AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Doug Matheson Virginia Powell Jim Steele Sue Sweeting

Charlie Sellers, Mayor

Albert Young, Mayor Pro-Term

Shane Fox, Town Manager

Nicole Norman, Finance Officer



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, Retiree Health Benefit Fund Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economical, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina's, basic financial statements. The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax 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 23, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Blowing Rock's 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 the Town of Blowing Rock's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 23, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Blowing Rock (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019, with comparisons to the prior year, where appropriate. 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.

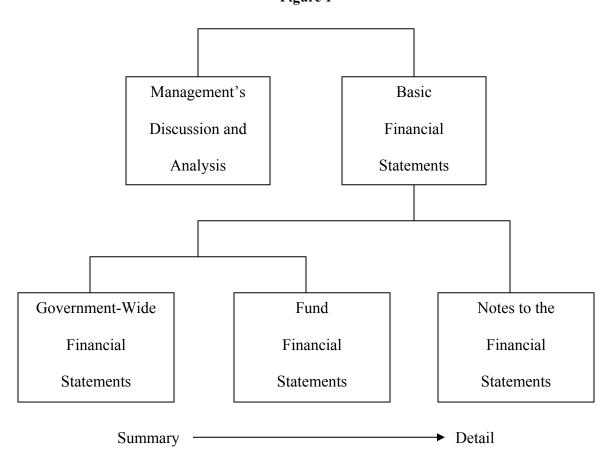
Financial Highlights

- The Town of Blowing Rock's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$28,030,555 (net position).
- The Town's net position increased by \$1,296,463, primarily due to governmental fund related activities.
- As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Blowing Rock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,389,450, a decrease of \$562,778 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15.7% of this total amount, or \$1,003,625, is non-spendable or restricted. The combined fund balance decrease of \$562,778 consists of a decrease in the General Capital Projects Fund of \$1,293,385, an increase in the General Fund balance of \$723,759 and an increase in the Appearance Advisory Commission Fund (BRAAC) of \$6,848.
- As of June 30, 2019, expendable, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,819,168, or 53.2%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Blowing Rock earned and maintained a AA+ long-term debt rating from Standard and Poor's on its first and second of four planned general obligation bond issuances in February 2016 and May 2018. An obligation rated AA differs from the highest rated obligations bond issuance in February 2016. The obligator's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes the 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 Blowing Rock,

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through I) 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 four parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statement.

The next section of the basic financial statements is in the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also 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 County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the 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 three categories:1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. 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 Blowing Rock. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the TDA is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Authority by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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 Blowing Rock, 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 Blowing Rock can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* 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 County's programs. The relationship between governmental 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 Blowing Rock 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. To account for the differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Blowing Rock has one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town 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 being on page 24 of this report.

Other Information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 76 of this report. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 69.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Blowing Rock's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	-Туре				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources:									
Current and other assets	\$ 7,753,421	\$ 8,172,712	\$ 3,400,793	\$ 4,049,073	\$ 11,154,214	\$ 12,221,785			
Capital assets	22,844,284	21,318,688	14,011,794	13,532,268	36,856,078	34,850,956			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,788,084	458,283	334,342	99,425	2,122,426	557,708			
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	32,385,789	29,949,683	17,746,929	17,680,766	50,132,718	47,630,449			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	i								
of Resources:									
Long-term liabilities	2,434,548	10,262,698	749,974	3,324,946	3,184,522	13,587,644			
Other liabilities	12,876,028	1,080,184	3,611,640	163,658	16,487,668	1,243,842			
Deferred inflows of resources	2,045,284	92,366	384,689	6,930	2,429,973	99,296			
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	17,355,860	11,435,248	4,746,303	3,495,534	22,102,163	14,930,782			
Net Position:									
Net investment									
in capital assets	14,529,227	12,162,159	11,267,105	10,603,404	25,796,332	22,765,563			
Restricted	866,759	3,108,682	-	-	866,759	3,108,682			
Unrestricted	(366,057)	3,243,594	1,733,521	3,581,828	1,367,464	6,825,422			
Total net position	\$ 15,029,929	\$ 18,514,435	\$ 13,000,626	\$ 14,185,232	\$ 28,030,555	\$ 32,699,667			

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$28,030,555 on June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,296,463 for the year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion of the Town's net position (92%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$866,759, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,367,464 is unrestricted.

Town of Blowing Rock's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti		• •	Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	751,932	\$	469,739	\$	1,682,039	\$	1,789,086	\$ 2,433,971	\$ 2,258,825	
Operating grants											
and contributions		386,943		332,316		-		-	386,943	332,316	
Capital grants and											
contributions		260,798		-		-		-	260,798	-	
General revenues:											
Property taxes		4,411,616		4,197,402		-		-	4,411,616	4,197,402	
Other taxes		1,461,829		381,577		-		-	1,461,829	381,577	
Investment earnings		138,658		44,077		-		19,681	138,658	63,758	
Grants and contributions											
not restricted to specific											
programs		2,329,158		2,496,861		-		-	2,329,158	2,496,861	
Sale of capital assets		-		36,066					-	36,066	
Other		_		287,431		32,332		_	32,332	287,431	
Total revenues		9,740,934		8,245,469	_	1,714,371	_	1,808,767	11,455,305	10,054,236	
Expenses:											
General government		3,089,358		1,905,347		-		-	3,089,358	1,905,347	
Public safety		2,558,669		2,475,827		-		-	2,558,669	2,475,827	
Transportation		1,353,633		1,220,677		-		-	1,353,633	1,220,677	
Environmental protection		437,032		432,123		-		-	437,032	432,123	
Cultural and recreational		477,883		841,417		-		-	477,883	841,417	
Interest on long-term debt		322,029		235,145		-		-	322,029	235,145	
Other		-		49,110		-			-	49,110	
Water and sewer		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,920,239		1,873,954	1,920,239	1,873,954	
Total expenses		8,238,603		7,159,646	_	1,920,239	_	1,873,954	10,158,842	9,033,600	
Change in net position		1,502,331	_	1,085,823		(205,868)		(65,187)	1,296,463	1,020,636	
Net Position:											
Beginning of year, July 1	1	18,514,435		17,471,594		14,185,232		14,260,469	32,699,667	31,732,063	
Restatement		(4,986,837)		(42,982)		(978,738)		(10,050)	(5,965,575)	(53,032)	
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated		13,527,598		17,428,612		13,206,494		14,250,419	26,734,092	31,679,031	
as restated											
End of year, June 30	\$ 1	15,029,929	\$	18,514,435	\$	13,000,626	\$	14,185,232	\$ 28,030,555	\$ 32,699,667	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,502,331. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Sales and services exceeded expectations.
- Increase in Capital Grants and Contributions.
- Town saw increases in interest earnings due to improving economy and rate market at the end of FY 2019.
- Town management closely monitored expenditures.
- Increased collections from local option sales tax.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$205,868. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

As our system ages and more advancements are made to utility fixtures and market emphasis is
placed on conservation, we have seen decreases in collections while seeing increases to costs.
System evaluation is underway to determine how to best ease this process and make
advancements to efficiency to offset decreased demand.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Blowing Rock's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$5,069,351 while total fund balance reached \$5,942,793.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$6,389,450, an 8% decrease over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$723,759, a decrease in the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,293,385, and an increase in nonmajor funds of \$6,848.

Capital Project Fund. Several budget amendments were required to comply with budgetary requirements to account for unexpected capital outlay requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town'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 \$1,733,521. The change in net position was a decrease of \$205,868. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Blowing Rock's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$36,856,078 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

•	Governmental infrastructure	\$1,190,344
•	Governmental equipment and furniture	\$154,234
•	Governmental vehicles	\$147,974
•	Governmental computers	\$23,651

Town of Blowing Rock's Outstanding Capital Assets Figure 4

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 3,086,759	\$ 3,061,253	\$ 100,504	\$ 100,504	\$ 3,187,263	\$ 3,161,757		
Construction in progress	1,968,344	1,387,260	\$ 973,402	85,148	2,941,746	1,472,408		
Infrastructure	9,366,133	8,379,393	12,641,271	-	22,007,404	8,379,393		
Buildings	7,133,989	7,317,311	-	-	7,133,989	7,317,311		
Plant	-	-	-	13,053,496	-	13,053,496		
Vehicles	560,453	551,268	-	-	560,453	551,268		
Computers	138,647	179,142	-	-	138,647	179,142		
Equipment and furniture	589,959	443,062	296,617	293,122	886,576	736,184		
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,844,284	\$ 21,318,689	\$ 14,011,794	\$ 13,532,270	\$ 36,856,078	\$ 34,850,959		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. Long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 is summarized below:

