City of Brevard, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019





City Council As of June 30, 2019

Jimmy Harris (Mayor) Mac Morrow (Mayor Pro Tem) Gary Daniel Maureen Copelof Maurice Jones Charlie Landreth

City Council As of January 7, 2020

Jimmy Harris (Mayor) Mac Morrow (Mayor Pro Tem) Gary Daniel Maureen Copelof Maurice Jones Geraldine Dinkins

City Staff

James R. Fatland, CPFO, NCCLGFO Jill Murray, CMC Michael K. Pratt Tom Whitlock City Manager and Finance Director City Clerk City Attorney Deputy Finance Director

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brevard Brevard, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brevard, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 City of Brevard ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Brevard ABC Board, is based solely on the report 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 of material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Brevard ABC Board ABC Board 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 report of 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brevard, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 59, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Contributions on pages 60 and 61, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 62 and 63, respectively, and the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Brevard, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Brevard's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 City of Brevard's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina January 7, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Brevard, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City of Brevard's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Brevard exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$28,439,403 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$816,033 primarily due to diligent management of the budget.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Brevard's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,496,801, an increase of \$481,030, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount, or \$2,440,292, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,843,382. This represents approximately 35% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Outstanding direct placement governmental installment obligations decreased by \$245,140 due to repayment of principal.
- Outstanding direct placement installment and revolving loan debt in the Water and Sewer Fund decreased by \$1,273,184, due to repayment of principal.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Brevard's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City 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 City of Brevard.



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 11) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City'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, 3) the proprietary fund statements and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City'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 City's financial status as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Brevard

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City'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 City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Brevard. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City of Brevard, the ABC Store is important to the City because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute 75% of its profits to the City.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Brevard, 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 City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Brevard can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Brevard 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City 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 council; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Brevard has two kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. This fund is the same as that function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the

Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured employee health insurance program. Because this operation benefits predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City of Brevard has two fiduciary funds: the OPEB reserve fund, which holds accumulates and holds assets to pay current and future costs associated with retiree health care benefits; and the T.L. Scruggs Scholarship fund, which accumulates donations and awards scholarships in honor of former City employee T.L. Scruggs.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26 through 58 of this report.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tc	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	\$ 7,328,060	\$ 6,768,382	\$ 1,269,307	\$ 1,432,502	\$ 8,597,367	\$ 8,200,884	5%
Capital assets	7,423,243	7,585,862	36,728,508	37,747,533	44,151,751	45,333,395	-3%
Total assets	14,751,303	14,354,244	37,997,815	39,180,035	52,749,118	53,534,279	-1%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,038,645	691,493	249,103	160,517	1,287,748	852,010	51%
Long-term liabilities	2,544,839	2,325,678	20,372,928	21,538,611	22,917,767	23,864,289	-4%
Other liabilities	893,116	1,086,657	1,631,985	1,648,721	2,525,101	2,735,378	-8%
Total liabilities	3,437,955	3,412,335	22,004,913	23,187,332	25,442,868	26,599,667	-4%
Deferred inflows of resources	136,792	142,268	17,803	20,984	154,595	163,252	-5%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,744,320	6,661,799	15,452,160	15,198,001	22,196,480	21,859,800	2%
Restricted	2,335,295	2,002,305	-	-	2,335,295	2,002,305	17%
Unrestricted	3,135,586	2,827,030	772,042	934,235	3,907,628	3,761,265	4%
Total net position	\$12,215,201	\$11,491,134	\$16,224,202	\$16,132,236	\$28,439,403	\$27,623,370	3%

The City of Brevard's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Brevard exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$28,439,403 as of June 30, 2019. The City's net position increased by \$816,033 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The largest portion (78%) of net position reflects the City's investment in capital assets, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Brevard uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Brevard's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Brevard's net position (8.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,907,628 (13.7%) is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations influenced the total governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.93% for the year ending June 30, 2019, property tax revenues increased slightly over the prior year as a result of continued economic improvements leading to growth in the tax base.
- Local option sales tax revenues increased \$141,403 or 9.0%, mainly due to growth in local retail sales as a result of continued economic improvements since 2011.
- Total expenses decreased by \$310,585 or 3.3%.

