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Bladenboro 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.

#### NOTE 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

#### Noncompliance with N.C. General Statutes

None.

## B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None.

#### NOTE 3: Detail Notes on All Funds

## A. <u>Assets</u>

#### <u>Deposits</u>

All of the Town's deposits 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 agent(s) 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 name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or with 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 the under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$975,547 and a bank balance of \$1,050,231. Of the bank balance, \$735,983 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$239,564 was covered by collateral and held under the Pooling Method.

## **Investments**

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$109,664 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 formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

#### Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund		6/30/2019			
General Fund					
Taxes Receivable	\$	29,150			
Accounts Receivable		-			
Total		29,150			
Enterprise Funds:		-			
Total	\$	29,150			
·	\$	29,150			

# Capital Assets

#### Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year er		Beginning	-,		-		Ending
	_	Balances		Increases		Decreases	 Balances
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	410,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 410,799
Construction in Progress	_	-		-		-	 -
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	_	410,799		-		-	 410,799
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		2,361,953		-		-	2,361,953
Other Improvements		291,895		-		-	291,895
Equipment		389,769		61,600		38,008	413,361
Vehicles		1,334,797		40,969		-	1,375,766
Infrastructure	_	22,000		-		-	 22,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	_	4,400,414		102,569		38,008	 4,464,975
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		221,989		46,239		-	268,228
Other Improvements		33,726		5,848		-	39,574
Equipment		283,463		32,580		38,008	278,035
Vehicles		1,145,424		40,740		-	1,186,164
Infrastructure	_	15,840		880		-	 16,720
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,700,442	\$	126,287	\$	38,008	 1,788,721
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	_	2,699,972					 2,676,254
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, net	\$	3,110,771	-				\$ 3,087,053

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

General Government	\$ 8,318
Public Safety	90,656
Transportation	11,879
Cultural and Recreational	 15,434
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 126,287

	_	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases	<u> </u>	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	466,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$	466,358
Construction in Progress	_	-		-		-		-
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	_	466,358		-		-		466,358
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	_							
Plant and Distribution		10,902,937		-		-		10,902,937
Equipment		119,960		-		-		119,960
Vehicles		55,788		-		-		55,788
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	_	11,078,685		-		-		11,078,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	_							
Plant and Distribution		4,180,628		217,344		-		4,397,972
Equipment		112,359		1,900		-		114,259
Vehicles		49,277		1,494		-		50,771
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	4,342,264	\$	220,738	\$	-		4,563,002
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	-	6,736,421	- =		- =			6,515,683
Water and Sewer Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,202,779	-				\$	6,982,041

#### B. <u>Liabilities</u>

#### Pension Plan Obligations

#### 1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town of Bladenboro is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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 is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). 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 (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed

in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Bladenboro 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 Bladenboro's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, 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 Bladenboro were \$41,604 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$194,532 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00820%, which was an increase of 0.00117% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$51,284. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: - -

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	D	eferred		
	Ou	itflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	Resources		of F	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,012	\$	1,007
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		51,621		-
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		26,704		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,606		10,455
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,604		-
Total	\$	158,547	\$	11,462

\$41,604 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 49,457
2021	33,396
2022	5,246
2023	17,382
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 105,481

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 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, 2017 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 2017 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% Decrease (6.00%)		-	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net		(0.0076)		(7.00%)		0.00/0	
pension liability (asset)	\$	467,283	\$	194,532	\$	(33,383)	

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

#### 2. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### Plan Description

The Town of Bladenboro administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town has made no contributions to this plan. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	6
Total	8

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Accounting* – The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.5 percent
3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation
and productivity factor
3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$15,849 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$79,862. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$10,507.

	D	eferred		
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows	
	Re	esources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,283	\$	5,877
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		1,471		2,678
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date.		7,981		-
Total	\$	32,735	\$	8,555

\$7,981 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 3,616
2021	3,616
2022	4,736
2023	4,231
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 16,199

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Dec (2.6		Discount Rate (3.64%)		1% Increase (4.64%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$	85,545	\$	79,862	\$	74,524

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 63,536
Service Cost	4,650
Interest on the total pension liability	1,741
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	29,492
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,685)
Benefit payments	(16,872)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 79,862