Town of Blowing Rock's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,610,000	\$ 4,897,500	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,567,500	\$ 6,110,000	\$ 6,465,000		
Unamortized bond premium	40,469	42,599	13,829	14,557	54,298	57,156		
Capital lease	276,136	371,036	30,682	33,964	306,818	405,000		
Compensated absences	180,359	173,866	39,874	37,335	220,233	211,201		
Total pension liability	300,950	317,503	-	-	300,950	317,503		
Net OPEB liability	3,993,620	4,249,286	760,690	809,388	4,754,310	5,058,674		
Total OPEB liability	43,150	43,483	8,219	10,137	51,369	53,620		
Net pension liability	989,807	528,718	188,535	123,620	1,178,342	652,338		
Installment purchase - Direct	3,518,635	3,887,993	1,363,950	1,327,400	4,882,585	5,215,393		
placements								
Total	\$ 13,953,126	\$ 14,511,984	\$ 3,905,779	\$ 3,923,901	\$ 17,858,905	\$ 18,435,885		

The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$576,980 during the past fiscal year, due to principal payments made throughout the year, offset by minimal new debt issued for capital equipment and vehicles.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed valuation located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$81,185,513.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the stability and prosperity of the Town:

- Tourism continues to be a source of strength for the Town during the current year.
- Housing and development construction activity continues to grow steadily having consistent upward impact on the overall local economy.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. Property tax revenues are expected to increase over prior year at thirty-nine center per hundred dollars. State shared revenues are expected to increase slightly due to an improving state economy.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase minimally, approximately 5%, due mainly to an increase in personnel, operating and maintenance costs partially offset by a decrease in capital outlay and transfers. This is due to an emphasis for FY 2019-2020 on initiating an employee evaluation and merit-based incentive program, as well as efforts to repair existing equipment in an effort to extend the life of equipment that may continue to serve our needs rather than replace the equipment leading to lower costs for equipment in subsequent years due to greater longevity achieved with our current assets.

Business-Type Activities. The water and sewer usage in the Town are expected to continue to steadily decrease in comparison with the prior years due to the cultural emphasis placed on conservation, while expenditures to operate are expected to slightly increase for repairs needed to our aging water and sewer infrastructure; therefore, rate increases are again proposed in the FY 2019-20 budget in order to close the gap on lowered charges and increased costs. An analysis of existing infrastructure is planned in the coming years in order to lessen impacts of these trends as well.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Town of Blowing Rock, 1036 Main Street, Blowing Rock, NC 28605.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary (Government		Town of Blowing Rock Board of	Town of Blowing Rock Tourism
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Alcoholic Beverage Control	Development Authority
Assets:					
Current assets:		0.555.466			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,635,971	\$ 2,577,466	. , ,	\$ 286,463	,
Taxes receivable, net	102,230	240.705	102,230	-	188,230
Accounts receivable, net	160,698	340,785	501,483	-	-
Due from other governments	706,061	112 420	706,061	250.460	-
Inventories	2,700	113,439	116,139	250,460	-
Prepaid items	3,983 141,778	3,277 365,826	7,260 507,604	4,267 144,962	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents investments Total current assets	7,753,421	3,400,793	11,154,214	686,152	883,037
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets					
Land, non-depreciable improvements					
and construction in progress	5,055,103	1,073,906	6,129,009	96,275	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	17,789,181	12,937,888	30,727,069	121,372	65,960
Total capital assets	22,844,284	14,011,794	36,856,078	217,647	65,960
Total assets	30,597,705	17,412,587	48,010,292	903,799	948,997
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals	998,202	190,134	1,188,336	-	1,957
Pension deferrals	789,882	144,208	934,090	23,500	40,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,788,084	334,342	2,122,426	23,500	42,143
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,216,904	226,696	1,443,600	93,573	139,183
Accrued interest payable	98,559	16,092	114,651	-	-
Prepaid fees	30,392	10,993	41,385	-	-
Current portion of long-term debt	1,077,098	294,139	1,371,237	1,122	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	11,595	202,054	213,649	- 04.605	120 102
Total current liabilities	2,434,548	749,974	3,184,522	94,695	139,183
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability	989,807	188,535	1,178,342	27,282	51,480
Total pension liability	300,950	0.210	300,950	-	40.260
Total OPEB liability	43,150	8,219	51,369	- 11 160	48,269
Net OPEB liability	3,993,620	760,690 2,654,196	4,754,310	11,160	10,415
Due in more than one year Total long-term liabilities	7,548,501 12,876,028	3,611,640	10,202,697	38,442	110,164
Total liabilities	15,310,576	4,361,614	19,672,190	133,137	249,347
		1,501,011	17,072,170	155,157	217,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Prepaid taxes	2,850		2,850		
OPEB deferrals	2,006,561	382,203	2,388,764	375	4,790
Pension deferrals	35,873	2,486	38,359	141	1,100
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,045,284	384,689	2,429,973	516	5,890
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	14,529,227	11,267,105	25,796,332	217,647	65,960
Restricted for:	,,	-,,	×,,	,0.7	,- 00
Capital projects	-	-	_	144,962	-
Working capital	-	-	_	56,910	-
Stabilization by state statute	866,759	-	866,759		188,230
Unrestricted	(366,057)	1,733,521	1,367,464	374,127	481,713
Total net position	\$ 15,029,929	\$ 13,000,626	\$ 28,030,555	\$ 793,646	\$ 735,903
•					

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Revenues						
		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions			
Functions/Programs:										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	3,089,358	\$	321,534	\$ -	\$	120,682			
Public safety		2,558,669		84,913	285,120		60,000			
Transportation		1,353,633		-	101,823		71,266			
Environmental protection		437,032		142,941	-		-			
Cultural and recreational		477,883		202,544	-		8,850			
Interest on long-term debt		322,029					<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	_	8,238,603		751,932	386,943		260,798			
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and sewer	_	1,920,239		1,682,039			<u>-</u>			
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	10,158,842	\$	2,433,971	\$ 386,943	\$	260,798			
Component Units:										
Town of Blowing Rock Board of										
Alcoholic Beverage Control	\$	1,889,763	\$	1,961,598	\$ -	\$	-			
Town of Blowing Rock Tourism										
Development Authority		1,032,369								
Total component units	\$	2,922,132	\$	1,961,598	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_							Component Units				
	Net (Expense) Revenue and							Town of		Town of		
	Primary G		Changes in Net Position V Government					Blowing Rock	I	Blowing Rock		
			Business-Type					Board of Alcoholic Beverage	Tourism Development			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission	_	Authority		
Functions/Programs:				_				_		_		
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	(2,647,142)	\$	-	\$	(2,647,142)						
Public safety		(2,128,636)		-		(2,128,636)						
Transportation		(1,180,544)		-		(1,180,544)						
Environmental protection		(294,091)		-		(294,091)						
Cultural and recreational		(266,489)		-		(266,489)						
Interest on long-term debt		(322,029)				(322,029)						
Total governmental activities		(6,838,930)				(6,838,930)						
Business-Type Activities:												
Water and sewer				(238,200)		(238,200)						
Total primary government		(6,838,930)		(238,200)		(7,077,130)						
Component Units:												
Town of Blowing Rock Board of												
Alcoholic Beverage Control							\$	71,835	\$	_		
Town of Blowing Rock Tourism												
Development Authority								-		(1,032,369)		
Total component units								71,835		(1,032,369)		
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		4,411,616		-		4,411,616		-		-		
Other taxes		1,461,829		-		1,461,829		-		1,058,123		
Grants and contributions, not restricted												
to specific programs		2,329,158		-		2,329,158		-		-		
Unrestricted investment earnings		138,658		-		138,658		219		899		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		32,332		32,332		(18,351)		-		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		111		14		
Total general revenues		8,341,261		32,332		8,373,593	_	(18,021)	_	1,059,036		
Change in net position		1,502,331		(205,868)		1,296,463		53,814		26,667		
Net Position:												
Beginning of year - July 1		18,514,435		14,185,232		32,699,667		739,832		709,236		
Restatement		(4,986,837)		(978,738)		(5,965,575)		<u> </u>	_			
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated		13,527,598		13,206,494	_	26,734,092	_	739,832	_	709,236		
End of year - June 30	\$	15,029,929	\$	13,000,626	\$	28,030,555	\$	793,646	\$	735,903		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
		General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total Nonmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,595,162	\$	1,002,596	\$	38,213	\$	6,635,971
Taxes receivable, net		102,230		-		-		102,230
Accounts receivable, net		160,698		-		-		160,698
Prepaid items		3,983		-		-		3,983
Due from other governments		706,061		-		-		706,061
Inventory		2,700		-		-		2,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		141,778		<u>-</u>	_			141,778
Total assets	\$	6,712,612	\$	1,002,596	\$	38,213	\$	7,753,421
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	622,752	\$	583,880	\$	10,272	\$	1,216,904
Amounts payable from restricted assets	Ψ	11,595	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,272	Ψ	11,595
Prepaid fees		30,392		_		_		30,392
Total liabilities		664,739		583,880	_	10,272		1,258,891
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Prepaid taxes		2,850		-		_		2,850
Property taxes receivable		102,230		-		_		102,230
Total deferred inflows of resources		105,080	_	-	_	-		105,080
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory		2,700		-		-		2,700
Prepaid items		3,983		-		-		3,983
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		866,759		-		-		866,759
Capital items		130,183						130,183
Committed:								
Capital projects		-		418,716		-		418,716
Assigned:								
Beautification		-		-		27,941		27,941
Subsequent year's expenditures		120,000		-		-		120,000
Unassigned		4,819,168						4,819,168
Total fund balances		5,942,793		418,716		27,941		6,389,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	6,712,612	\$	1,002,596	\$	38,213	\$	7,753,421