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

		LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$	51,284 \$	10,507	61,791
Pension Liability		194,532	79,862 \$	274,394
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.00703%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	e	30,012	23,283	53 <i>,</i> 295
Changes of assumptions		51,621	1,471	53,092
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		26,704	-	26,704
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		8,606	-	8,606
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid				
subsequent to the measurement date		41,604	7,981	49,585
Deferred of Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experienc	e	1,007	5,877	6,884
Changes of assumptions		-	2,678	2,678
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	\$	10,455 \$	- \$	10,455

#### 3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description* - The Town 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 Town. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes 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 Town 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$12,575, which consisted of \$9,700 from the Town and \$2,875 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also provides for all other employees the same plan with a 5% Town contribution rate. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$17,235, which consisted of \$13,645 from the Town and \$3,590 from the employees.

#### 4. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

*Plan Description* - The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Bladenboro, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. 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.

*Contributions* – Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a nonemployer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

#### 5. 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 multipleemployer, 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 numbers 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 postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source		Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	41,604
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses		
for LEOSSA		7,981
Differences between expected and actual experience		53,295
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		53,092
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		26,704
employer contributions and proportionate share of		8,606
Total	\$_	191,282

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

	Statement of			General Fund
	_	Net Position	_	Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	964	\$	964
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)		-		87,498
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,884		-
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between		2,678		-
employer contributions and proportionate share of	_	10,455		-
Total	\$	20,981	\$	88,462

#### 7. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, 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. The Town has a \$50,000 fidelity bond on the finance officer, \$10,000 on the tax collector, and a blanket bond for \$10,000 on other employees. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry any flood insurance because only 2 of its buildings fall in a flood zone. These 2 buildings fall into an area that has been mapped and designated as an "AE" zone by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The remainder of the Town is located in an area mapped as an "X" zone, which is an area which is not prone to flooding.

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

There are no pending monetary suits against the Town as of June 30, 2019.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

#### Capital Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment and buildings. Those leases which, pertain to general fixed assets are in the general long- term debt account group and those which pertain to an enterprise fund are in the enterprise fund. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Capital Leases at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

#### General Fund

1. Home Trust Bank agreement dated December 2000 and modified on August 23, 2012 for lease purchase of a fire truck for the fire department, payable in five remaining annual payments of \$15,722 including interest at 6.61%. Outstanding balance at year-end was \$15,772. Maturing date is October 2021.

Under the terms of all agreements, title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

For the Town of Bladenboro, the future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending							
30-Jun	 Principal	Interest					
2020	15,772	1,926					
Total	\$ 15,772 \$	1,926					

#### **Installment Purchases**

#### General Fund

- 1. USDA direct placement agreement dated December 29, 2010 for the financing of the construction of the Town hall building, payable in 30 annual payments of \$11,218 including interest at 3.75%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Outstanding balance at year end was \$161,559. Maturity is December 29, 2040.
- 2. USDA direct placement agreement dated July 16, 2015 to pay off the construction loan for the fire department building and is payable in 40 annual payments of \$42,496 including interest at 3.50%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Outstanding balance at year end was \$874,150. Maturity is July 2055.
- 3. First Bank direct placement agreement dated January 22, 2018 for purchase of police vehicle, payable in three annual payments of \$10,463.80, including interest at 2.27%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Outstanding balance at year end was \$20,217. Maturity is January 2021.
- 4. First bank direct placement agreement dated October 12, 2018 for purchase of backhoe, payable in five annual payments of \$13,720.89, including interest at 3.65%. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Outstanding balance at year end was \$61,600. Maturity is October 2023.

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending							
30-Jun	Principal	Interest					
2020	38,539	39,360					
2021	39,776	38,106					
2022	30,633	36,807					
2023	31,735	35,703					
2024	32,774	34,557					
2025-2029	109,240	159,343					
2030-2034	130,224	138,360					
2035-2039	155,244	113,340					
2040-2044	138,861	85,924					
2045-2049	150,853	61,641					
2050-2054	179,167	33,328					
2055-2059	80,480	4,245					
Total	\$ 1,117,526 \$	780,714					

For The Town of Bladenboro, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

At June 30, 2019, Town of Bladenboro had a legal debt margin of \$6,097,515.

#### Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

						Current
		Beginning			Ending	Portion
	_	Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	Balance	 of Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Direct Placement						
Installment Purchase	\$	1,082,183	\$ 61,600	\$ (26,257) \$	1,117,526	\$ 38,539
Capital Leases		49,538	-	(33,766)	15,772	15,772
Net Pension Liability - LGERS		75,179	-	60,993	136,172	-
Net Pension Liability - LEO		63,536	-	16,326	79 <i>,</i> 862	-
Compensated Absences	_	29,722	 11,569	 (19,889)	21,402	 11,569
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,225,233	\$ 73,169	\$ (2,593) \$	1,295,809	\$ 65,880
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Revolving Loan	\$	8,751	\$ -	\$ (8,751) \$	-	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - LGERS		32,219	-	26,141	58 <i>,</i> 360	-
Compensated Absences	_	17,070	 8,215	 (7,125)	18,160	 8,215
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$	58,040	\$ 8,215	\$ 10,265 \$	76,520	\$ 8,215

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

#### 7. 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	\$ 805,232
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	162,381
Debt Service	25,973
Streets - Powell Bill	2,934
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	107,538
Remaining Fund Balance	506,406

The Town of Bladenboro adheres to the North Carolina Local Government Commission's recommendation of a minimum fund balance for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance does not go below eight percent of budgeted expenditures.

#### NOTE 4: Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, along with several other counties and municipalities participate in the Lumber River Council of Governments (COG). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid \$140 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 5: Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may by 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.

#### NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years \*

### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00820%	0.00703%	0.00908%	0.00812%	0.00966%	0.0096%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 194,532 \$	107,398 \$	192,707 \$	36,441 \$	(56,970)	115,717
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 501,981 \$	472,275 \$	494,402 \$	488,266 \$	480,600	508,657
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.75%	22.74%	38.98%	7.46%	( 11.85%)	22.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

\*\* This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,604 \$	39,413	\$ 35,732 \$	34,007 \$	35,241	36,062
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	41,604	39,413	35,732	34,007	35,241	36,062
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 515,692 \$	501,981	\$ 472,275 \$	494,402 \$	488,266	480,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.07%	7.85%	7.57%	6.96%	7.22%	7.09%

### Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 63,536	\$ 81,457	\$ 90,774
Service Cost	4,650	3,020	4,930
Interest on the total pension liability	1,741	2,838	2,958
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the			
measurement of the total pension liability	29,492	(10,579)	(1,356)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,685)	2,649	-
Benefit payments	(16,872)	(15,849)	(15,849)
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 79,862	\$ 63,536	\$ 81,457

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year ending December 31.

### Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	79,862	63,536	81,457
Covered payroll	254,107	194,180	236,528
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.43%	32.72%	34.44%

Notes to the schedules:

The Town of Bladenboro has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$\$	578,317 \$	
Penalties and interest		8,222	
Total	532,253	586,539	54,286
Other taxes and licenses:			
Motor Vehicle Tax		6,130	
Total	5,500	6,130	630
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local Option Sales Tax		220,092	
Utility Sales Tax Video Franchise Tax		76,801	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		12,141 1,204	
Telecom Sales Tax		14,333	
Total	277,000	324,571	47,571
			,
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill Allocation		55,911	
Grants		85,224	
Total	107,537	141,135	33,598
Permits & Fees:			
Planning and zoning fees		950	
Court fees		117	
Total	900	1,067	167
Sales and services:			
Sanitation Fees		179,186	
Fire District Contract		106,222	
Administration Fee		6,500	
Total Sales and Services	289,228	291,908	2,680
Investment earnings:			
Powell Bill		20	
Regular		1,533	
Total Other Revenues		1,553	1,553
		,	,

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Revenues:			
Police Christmas		4,000	
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	
Donations		2,957	
Miscellaneous		220,453	
Total Other Revenues	102,365	227,410	125,045
Total Revenues	1,314,783	1,580,313	265,530
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries		22,682	
Professional Services		21,785	
Employee Benefits		1,735	
Insurance		2,264	
Capital outlay		-	
Miscellaneous		3,278	
Total	55,812	51,744	4,068
Administration:			
Salaries		86,472	
Employee Benefits		28,201	
Operating Expenses		55,082	
Capital outlay		-	
Total	174,767	169,755	5,012
Public Buildings:			
Utilities		24,451	
Maintenance		52,571	
Departmental Supplies		68	
Other operating expenditures		5,837	
Insurance		25,047	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total	112,183	107,974	4,209
Total General Government	342,762	329,473	13,289