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position: Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$	6,389,450
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 31,347,977 (8,503,693)		22,844,284
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.			789,882
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.			998,202
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.			(35,873)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.			(2,006,561)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			102,230
Net pension liability			(989,807)
Accrued interest			(98,559)
Total pension liability			(300,950)
Net OPEB liability			(3,993,620)
Total OPEB liability			(43,150)
Long-term obligations			(8,625,599)
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A		\$	15,029,929

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
	General Fund		Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:		_						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,405,284	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,405,284
Other taxes and licenses		1,461,829		-		-		1,461,829
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		2,329,158		-		-		2,329,158
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		104,988		260,798		-		365,786
Sales and services		256,537		-		-		256,537
Permits and fees		82,588		-		-		82,588
Investment earnings		95,226		57,460		=		152,686
Other		646,684		5,233		29,675		681,592
Total revenues		9,382,294		323,491		29,675		9,735,460
Expenditures:								
Current:		2 070 570		107.462				2.075.041
General government		2,879,578		195,463		-		3,075,041
Public safety		2,548,859		1 250 175		-		2,548,859
Transportation		969,210		1,358,175		-		2,327,385
Environmental protection		349,964		156 570		10.222		349,964
Culture and recreation		832,973		156,570		18,232		1,007,775
Debt service:		000.250						000 259
Principal		999,358		-		-		999,358
Interest and other charges		250,626		1 710 200		10 222		250,626
Total expenditures		8,830,568		1,710,208		18,232		10,559,008
Revenues over (under) expenditures		551,726		(1,386,717)		11,443		(823,548)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		139,120		227,857		-		366,977
Transfers to other funds		(227,857)		(134,525)		(4,595)		(366,977)
Installment purchase obligations		247,600		-		-		247,600
Sales of capital assets		13,170				<u>-</u>		13,170
Total other financing sources (uses)		172,033		93,332		(4,595)		260,770
Net change in fund balances		723,759		(1,293,385)		6,848		(562,778)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1		5,219,034		1,712,101		21,093		6,952,228
End of year - June 30	\$	5,942,793	\$	418,716	\$	27,941	\$	6,389,450

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

\$ 1,502,331

TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)			\$ (562,778)
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 in the current period.	\$	2 007 297	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	Э	2,097,287	1 500 000
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(597,198)	1,500,089
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.			187,234
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for OPEB are not included on the			107,234
Statement of Activities.			151,842
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included			131,042
on the Statement of Activities.			15,900
on the Statement of Activities.			13,700
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources			
are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.			(11,120)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources are not reported			
as revenues in the funds, while the repayment of the principal of the 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.			
Increase in accrued interest payable		(67,979)	
New long-term debt issued		(247,600)	
Principal payments on long-term debt		999,358	683,779
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		(6,493)	
OPEB plan expense		(142,497)	
Pension expense		(313,625)	(462,615)
· ····································	_	(212,020)	 (.02,010)

Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	
	Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,314,2	34 \$	4,314,234	\$	4,405,284	\$	91,050
Other taxes and licenses	384,7	30	384,730		1,461,829		1,077,099
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,239,0	65	2,239,065		2,329,158		90,093
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	117,4	50	117,450		104,988		(12,462)
Permits and fees	70,9	75	70,975		82,588		11,613
Sales and services	216,2	50	216,250		256,537		40,287
Investment earnings	9,4	00	24,400		95,226		70,826
Miscellaneous	581,6	32	637,392		646,684		9,292
Total revenues	7,933,7	36	8,004,496		9,382,294		1,377,798
Expenditures:							
General government	1,821,1	67	1,922,762		2,879,578		(956,816)
Public safety	2,654,4	80	2,618,168		2,548,859		69,309
Transportation	1,065,0	72	1,011,422		969,210		42,212
Environmental protection	357,7	39	362,739		349,964		12,775
Culture and recreation	846,1	15	874,955		832,973		41,982
Debt service:							
Principal	1,244,0	18	999,358		999,358		-
Interest and other charges			244,660		250,626		(5,966)
Total expenditures	7,988,5	19	8,034,064	_	8,830,568		(796,504)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,7	83)	(29,568)		551,726		581,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds:							
Capital Projects Fund	60,0		134,525		134,525		-
BRAAC	3,0	00	4,595		4,595		-
Transfers to other funds:							
Capital Projects Fund	(227,8		(348,882)		(227,857)		121,025
Installments purchase obligations	204,6	40	207,830		247,600		39,770
Sales of capital assets	15,0	00	15,000		13,170		(1,830)
Appropriated fund balance			16,500				(16,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,7	83	29,568		172,033		142,465
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$			723,759	\$	723,759
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				_	5,219,034		
End of year - June 30				\$	5,942,793		

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,577,466
Accounts receivable, net	340,785
Prepaid expenses	3,277
Inventories	113,439
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	365,826
Total current assets	3,400,793
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,073,906
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,937,888
Total non-current assets	14,011,794
Total assets	17,412,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	144,208
OPEB deferrals	190,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	334,342
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	226,696
Current portion of long-term debt	267,139
Accrued interest	16,092
Prepaid fees	10,993
Compensated absences current portion Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	27,000
Customer deposits	202,054
Total current liabilities	749,974
Non-current liabilities:	2 654 106
Due in more than one year Net OPEB liability	2,654,196 760,690
Total OPEB liability	8,219
Net pension liability	188,535
Total non-current liabilities	3,611,640
Total liabilities	4,361,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
OPEB deferrals	382,203
Pension deferrals	2,486
Total deferred inflows of resources	384,689
Net Position:	11.000 100
Net investment in capital assets	11,267,105
Unrestricted Translation	1,733,521
Total net position	\$ 13,000,626

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,666,860
Water and sewer taps	413
Other operating revenues	14,766
Total operating revenues	1,682,039
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	399,723
Water and Sewer Plant Operations	645,632
Water and Sewer Field Operations	313,676
Depreciation	467,090
Total operating expenses	1,826,121
Operating income (loss)	(144,082)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment earnings	32,332
Interest and other charges	(94,118)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(61,786)
Change in net position	(205,868)
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	14,185,232
Restatement	(978,738)
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	13,206,494
End of year - June 30	\$ 13,000,626

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,721,033
Cash paid for goods and services	(643,889)
Cash paid to employees	(675,688)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	401,456
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Due from (to)	17,833
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal repaid on long-term debt	(224,902)
Proceeds from long-term debt	190,670
Interest and other charges	(83,884)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(946,614)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,064,730)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and dividends	32,332
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(613,109)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	3,556,401
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,943,292
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (144,082)
Depreciation and amortization	467,090
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables, net	32,831
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	3,249
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(19,089)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB	(100,174)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	64,915
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(75,350)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	70,361
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(270)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,914
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,539
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB and pension	96,522
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 401,456

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Nature of Operations

The Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board

The members of the ABC's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board, 7960 Valley Boulevard, Blowing Rock, North Carolina 28605.

Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority (TDA)

The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town. The TDA Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund (discrete presentation). Th TDA, which provides a financial benefit to the Town, was established to receive the proceeds of room occupancy tax levied pursuant to Session Law 1987-171 and 2003-281. Complete financial statements for the TDA Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Blowing Rock TDA, P.O. Box 47, Blowing Rock, North Carolina 28605.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component units. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues for the 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities, such as investment earnings.

The Town maintains the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction of various Town buildings, infrastructure, etc.

The Town maintains the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Blowing Rock Appearance Advisory Commission (BRAAC). This fund is used to account for the activities of the Appearance Advisory Commission.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodical determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the only enterprise fund of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's 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 system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year.