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety:			
Police:		222.201	
Salaries and employee benefits Special separation allowance		223,301 15,962	
Employee Benefits		81,466	
Vehicle maintenance		14,908	
Other operating expenditures		61,512	
Capital outlay		24,157	
Total	467,740	421,306	46,434
Fire:			
Employee benefits		3,880	
Vehicle maintenance		13,833	
Fireman's Relief Fund		-	
Other operating expenditures		56,049	
Capital outlay		16,812	
Total	103,549	90,574	12,975
Total Public Safety	571,289	511,880	59,409
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries		69,360	
Contracted Services		25,480	
Employee Benefits		37,154	
Vehicle maintenance		5,542	
Grant Expenditure-Capital Outlay		-	
Operating Expenses		60,380	
Capital Outlay	270 710	61,600	11 202
Total Streets and Highways	270,719	259,516	11,203
Powell Bill:			
Operating Expenses		67,003	
Total Powell Bill	68,830	67,003	1,827
Total Transportation	339,549	326,519	13,030

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection:			
Solid Waste:		117 /10	
Operating Expenses Total Environmental Protection	117,724	<u> </u>	306
	117,724		
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation Department:			
Operating Expenses		3,180	
Capital Outlay			
Total Recreation Department	7,000	3,180	3,820
Library.			
Library: Contracted Services		7,000	
Operating Expenses		265	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Library	8,100	7,265	835
Community Events	2,500	1,500	1,000
Total Culture and Recreation	17,600	11,945	5,655
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		60,023	
Interest and fees		39,447	
Total Debt Service	99,450	99,470	(20)
Total Expenditures	1,488,374	1,396,705	91,669
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(173,591)	183,608	357,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Installment Financing	61 600	61 600	
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	<u>61,600</u> 61,600	<u>61,600</u> 61.600	
Total Other Financing Sources(Oses)	01,000	01,000	
Fund Balance Appropriated	111,991	-	(111,991)
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	-	245,208 \$	245,208
Fund Balances, Beginning		560,024	
Fund Balances, Ending	ć	805,232	
	Ŧ		

### Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina PARTF Park Capital Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Actual								
	Project Author- ization		Author-			Current Year	_	Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental										
PARTF	\$	213,000	\$	208,119	\$	-	\$	208,119 \$	5_	(4,881)
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	-	213,000		208,119		-	-	208,119	_	(4,881)
Other Income										
Land Donation		168,000		168,000		-		168,000		-
Donations		-		200		-		200		200
Kate B Reynolds Trust Grant	_	10,000		10,000	-	-	_	10,000		-
Total Other Income	-	178,000		178,200		-	-	178,200	_	200
Total Revenues	-	391,000		386,319	-		-	386,319		(4,681)
Expenditures:										
Cultural and Recreational										
Capital Outlay	-	445,400		438,439	-	-	-	438,439		6,961
Total Expenditures	-	445,400		438,439			-	438,439	_	6,961
Revenue over (under) Expenditures	-	(54,400)		(52,120)			-	(52,120)		2,280
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers To/From Other Funds:										
From General Fund		54,400		70,212		-		70,212		15,812
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	-	54,400		70,212	•	-		70,212	_	15,812
Excess of Revenue and										
Other Sources over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$ =	-	\$	18,092		-	\$	18,092 \$	; =	18,092
Fund Balances, beginning						18,092				
Fund Balances, ending					\$	18,092				

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	-	Budget	-	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for services:						
Water and Sewer Sales	\$		\$	462,013	\$	
Taps and Connection Fees			•	40,554	•	
Miscellaneous				46,945		
Total	-	507,168	-	549,512	•	42,344
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Farm Lease				5,840		
Interest Earned on Investment	_		_	938		
Total	-	5,890	-	6,778		888
Total revenues	-	513,058	_	556,290		43,232
Expenditures:						
Administration:						
Salaries				31,916		
Employee Benefits				14,682		
Operating Expenses	_		_	37,555	-	
Total	-	87,467	-	84,153		3,314
Water Department:						
Salaries				30,448		
Employee Benefits				13,349		
System Repairs				44,291		
Contract Services				81,328		
Departmental Supplies				14,097		
Operating Expenses	-		-	38,706		
Total	-	247,261	-	222,219	•	25,042
Sewer Department:				22.074		
Salaries				38,974		
Employee Benefits				16,963		
System Repairs				3,300		
Departmental Supplies				5,959		
Operating Expenses Total	-	00 712	-	17,313	•	8 204
TOTAL	-	90,713	-	82,509	•	8,204
Wastewater Treatment:				40.005		
Salaries				42,826		
Employee Benefits				17,095		
System Repairs				3,000		
Departmental Supplies				15,949		
Contract Services				70,919		
Operating Expenses	-	250 642	-	57,274		42 570
Total	-	250,642	-	207,063		43,579