Also, as of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2014, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Blowing Rock because the tax is levied by Watauga County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

Projects ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town, the ABC Board and the TDA are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State statutes. The Town, the ABC Board and the TDA may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town, the ABC Board and the TDA may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town, the ABC Board and the TDA 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, the ABC Board's, and the TDA's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market and the NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board and the TDA consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be 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. Unexpended debt proceeds of the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund debt issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets for those funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which bonds were originally issued.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund - unexpended debt proceeds	\$ 130,183
Customer deposits	11,595
Total governmental activities	 141,778
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund - customer deposits	202,054
Water and Sewer Fund - unexpended debt proceeds	 163,772
Total business-type activities	 365,826
Total restricted cash	\$ 507,604

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town's General Fund consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use and merchandise held for resale. The costs of these inventories are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. The cost of merchandise held for resale if expensed when sold rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or significantly extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The Town capitalizes interest costs which are incurred during the construction period of capital assets.

In conjunction with implementing GASB 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, were not retroactively reported; therefore, the infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Building and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Es timate d
Assets	Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5 years
Building and improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

Capital assets of the TDA are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Es timate d
Assets	Useful Lives
Building and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for accumulation of thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has 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 of an unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken no accrual for sick leave has been made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 two items that meet this criterion, pension related deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 four items that meets this criterion – property taxes receivable, prepaid taxes, OPEB deferrals and pension related 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance cost, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through state statutes.

Fund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories and Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories and prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

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

Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Capital Items - portion of fund balance that has been restricted by revenue source for future capital expenditures.

Restricted fund balance on Exhibit C differs from restricted net position on Exhibit A by unspent debt proceeds of \$130,183.

Committed Fund Balance: This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council). Any changes or removal of specific purpose restrictions requires majority action by the governing body. 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.

Committed for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that has been committed by the Board for future expenditures within the Capital Project Fund

Assigned Fund Balance: Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town has budgeted for specific purposes. The Town Council has the authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Beautification - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future expenditures of the Appearance Advisory Commission.

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; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Budget Officer to reallocate appropriations within departments and to also execute interfund and interdepartmental transfers in emergency situations. Notification of all such transfers shall be made to the Town Council at the next meeting.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

The Town of Blowing Rock has fund balance goal for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 50% of expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 50% of 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.

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	\$ 5,942,793
Less:	
Non-spendable - Inventory	2,700
Non-spendable - Prepaid expenses	3,983
Stabilization by state statute	 866,759
Available fund balance	\$ 5,069,351

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided are accounted for as revenues or expenses in the government- wide financial statements since they would be treated as such if they involved organizations external to the Town. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates made are: allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing body for general government activities by \$956,816. This over-expenditure occurred because the Town's budget did not include occupancy tax revenue collected by the Town and remitted to the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority (TDA). Management and the Board have included occupancy tax revenue collected and remitted to the TDA in the current financial statements as corrected during the audit process as well as in future budgets.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town, the ABC Board, and TDA are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or TDA's agents in the units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, the ABC Board and TDA, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and TDA's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing 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, the ABC Board, and TDA or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town, the ABC Board and TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town, the ABC Board, and TDA has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town, the ABC Board and TDA 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 \$1,937,350 and a bank balance of \$2,049,193. Of the bank balance, \$794,161 was covered by FDIC, and the remainder was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$416,007 and the bank balance was \$527,734. \$385,942 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$669,807 and the bank balance was \$680,426. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$500.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation				
	Measurement	В	ook Value		
Investment Type	Method	at	6/30/2018	Maturity	Rating
NCCMT - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	7,250,835	N/A	AAAm
NCCMT - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		532,356	.11 years	Unrated
Total investments		\$	7,783,191		

At June 30, 2019, the TDA had \$25,000 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm with Standard and Poor's. The ABC Board had \$15,418 invested with the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio, which is valued at a Fair Value Level 1 with a maturity of .11 years. The Town, the ABC Board and the Authority have no policy regarding credit risk.

All investments are measured using the market approach; using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of Fair Value Hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy. However, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	A	ccounts
Governmental Activities:		
Taxes receivable	\$	23,292
Accounts receivable		5,529
Total governmental activities	\$	28,821
Business-Type Activities:		
Accounts receivable	\$	28,124
Total business-type activities	\$	28,124

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

The capital assets of the government fund of the Town at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Balance ıly 1, 2018	Additions		Retirements		Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	3,086,759	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,086,759
Construction in progress		1,387,260		1,771,428		(1,190,344)	 1,968,344
Total non-depreciable assets		4,474,019		1,771,428		(1,190,344)	 5,055,103
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings		9,196,103		-		=	9,196,103
Equipment and furniture		3,399,371		154,234		(77,179)	3,476,426
Vehicles		2,441,031		147,974		(87,863)	2,501,142
Computers		462,691		23,651		-	486,342
Infrastructure	_	9,442,517		1,190,344		_	10,632,861
Total depreciable assets		24,941,713		1,516,203		(165,042)	 26,292,874
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		1,878,792		183,322		-	2,062,114
Equipment and furniture		2,956,309		7,337		(77,179)	2,886,467
Vehicles		1,889,763		138,789		(87,863)	1,940,689
Computers		283,549		64,146		-	347,695
Infrastructure		1,063,124		203,604			 1,266,728
Total accumulated depreciation		8,071,537	\$	597,198	\$	(165,042)	 8,503,693
Depreciable capital assets, net		16,870,176					 17,789,181
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	21,344,195					\$ 22,844,284

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 114,779
Public safety	115,055
Transportation	203,656
Environmental protection	79,231
Cultural and recreation	 84,477
Total	\$ 597,198

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets for the proprietary fund of the Town at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Balance ıly 1, 2018	Additions		Retirements		Balance ne 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer Fund:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	100,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,504
Construction in progress		85,148		888,254			 973,402
Total non-depreciable assets		185,652		888,254		<u>-</u>	 1,073,906
Depreciable Assets:							
Plant		21,304,343		-		-	21,304,343
Equipment		1,499,193		58,360		(3,531)	 1,554,022
Total depreciable assets		22,803,536		58,360		(3,531)	 22,858,365
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Plant		8,250,847		415,756		(3,531)	8,663,072
Equipment		1,206,071		51,334		<u>-</u>	 1,257,405
Total accumulated depreciation		9,456,918	\$	467,090	\$	(3,531)	9,920,477
Depreciable capital assets, net		13,346,618					 12,937,888
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	13,532,270					\$ 14,011,794

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	Remaining		Total	
Project		nt-to-Date	Co	mmitment	Contract		
Sunset Drive Streetscape, Water & Sewer Improvements	\$	811,803	\$	1,516,129	\$	2,327,932	
Sourwood Lane Water Line Improvements		317,036		454,022		771,058	
Park Avenue Improvements		90,788		1,380		92,168	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the TDA for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's capital assets consisted of furniture and equipment totaling \$104,259, being depreciated over ten years, and had accumulated depreciation of \$38,299. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$8,856.

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Salance y 1, 2018	Increases		Do	creases	Balance June 30, 20		
No. December 11. Assessment	Jui	y 1, 2016		creases		CICASCS	June	30, 2017	
Non-Depreciable Assets:	Ф	06.275	Ф		Φ		Φ	06.075	
Land	\$	96,275	\$		\$		\$	96,275	
Total non-depreciable assets		96,275						96,275	
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings and improvements		329,209		26,840		(72,143)		283,906	
Furniture and equipment		61,218		=		(516)		60,702	
Computer and furniture		55,668		_		<u> </u>		55,668	
Total depreciable assets		446,095		26,840		(72,659)		400,276	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		212,790		8,160		(53,792)		167,158	
Furniture and equipment		57,966		1,432		(517)		58,881	
Computer and furniture		52,287		578		-		52,865	
Total accumulated depreciation		323,043	\$	10,170	\$	(54,309)		278,904	
Depreciable capital assets, net		123,052						121,372	
ABC Board governmental	¢	210 227					\$	217 647	
activity capital assets, net	D	219,327					D	217,647	

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental			Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		
Capital assets	\$	\$ 22,844,284		14,011,794		
Long-term debt		(8,445,240)		(2,908,461)		
Unspent debt proceeds		130,183		163,772		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,529,227	\$	11,267,105		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2019:

	Salaries and							
	V	⁷ endors	dors Benefits			Total		
Governmental Activities	\$	1,123,337	\$	93,567	\$	1,216,904		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	192,051	\$	34,645	\$	226,696		

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Blowing Rock 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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. The Town of Blowing Rock 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 Blowing Rock' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.5% 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 Blowing Rock were \$222,898 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 \$1,178,342 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 asset 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 0.04967%, which was an increase of 0.00697% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$343,484. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	181,790	\$	6,100
Changes of assumptions		312,687		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		161,751		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		22,178		9,436
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		222,898		
Total	\$	901,304	\$	15,536

\$222,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2020	\$	313,879
2021		206,786
2022		42,991
2023		99,214
Total	\$	662,870

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 increase	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
<u>100.0%</u>	
	29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0%

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1%	I	Discount		1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,830,480	\$	1,178,342	\$	(202,210)

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.

Pension Plan Obligations

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town of Blowing Rock 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 0.85 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits and and terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits 1
Active plan members 11
Total 12

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 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 criteria, which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increase 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Deaths After Retirement (Health): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$15,348 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 \$300,950. 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 \$21,899.

		eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,930	\$	11,793
Changes of assumptions		10,956		11,030
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		15,900		_
Total	\$	32,786	\$	22,823

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$15,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date 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 Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2020	\$	(940)
2021		(940)
2022		(940)
2023		(148)
2024		(2,969)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(5,937)

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1%		1%		1%		
	Decrease		Rate (3.64%)		Increase (4.64%)		
		2.64%)		3.0470)	(4.0470)	
Total pension liability	\$	321,764	\$	300,950	\$	281,916	

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019		
Beginning balance	\$	317,503	
Service cost		13,048	
Interest on the total pension liability		9,791	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(14,281)	
Benefit payments		(9,763)	
Other changes		(15,348)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	300,950	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 Related to Pensions

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 343,484	\$ 21,899	\$ 365,383
Net pension liability	1,178,342	-	1,178,342
Total pension liability	-	300,950	300,950
Proportionate share of net pension liability	0.04967%	N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	181,790	5,930	187,720
Changes of assumptions	312,687	10,956	323,643
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	161,751	-	161,751
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,178	-	22,178
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	222,898	15,900	238,798
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,100	11,793	17,893
Changes of assumptions	-	11,030	11,030
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,436	-	9,436

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute an amount equal to five percent of each general employee and five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 for general employees and law enforcement officers, respectively, were \$175,298 and \$30,666, which consisted of \$114,694 from the Town and \$60,604 from general employees and \$23,920 from the Town and \$6,746 from the law enforcement officers.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Medical Insurance Benefits

Plan Description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. The RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources, who serve as ex-officio members. The RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided from the State Health Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits Provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from the RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the state will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

administer RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Town contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$176,709.

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$4,754,310 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB 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 OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.01669%. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of 21,974.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 325,121
Changes of assumptions	-	2,059,677
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	511	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,007,061	-
Employer contributions		
subsequent to the measurement date	176,709	
Total	\$ 1,184,281	\$ 2,384,798

\$176,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ (324,147)
2021	(324,147)
2022	(324,147)
2023	(323,638)
2024	(81,147)
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ (1,377,226)
2024 Thereafter	\$ (81,147)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, 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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	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	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.50%-8.10%, including 3.5% inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates - medical 5.00-6.50% Healthcare cost trend rates - prescription drug 5.00-7.25% Healthcare cost trend rates - Medicare advantage 5.00% Healthcare cost trend rates - administrative 3.00%

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%	Ι	Discount		1%
	I	De cre as e		Rate]	Incre as e
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,617,265	\$	4,754,310	\$	4,062,559

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

			Healt	ncare Trend Rates				
	1% Dec	crease (Medical -	(Medi	cal - 5.00-6.50%,	1% Inc	rease (Medical -		
	4.00-5.50%, Pharmacy -		Pharm	acy - 5.00-7.25%,	6.00-7.50%, Pharmacy -			
	4.00-6.25%, Medicare		Medi	Medicare Advantage -		6.00-8.25%, Medicare		
	Advantage - 4.00%,		5.00%	, Administrative -	Advantage - 6.00%,			
	Administrative - 2.00%)			3.00%)	Adminis	trative - 4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,922,182	\$	4,754,310	\$	5,846,731		

RHBF OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Dental Benefits

Plan Description. The post-employment healthcare benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit plan. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The Comprehensive Dental Plan is administered by Companion Life Insurance Company, which establish premium rates approved by the Department of Insurance of South Carolina.

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-employment dental benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years of creditable service with the Town and retire with full benefits under the System. The Town pays full cost of premiums. The Town's retirees may also purchase coverage for their dependents through this plan. Total membership includes 12 inactive employees or beneficiaries current receiving benefits and 58 active members for a total membership of 70. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$51,369 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increase 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

Discount rate 3.89 percent Healthcare cost trend rates Dental - 4.0%

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 al OPEB iability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 53,620
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at end of year	1,752
Interest	1,843
Difference between expected and actual experience	(613)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,438)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (3,795)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (2,251)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 51,369

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%	
		Decrease	Rat	e (3.89%)		Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	55,900	\$	51,369	\$	47,327

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%				1%	
	D	ecrease		Current		Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	46,425	\$	51,369	\$	57,294

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,498. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Out	flows of	Inf	ferred lows of sources
\$	-	\$	815
	-		3,151
	4,055		-
\$	4,055	\$	3,966
	Out Res	4,055	Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 4,055

\$4,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB 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 Ending		
_	June 30	Aı	mount
	2020	\$	(619)
	2021		(619)
	2022		(619)
	2023		(619)
	2024		(619)
	Thereafter		(871)
	Total	\$	(3,966)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

		Other Insurance	
	RHBF OPEB	Plan OPEB	Total
OPEB expense	\$ 21,974	\$ 7,498	\$ 29,472
Net OPEB liability	4,754,310	-	4,754,310
Total OPEB liability	-	51,369	51,369
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.16690%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 511	\$ -	\$ 511
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	1,007,061	-	1,007,061
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	176,709	4,055	180,764
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,184,281	\$ 4,055	\$ 1,188,336
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 325,121	\$ 815	\$ 325,936
Changes of assumptions	2,059,677	3,151	2,062,828
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,384,798	\$ 3,966	\$ 2,388,764

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 222,898
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	
for LEOSSA	15,900
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	
for OPEB	180,764
Differences between expected and actual experience	187,720
Changes of assumptions	323,643
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on investments	162,262
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions	1,029,239
Total	\$ 2,122,426

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	102,230
Prepaid taxes		2,850		2,850
Changes in assumptions		2,073,858		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		343,829		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		9,436		
Total	\$	2,429,973	\$	105,080

Other Employee Benefits

Death Benefit Plan

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

membership in the System, or who die within one hundred eighty (180) days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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 a self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities for workers compensation. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, police professional liability and public officials liability in excess of \$1,000,000; property in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation for the current policy period.

The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. Owner purchases employee health insurance coverage from the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees. The health insurance plan is fully insured by the carrier.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond with a \$25,000 coverage limit per incident. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$100,000 each.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

The long-term obligations of the Town are as follows:

4.22% notes for \$4,700,000, issued in October 2006; payable in annual installments of \$235,000, including interest; beginning in October 2006 with final payment due 2026	\$	1,645,000
2.89% note for \$438,270, issued November, 2018; payable in annual installments of \$117,771, including interest; beginning November, 2019 with final payment due 2022		438,270
2.445% note for \$536,194, issued March 2012; payable in annual installments of \$27,519 beginning March 2012 with final payment due 2033		375,336
0% note for \$756,480, issued May 2010; payable in annual installments of \$37,824 beginning May 2010 with final payment due 2031		453,888
1.51% note for \$402,265, issued September 2015; payable in annual installments of \$104,529 beginning September 2015 with final payment due 2031		102,976
4,08% note for \$1,000,000; issued August 2009; payable in annual installments of \$76,923 beginning August 2009 with final payment due 2025		461,538
2.83% note for \$1,700,580, issued May 2015; payable in annual installments of \$113,372 beginning May 2015 with final payment 2030		1,247,092
1.37% note for \$312,000, issued September 2016; payable in annual installments of \$80,777 beginning November 2017 with final payment due in 2021; secured by various vehicles and equipment	_	158,485
Total notes payable, secured - governmental and business-type activities	\$	4,882,585

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$1,645,000 is secured by a security interest in the fixtures that are part of the property. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, the Bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the Bank in its sole discretion shall elect:

- (a) Declare the entire principal amount of the Installment Payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the Borrower;
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the Borrower of the applicable covenants of this Contract or to recover for the breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina and the general laws of the State of North Carolina with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, take possession of any collateral without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the Borrower, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease or other disposition costs, toward the balance due under this Contact and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the Borrower;
- (d) Terminate this Contract as to all or any part of the Equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the Equipment as the Bank in its sole discretion may decide; or
- (e) Take possession of any proceeds of the Equipment, including Net Proceeds.