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total General Expenses	676,083		595,944	80,139
Debt service:				
Interest and fees Principal retirement			178 8,751	
Total debt service	8,752		8,929	(177)
			0,020	(177)
Capital outlay:				
Wastewater Treatment			-	
Total capital outlay			-	
Total expenditures	684,835		604,873	79,962
Capital Contributions - Grants	108,588		65,992	(42,596)
Fund Balance Appropriated	63,189		-	(63,189)
Revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses \$		\$	17,409	\$ 17,409
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:		Å	17,400	
Revenues over expenditures		\$	17,409	
Reconciling items: Principal retirement (Increase)/Decrease in compensated absend Increase/(Decrease) in deferred outflows of (Increase)/Decrease in net pension liability (Increase)/Decrease in deferred inflows of r Capital outlay Depreciation Total reconciling items	resources-pensic		8,751 (1,090) 20,954 (26,141) 2,282 - (220,738) (215,982)	
Changes in Net Position		\$	(198,573)	

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	ncollected Balance				Collections	I	Uncollected Balance
Fiscal Year		ne 30, 2018		Additions		And Credits	Ь	une 30, 2019
		10 50, 2010		Additions				une 50, 2015
2018 - 2019	\$	-	\$	567,752	\$	532,514	\$	35,238
2017 - 2018		37,544		12,800		29,691		20,653
2016 - 2017		24,193		-		8,522		15,671
2015 - 2016		14,836		-		2,262		12,574
2014 - 2015		9,638		-		1,876		7,762
2013 - 2014		8,753		-		1,326		7,427
2012 - 2013		6,670		-		502		6,168
2011 - 2012		7,451		-		1,222		6,229
2010 - 2011		3,052		-		223		2,829
2009 - 2010		2,245		-		148		2,097
2008 - 2009		3,542		-		3,542		-
	\$	117,924	\$	580,552	\$	581,828	\$	116,648
				Less Allowance	e for Dou	btful Collections	;	29,150
							\$	87,498
	Red	concilement w	vith rever	iues:				
	Ad	valorem taxes	- Genera	al Fund			\$	586,539
	Re	econciling item	ns:					
		Interest collec	ted					(8,222)
		Releases and F	Refunds					3,511
		Subtotal						(4,711)

Total collections and credits

581,828

\$

## Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Total L	evy
			Том	vn - Wid	e		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	-	Property				Total	Motor	Motor
		Valuation		Rate	_	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:	_				_			
Property taxed at curren	t							
year's rate	\$	87,513,906	\$	0.64	\$	560,089 \$	488,976 \$	71,113
						439	439	-
Total	-	87,513,906			-	560,528	489,415	71,113
Discoveries:								
Current year taxes	_	2,000,000		0.64	_	12,800	12,800	-
Total	_	2,000,000			_	12,800	12,800	-
Abatements:	_	(871,250)		0.64		(5,576)	(5,576)	-
Total property valuation	\$_	90,385,156						
Net levy						567,752	496,639	71,113
Uncollected taxes at June 30	D, 201	19			_	35,238	35,238	-
Current year's taxes collecte	ed				\$_	532,514 \$	461,401 \$	71,113
Current levy collection perc	entag	ge			_	93.79%	92.90%	100.00%



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### Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Bladenboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Bladenboro's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency, 2019-001.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bladenboro's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Town of Bladenboro's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

Elizabethtown, North Carolina October 21, 2019

Section I.	Summary of Auditor's R	esults	
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued on wheth financial statements audited were prepa accordance to GAAP: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u> </u>	no
• Significant Deficiency(s)	<u>X</u> yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> </u>	no

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### 2019 - 001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management is aware of the deficiency, but the cost-benefit analysis indicates that hiring more personnel to mitigate the issue is not feasible. Management will request board members' continued involvement by providing additional oversight.



Corrective Acton Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2019 – 001 Segregation of Duties	
Name of contact person:	Rufus Duckworth, Mayor
Corrective Action:	The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.