All remedies of the Bank are cumulative and may be exercised concurrently or separately. The exercise of any one remedy shall not be deemed an election of such remedy or preclude the exercise of any other remedy. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Bank all court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by Bank in enforcing the Bank's rights and remedies under the financing contract.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$438,270 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, all commitments and obligations of Lender under this agreement or the Related Documents or any other agreement immediately will terminate (including any obligation to make further Loan Advances or disbursements), and, at Lender's option, all Indebtedness immediately will become due and payable, all without notice of any kind to Borrower, except that in the case of an Event of Default of the type described in the "insolvency" subsection above, such acceleration shall be automatic and not optional. In addition, Lender shall have all the rights and remedies provided in the Related Documents or available at law, in equity, or otherwise. Except as may be prohibited by applicable law, all of Lender's rights and remedies shall be cumulative and may be exercised singularly or concurrently. Election by Lender to pursue any remedy shall not exclude pursuit of any other remedy, and an election to make expenditures or to take action to perform an obligation of Borrower or of any Grantor shall not affect Lender's right to declare a default and to exercise its rights and remedies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowing of \$375,336 is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, any other monies due to the Town from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of this obligation.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowing of \$453,888 is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, any other monies due to the Town from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of this obligation.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$102,976 is secured by a security interest in the equipment and in any and all proceeds of all the foregoing, including any insurance proceeds paid because of loss or damage to the Equipment, to the extent necessary to secure the Borrower's payment obligations to the Bank under this contract. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, the Bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the Bank in its sole discretion shall elect: Declare the entire principal amount of the Installment Payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the Borrower; Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the Borrower of the applicable covenants of this Contract or to recover for the breach thereof; Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina and the general laws of the State of North Carolina with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, take possession of any collateral without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the Borrower, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease or other disposition costs, toward the balance due under this Contact and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the Borrower; Terminate this Contract as to all or any part of the Equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the Equipment as the Bank in its sole discretion may decide; or Take possession of any proceeds of the Equipment, including Net Proceeds.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$461,538 is secured by a security interest in the Real Property and the Improvements. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, the Bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the Bank in its sole discretion shall elect:

- (a) Declare the entire principal amount of the Installment Payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the Borrower:
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the Borrower of the applicable covenants of this Contract or to recover for the breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina and the general laws of the State of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

North Carolina with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, take possession of any collateral without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the Borrower, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease or other disposition costs, toward the balance due under this Contact and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the Borrower:

- (d) Terminate this Contract as to all or any part of the Equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the Equipment as the Bank in its sole discretion may decide; or
- (e) Enforce its security interest or institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust on all or any portion of Real Property; or
- (f) Terminate the Escrow Fund in accordance with the Escrow Agreement.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$1,247,092 is secured by a security interest in the property. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the lender will exercise any one or more of the following remedies: (a) Declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this Agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) As provided in the Project Fund Agreement, require the Bank to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding Required Payments in any manner the Bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) Avail itself of all available remedies under this Agreement, including execution as provided and attorney's fees and other expenses.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$158,485 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the lender may execute one or more of the following remedies: (a) Declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this Agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) As provided in the Project Fund Agreement, require the Bank to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding Required Payments in any manner the Bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) Avail itself of all available remedies under this Agreement, including execution as provided and attorney's fees and other expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Maturities of long-term debt from direct borrowing and direct placements, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ype Activities				
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	605,106	\$	124,557	\$	171,426	\$	23,936			
2021		537,196		105,238		140,484		20,654			
2022		459,202		86,896		141,888		17,794			
2023		463,082		50,961		141,062		14,902			
2024		396,952		52,271		92,977		11,969			
2025-2029		972,068		78,008		464,885		37,981			
2030-2034		85,029		1,805		211,228		7,158			
2035-2039				_		_					
Total	\$	3,518,635	\$	499,736	\$	1,363,950	\$	134,394			
General Obligation	Bon	ds:									
2.0% bonds issued for \$3,500,000, Public Improvement, Series 2016 due on September 1 and March 1 in installments of \$180,000 plus interest											
through March 1, 20	36						\$	2,960,000			

\$ 6,110,000

Total

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The future payments of the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		General Fund			 Water and	Sewer Fund			
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		 Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	270,000	\$	120,353	\$ 85,000	\$	39,160		
2021		270,000		112,253	85,000		36,560		
2022		270,000		104,153	85,000		33,960		
2023		270,000		96,053	85,000		31,360		
2024		270,000		88,353	85,000		28,760		
2025-2029		1,315,000		325,215	445,000		113,200		
2030-2034		1,300,000		152,601	430,000		61,010		
2035-2039		645,000		27,520	 200,000		11,635		
Total	\$	4,610,000	\$	1,026,501	\$ 1,500,000	\$	355,645		

Capital Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement on September 6, 2017 in an amount \$405,000 to purchase various equipment. The agreement provides terms of an annual payment of \$106,311 at 1.98% interest rate. The lease expires September 28, 2021.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019:

Class of Property	. <u>.</u>	Cost	 umulated oreciation	Net Book Value				
Equipment	\$	12,050	\$ 1,004	\$	11,046			
Vehicle		147,320	12,277		135,043			
Equipment		88,323	8,096		80,227			
Equipment		35,006	2,625		32,381			
Vehicle		32,969	4,396		28,573			
Vehicle		40,688	4,069		36,619			
Vehicle		42,592	 4,259		38,333			
Total	\$	398,948	\$ 36,726	\$	362,222			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The future payments for the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending		Genera	al Fun	ıd		Vater and	Sewer Fund			
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	iterest	P	rincipal	In	iterest		
2020	\$	89,862	\$	6,655	\$	9,985	\$	739		
2021		92,028		4,489		10,225		499		
2022		94,246		2,271		10,472		252		
Total	\$	276,136	\$	13,415	\$	30,682	\$	1,490		

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Blowing Rock had a legal debt margin of \$81,185,513.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

									(Current
		Balance			Т		•	Balance		ortion of
	Jt	ine 30, 2018	_1)	ncreases	<u>_L</u>	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Installment purchase - Direct										
placements	\$	3,887,993	\$	247,600	\$	616,958	\$	3,518,635	\$	605,106
General obligation bonds		4,897,500		-		287,500		4,610,000		270,000
Unamortized bond premiums		42,599		-		2,130		40,469		2,130
Capital lease		371,036		-		94,900		276,136		89,862
Net pension liability (LGERS)		528,718		461,089		-		989,807		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		317,503		-		16,553		300,950		-
Net OPEB liability		4,249,286		-		255,666		3,993,620		-
Total OPEB liability		43,483		-		333		43,150		-
Compensated absences		173,866		115,507		109,014		180,359		110,000
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	14,511,984	\$	824,196	\$	1,383,054	\$	13,953,126	\$	1,077,098
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,567,500	\$	-	\$	67,500	\$	1,500,000	\$	85,000
Unamortized bond premiums		14,557		-		728		13,829		728
Installment purchase - Direct										
placements and direct borrowings		1,327,400		190,670		154,120		1,363,950		171,426
Capital lease		33,964		-		3,282		30,682		9,985
Net pension liability (LGERS)		123,620		64,915		-		188,535		-
Net OPEB liability		809,388				48,698		760,690		-
Total OPEB Liability		10,137		-		1,918		8,219		_
Compensated absences		37,335		28,895		26,356		39,874		27,000
Water and Sewer Fund										
long-term liabilities	\$	3,923,901	\$	284,480	\$	302,602	\$	3,905,779	\$	294,139

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Other post-employment liabilities, pension liabilities and compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a FIFO basis, assuming that the employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

Contingencies

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

Interfund Transactions

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

From General Fund to Capital Project Fund to fund Town projects	\$ 227,857
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund to	
fund water and wastewater treatment plant reserves	135,635
From Capital Project Fund to General Fund to fund debt service, fund	
road repairs and purchase park benches	134,525
From Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund to Water and Sewer	
Fund for debt service payment	24,924
From Appearance Advisory Commission Fund to General Fund to fund	
watering service and capital purchases	 4,595
Total interfund transfers	\$ 527,536

Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and eighteen municipalities, established the Region D Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board.

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

4. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town determined that liabilities related to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) as of June 30, 2018 had been omitted and capital assets as of June 30, 2018 were understated. As a result, net position for governmental activities decreased \$4,986,837 and \$978,738 for the business-type activities.



PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Down Gover	mmentar Empro	jees memen	ent sjøtem			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0497%	0.0427%	0.0402%	0.0401%	-0.0397%	0.0373%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,178,342	\$ 652,338	\$ 852,754	\$ 183,961	\$ (233,953)	\$ 449,608
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,923,978	\$ 2,428,119	\$ 2,235,534	\$ 2,056,654	\$ 1,851,018	\$ 1,930,820
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.30%	26.87%	38.15%	8.94%	(12.64%)	23.29%
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.

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Eoetii (JOVET HIHERT	<i>-</i> 1111 <i>p</i> 1	loyees reem	CIII	cht System						
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 222,89	8 \$	\$ 223,232	\$	179,484	\$	151,742	\$	149,590	\$	131,628
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	222,89	<u> </u>	223,232	_	179,484	_	151,742	_	149,590	_	131,628
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,818,33	1 \$	\$ 2,923,978	\$	2,428,119	\$	2,235,534	\$	2,056,654	\$	1,851,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.91	%	7.63%		7.39%		6.79%		7.27%		7.11%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 317,503	\$ 280,786	\$ 277,310
Service cost	13,048	12,443	11,175
Interest on the total pension liability	9,791	10,614	9,693
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(14,281)	8,872	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(9,763)	16,392	(5,788)
Benefit payments	 (15,348)	 (11,604)	 (11,604)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 300,950	\$ 317,503	\$ 280,786

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017		
Total pension liability	\$ 300,950	\$ 317,503	\$	280,786	
Covered payroll	450,078	462,909		414,828	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.87%	68.59%		67.69%	

Notes to the schedules:

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits

		2019	2018
Service cost	\$	1,752	\$ 1,861
Interest		1,843	1,653
Differences between expected and actual experience		(613)	(371)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,438)	(2,525)
Benefit payments		(3,795)	 (3,725)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,251)	(3,107)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		53,620	 56,727
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	51,369	\$ 53,620
Covered payroll	\$	2,260,517	\$ 2,260,517
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.27%	2.37%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.59%
2019	3.89%

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS *

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

	2019	2018	2017
Blowing Rock's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.01669%	0.01543%	0.01353%
Blowing Rock's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,754,310	\$ 5,058,674	\$ 5,884,069
Blowing Rock's covered payroll*	\$ 2,729,358	\$ 2,428,119	\$ 2,235,534
Blowing Rock's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.19%	208.34%	263.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability**	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

^{*} 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 RHBF plan.

TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS \ast

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

				2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	176,709	\$	165,126	\$	139,509
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	176,709	_	165,126	_	139,509
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Blowing Rock's covered payroll	\$	2,818,331	\$	2,729,358	\$	2,428,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.27%		6.05%		5.75%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	4,304,234	4,395,497	91,263
Interest	10,000	9,787	(213)
Total ad valorem taxes	4,314,234	4,405,284	91,050
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Occupancy tax	384,730	1,461,829	1,077,099
Total other taxes and licenses	384,730	1,461,829	1,077,099
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local option sales taxes	1,806,900	1,839,824	32,924
Utilities franchise tax	289,600	340,805	51,205
Telecommunications tax	32,900	33,263	363
Video programming tax	43,665	45,875	2,210
Beer and wine tax	6,000	5,734	(266)
ABC profit distribution	60,000	63,657	3,657
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,239,065	2,329,158	90,093
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Powell Bill	76,590	76,054	(536)
FEMA Grants	9,000	-	(9,000)
Snow removal	26,360	25,769	(591)
Solid waste disposal tax	500	740	240
ABC revenue for law enforcement	5,000	2,425	(2,575)
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	117,450	104,988	(12,462)
Permits and Fees:			
Building permits	70,975	82,488	11,513
Other fees		100	100
Total permits and fees	70,975	82,588	11,613
Sales and Services:			
Recreation department	125,500	156,266	30,766
Recycling	82,750	83,361	611
Parking fines	-	307	307
Rental income	8,000	16,603	8,603
Total sales and services	216,250	256,537	40,287

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Investment Earnings	24,400	95,226	70,826
Miscellaneous:			
Cemetery revenues	33,252	25,950	(7,302)
Solid waste fees	55,000	58,227	3,227
Zoning fees	10,000	10,769	769
Fire department contribution	282,045	285,056	3,011
Other	257,095	266,682	9,587
Total other revenues	637,392	646,684	9,292
Total revenues	8,004,496	9,382,294	1,377,798
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Other operating expenditures	422,000	1,450,126	(1,028,126)
Total general government	422,000	1,450,126	(1,028,126)
Governing Body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	42,068	41,646	422
Operating expenditures	11,000	8,246	2,754
Total governing body	53,068	49,892	3,176
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	403,201	395,899	7,302
Operating expenditures	911,548	873,506	38,042
Total governing body	1,314,749	1,269,405	45,344
Public Buildings:			
Operating expenditures	132,945	110,155	22,790
Total public buildings	132,945	110,155	22,790
Total general government	1,922,762	2,879,578	(956,816)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	823,581	762,771	60,810
Operating expenditures	285,814	280,781	5,033
Capital outlay	130,140	171,729	(41,589)
Total police	1,239,535	1,215,281	24,254
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,018,414	989,320	29,094
Operating expenditures	32,400	33,867	(1,467)
Capital outlay	17,500	13,252	4,248
Total fire	1,068,314	1,036,439	31,875
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	236,109	232,186	3,923
Operating expenditures	46,610	38,055	8,555
Capital outlay	27,600	26,898	702
Total planning and inspections	310,319	297,139	12,478
Total public safety	2,618,168	2,548,859	69,309
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	482,242	466,650	15,592
Operating expenditures	446,830	425,907	20,923
Capital outlay	82,350	76,653	5,697
Total transportation	1,011,422	969,210	42,212
Environmental Protection:			
Solid Waste:			
Salaries and employee benefits	185,239	186,980	(1,741)
Operating expenditures	177,500	162,984	14,516
Total environmental protection	362,739	349,964	12,775

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	560,515	537,755	22,760
Other operating expenditures	244,260	229,170	15,090
Capital outlay	70,180	66,048	4,132
Total cultural and recreational	874,955	832,973	41,982
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	999,358	999,358	_
Interest and other charges	244,660	250,626	(5,966)
Total debt service	1,244,018	1,249,984	(5,966)
Total expenditures	8,034,064	8,830,568	(796,504)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(29,568)	551,726	581,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	134,525	134,525	-
BRAAC	4,595	4,595	-
Transfers to other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	(348,882)	(227,857)	121,025
Proceeds from debt issuance	207,830	247,600	39,770
Sales of capital assets	15,000	13,170	(1,830)
Appropriated fund balance	16,500		(16,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,568	172,033	142,465
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	723,759	\$ 723,759
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	_	5,219,034	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	5,942,793	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VARIOUS PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual										
	Au	Project Authorization		J		Prior Years				Total to Date	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:													
Restricted intergovernmental:													
Contributions and grants	\$	4,227,725	\$	888,871	\$	260,798	\$	1,149,669	\$	(3,078,056)			
Other revenues:													
Miscellaneous		96,225		122,725		5,233		127,958		31,733			
Investment income		27,925	_	34,446	_	57,460		91,906		63,981			
Total restricted intergovernmental		4,351,875	_	1,046,042	_	323,491	_	1,369,533		(2,982,342)			
Expenditures:													
Recreation projects:													
Capital outlay:													
Culture and recreation		584,590		349,991		156,570		506,561		78,029			
Total		584,590	_	349,991		156,570		506,561		78,029			
Streets and sidewalks projects:													
Capital outlay:													
Transportation		5,480,378	_	1,041,827	_	1,358,175	_	2,400,002		3,080,376			
Total		5,480,378	_	1,041,827	_	1,358,175	_	2,400,002		3,080,376			
Public works:													
Capital outlay:													
Public buildings and facilities		4,563		1,221,180				1,221,180		(1,216,617)			
Total		4,563		1,221,180				1,221,180		(1,216,617)			
Public safety projects:													
Capital outlay:													
Public safety		35,200								35,200			
Total		35,200			_					35,200			
General government:													
Capital outlay:													
General government		3,316,718	_	161,797	_	195,463		357,260		2,959,458			
Total		3,316,718		161,797		195,463	_	357,260		2,959,458			
Total expenditures		9,421,449		2,774,795		1,710,208		4,485,003		4,936,446			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,069,574)		(1,728,753)		(1,386,717)	_	(3,115,470)		(1,954,104)			

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VARIOUS PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in:					
General Fund	1,781,062	2,087,987	227,857	2,315,844	534,782
BRAAC	11,000	13,000	-	13,000	2,000
Operating transfers out:					
General Fund	(1,062,173)	(909,360)	(134,525)	(1,043,885)	18,288
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,257,398	2,191,674	-	2,191,674	(2,065,724)
Discount of debt issued	-	(3,764)	-	(3,764)	(3,764)
Bond premiums on debt issued	82,287	61,317		61,317	(20,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,069,574	3,440,854	93,332	3,534,186	(1,535,388)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 1,712,101	(1,293,385)	\$ 418,716	\$ 418,716
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			1,712,101		
End of year - June 30			\$ 418,716		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - APPEARANCE ADVISORY COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	B	 Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Donations	\$	23,100	\$ 29,675	\$	6,575
Miscellaneous income		2,050	 		(2,050)
Total revenues		25,150	 29,675		4,525
Expenditures:					
Cultural and recreational:					
Contracted services		3,000	3,231		(231)
Beautification		12,000	11,739		261
Miscellaneous		7,150	 3,262		3,888
Total expenditures		22,150	 18,232		3,918
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,000	 11,443		8,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to General Fund		(4,595)	(4,595)		-
Appropriated fund balance		1,595	 		(1,595)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,000)	 (4,595)		(1,595)
Net change in fund balance	\$		6,848	\$	6,848
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			 21,093		
End of year - June 30			\$ 27,941		

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Water sales:					
Residential	\$ 938,716	\$ 816,625	\$ (122,091)		
Interconnect charges	12,900	13,073	173		
Impact fees	17,000	30,767	13,767		
Total	968,616	860,465	(108,151)		
Sewer charges:					
Residential	743,716	757,214	13,498		
Sewer CIP surcharge	16,000	49,181	33,181		
Total	759,716	806,395	46,679		
Water and sewer taps	2,000	413	(1,587)		
Other operating revenues:	11,700	14,766	3,066		
Total operating revenues	1,742,032	1,682,039	(59,993)		
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest earnings	5,155	11,271	6,116		
Total non-operating revenues	5,155	11,271	6,116		
Total revenues	1,747,187	1,693,310	(53,877)		
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	110,253	107,240	3,013		
Other operating expenses	296,385	292,483	3,902		
Total operating expenses	406,638	399,723	6,915		
Water and sewer plant operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	348,081	345,994	2,087		
Utilities	145,700	125,143	20,557		
Other operating expenditures	161,600	158,365	3,235		
Total	655,381	629,502	25,879		
Water and sewer field operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	238,359	210,906	27,453		
Other operating expenditures	165,000	103,274	61,726		
Capital outlay	254,750	57,359	197,391		
Total	658,109	371,539	286,570		

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Interest and other charges	42,815	94,118	(51,303)
Principal retirement	250,265	224,902	25,363
Total debt service	293,080	319,020	(25,940)
Total expenditures	2,013,208	1,719,784	293,424
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(266,021)	(26,474)	239,547
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in	24,924	24,924	-
Transfer out	(135,635)	(135,635)	-
Debt issued	4,132	190,670	186,538
Sale of capital asset	247,600	-	(247,600)
Appropriated fund balance	125,000	<u>-</u>	(125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	266,021	79,959	(186,062)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	53,485	\$ 53,485
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		224,902	
Capital outlay		58,359	
Debt proceeds		(190,670)	
Change in accrued vacation pay		(2,539)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions and OPEB		(100,174)	
Change in pension liability		64,915	
Change in deferred inflavor of recourses, pensions and OPER		(75,350) 96,522	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions and OPEB Depreciation		(467,090)	
Interest income from Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		21,061	
Transfer in/out from Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		110,711	
Total reconciling items		(259,353)	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(205,868)	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Actual						
	Project Authorization			Prior Current Years Year					Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	57,750	\$	72,692	\$	21,061	\$	93,753	\$	36,003
Contributions and grant proceeds		51,000		65,444		-		65,444		14,444
Miscellaneous income		33,750		533			_	533		(33,217)
Total revenues		142,500	_	138,669		21,061	_	159,730		17,230
Expenditures:										
Construction		3,516,296		85,147		852,207		937,354		2,578,942
Engineering and Permitting		51,000				36,048		36,048		14,952
Total		3,567,296		85,147		888,255	_	973,402		2,593,894
Debt Service:										
Bond issuance costs on debt issued			_	18,495			_	18,495		(18,495)
Contingency		43,383	_		_		_			43,383
Total expenditures		3,610,679	_	103,642		888,255	_	991,897		2,618,782
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,468,179)	_	35,027		(867,194)	_	(832,167)		2,636,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund		1,114,145		1,103,264		135,635		1,238,899		124,754
Transfer From General Fund		326,430		323,785		-		323,785		(2,645)
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund		(237,661)		(238,332)		(24,924)		(263,256)		(25,595)
Proceeds from long-term debt		2,241,065		1,677,500		-		1,677,500		(563,565)
Bond premiums on debt issued		-		14,930		-		14,930		14,930
Unexpended loan proceeds returned		-		(425,500)		-		(425,500)		(425,500)
Appropriated fund balance		24,200				_	_			(24,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,468,179	_	2,455,647	_	110,711	_	2,566,358	_	(901,821)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	2,490,674	\$	(756,483)	\$	1,734,191	\$	1,734,191

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 4,395,61	\$ 4,338,62	8 \$ 56,985
2017-2018	62,096		- 38,53	9 23,557
2016-2017	19,010		- 6,67	0 12,340
2015-2016	6,947		- 3,82	5 3,122
2014-2015	3,701		- 70	9 2,992
2013-2014	4,103		- 23	0 3,873
2012-2013	2,916		- 28	8 2,628
2011-2012	6,515		-	- 6,515
2010-2011	11,529		- 1	6 11,513
2009-2010	1,997		-	- 1,997
2008-2009	1,757		- 1,75	7 -
2007-2008	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 120,571	\$ 4,395,61	\$ 4,390,66	<u>2</u> 125,522
Less allowance for uncollectible a	d valorem taxes rec	eivable:		
General Fund				(23,292)
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net				\$ 102,230
Reconciliation with Revenues:				
Taxes, ad valorem, General Fund				\$ 4,405,284
Reconciling items:				, ,
Miscellaneous				(6,593)
Amounts written off per Statute of	Limitations			1,758
Penalties and interest				(9,787)
Total collections and credits				\$ 4,390,662

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Total Levy		
	То	wn-Wide	:		I	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:						_	
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 1,114,680,789	0.38	\$	4,235,787	\$	4,235,787	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles taxed	22,618,068	0.38		85,949		-	85,949
Total	1,137,298,857			4,321,736		4,235,787	85,949
Discoveries: Current year taxes	22,163,684	0.38		84,222		84,222	
Abatements	(2,722,368)	0.38		(10,345)	_	(10,345)	
Total property valuation	\$ 1,156,740,173						
Net Levy				4,395,613		4,309,664	85,949
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				(56,985)		(56,985)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$	4,338,628	\$	4,252,679	\$ 85,949
Current Levy Collection Percentage				<u>98.70%</u>		<u>98.68%</u>	100.00%

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment ratio	<u>100.00%</u>
Real property	\$ 1,136,329,965
Personal property	20,377,102
Public service companies	33,106
Total assessed valuation	\$ 1,156,740,173
Tax rate per \$100	0.3800
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements, excludes penalties)	\$ 4,395,613



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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 Town Council Town of Blowing Rock, 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority. The financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Blowing Rock'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 Blowing Rock'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 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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Blowing Rock's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-001.

Town of Blowing Rock's Responses to Findings

The Town of Blowing Rock's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town of Blowing Rock's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 23, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statements Findings

Finding 2019-001:

Material Weakness/ Material Non-Compliance

Criteria: General Statutes require that all money received and expended by a local government should be included in the budget ordinance. The statutes require that funds be appropriated before incurring the obligation for funds and that amounts be pre-audited prior to disbursements being made. The requirements imply that management has a responsibility to design a system to monitor its compliance with the budget ordinance and the General Statutes pertaining to local government finance.

Condition: In the current year, there were violations of N.C. General Statute 159-8(a) by the Town with regard to occupancy tax collections and remittance.

Effect: Expenditures exceeded appropriations for general government resulting in noncompliance with General Statutes.

Cause: The Town's budget did not include occupancy tax revenue collected by the Town and remitted to a component unit.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should ensure that all money received and expended is included in the Town's budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the Correction Action Plan in this audit report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2019-002:

Material Weakness

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. This includes identifying all necessary adjustments to the Town's general ledger to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, it was determined that liabilities related to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) had been omitted and capital assets were understated. A prior period adjustment was required to correct material errors. A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting occurred in governmental activities and business-type activities.

Cause: The Town excluded liabilities related to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) from the prior year's financial statements. Capital assets were also understated in the prior year's financial statements. Prior year balances were not adjusted prior to sending supporting documentation.

Recommendation: Care should be taken to ensure that new audit standards are properly implemented and capital assets records are reconciled to the financial statements. Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit. Management should reconcile Town records and record necessary adjustments prior to the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the Correction Action Plan in this audit report.



Town of Blowing Rock

1036 Main Street ★ Post Office Box 47 ★ Blowing Rock, North Carolina

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness/ Material Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-001

Name of Contact Person: Shane Fox, Town Manager

Corrective Action: At the conclusion of our audit, error has been corrected going forward. The Town has included gross occupancy tax revenues collected by the Town and gross expenditures distributed to the Tourism Development Authority (TDA) in the current year's financial statements via audit adjustment following the finding and difference in accounting method necessary being shared. The funds and expenditures will continue to be accounted for in their gross form, as required, going forward including budgeting for same.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-002

Name of Contact Person: Shane Fox, Town Manager

Corrective Action: At the conclusion of our audit, error has been corrected going forward. The Town has now included liabilities related to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) on the current year's financial statements and will continue going forward. Capital assets will be stated properly in the current year and subsequent years going forward. Prior year balances have been adjusted.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None

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