		U					
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues					,		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,281,825	\$ 1,289,503	\$ 5,750,281	\$ 5,559,485	\$ 7,032,106	\$ 6,848,988	
Operating grants and contributions	363,401	314,195	-	-	363,401	314,195	
Capital grants and contributions	62,173	559,621	-	-	62,173	559,621	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	5,524,675	5,436,337	-	-	5,524,675	5,436,337	
Sales taxes	1,705,015	1,563,612	-	-	1,705,015	1,563,612	
Other	1,172,749	1,293,450	_		1,172,749	1,293,450	
Total revenues	10,109,838	10,456,718	5,750,281	5,559,485	15,860,119	16,016,203	
Expenses							
General government	1,692,322	1,708,802	-	-	1,692,322	1,708,802	
Public safety	3,629,890	3,617,595	-	-	3,629,890	3,617,595	
Public works	3,286,608	3,476,434	-	-	3,286,608	3,476,434	
Economic and physical development	498,324	483,549	-	-	498,324	483,549	
Culture and recreation	55,398	190,953	-	-	55,398	190,953	
Interest on long-term debt	23,229	19,023	-	-	23,229	19,023	
Water and sewer	-	-	5,858,315	5,072,658	5,858,315	5,072,658	
Total expenses	9,185,771	9,496,356	5,858,315	5,072,658	15,044,086	14,569,014	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	924,067	960,362	(108,034)	486,827	816,033	1,447,189	
Transfers	(200,000)	-	200,000	-	-	-	
Increase in net position	724,067	960,362	91,966	486,827	816,033	1,447,189	
Net position, beginning	11,491,134	10,530,772	16,132,236	15,645,409	27,623,370	26,176,181	
Net position, ending	\$ 12,215,201	\$ 11,491,134	\$ 16,224,202	\$ 16,132,236	\$ 28,439,403	\$ 27,623,370	

City of Brevard Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental activities. The City's net position increased due to governmental activities by \$724,067. This increase can be attributed to repayment of property liens, increased ABC revenue, and keeping departmental expenditures below budget.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Brevard's net position by \$91,966. This increase can be attributed to revenue increases generated by a 4% rate increase.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Brevard. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,534,200, while total fund balance reached \$5,166,410. City Council has determined that the City should maintain available fund balance of 30% of general fund budgeted expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available fund balance of 32% of general fund budgeted expenditures, and total fund balance represents 47% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of City of Brevard reported a combined fund balance of \$6,496,801 with a net increase of \$481,030, which results from a \$290,203 decrease in the General Fund and a combined increase of \$771,233 in the other governmental funds. The decrease in the General Fund can be attributed primarily to departmental salary adjustments and transfers to various capital project funds. The increase in other governmental funds can be attributed to budgeted transfers from the general fund in the amount of \$1,194,319.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Brevard'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 District at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$772,042. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Brevard's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Brevard revised the overall budget several times. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Brevard's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$44,151,751 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles.

Capital Asset Additions. Assets purchased included: a 2019 Ford F250 pickup truck, a John Deere Compact Loader, a 2020 Western Star tandem axle dump truck, and a Retrofit Video Camera System. The most significant additions were associated with the completion of several projects related to the city's efforts to upgrade existing water and sewer facilities as well as projects to improve infrastructure, sidewalks, and trails in and around the downtown area. There were no major demolitions or disposals recorded this fiscal year.

City of Brevard's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			Total			
		2019		2018	8 2019 2018		2019 2018		Percentage Change				
Land	\$	397,687	\$	397,687	\$	212,891	\$	212,891	\$	610,578	\$	610,578	0%
Construction in progress		1,579,161		1,399,951		-		-		1,579,161		1,399,951	13%
Buildings and infrastructure		3,842,448		3,981,536	3	5,088,439	3	5,872,861	3	38,930,887	í	39,854,397	-2%
Equipment		679,243		745,149		1,322,260		1,512,782		2,001,503		2,257,931	-11%
Vehicles and motorized equipment		924,704		1,061,539		104,918		148,999		1,029,622		1,210,538	-15%
Total capital assets	\$	7,423,243	\$	7,585,862	\$3	6,728,508	\$3	7,747,533	\$ 4	14,151,751	\$ 4	45,333,395	-3%

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the City of Brevard had no outstanding bonds. Debt decreased for Governmental Activities by \$245,140 due to principal repayment. For Business-Type Activities, debt decreased by \$1,273,184, also due to principal repayment.

City of Brevard's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions Retirements			Balance June 30, 2019		
Governmental Activities								
Installment contracts	\$	924,063	\$	-	\$	245,140	\$	678,923
Total	\$	924,063	\$	-	\$	245,140	\$	678,923
Business-Type Activities								
Installment contracts	\$	381,136	\$	-	\$	63,405	\$	317,731
Revolving loans		22,168,396		-		1,209,779		20,958,617
Total	\$	22,549,532	\$	-	\$	1,273,184	\$	21,276,348

The City of Brevard continues to strive to strengthen its financial position by maintaining a strong fund balance, reducing debt, and conservatively managing its budget.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The remaining legal debt margin for the City of Brevard is approximately \$57 million. The City has no bonds authorized or un-issued at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the City of Brevard's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic factors reflect the growth, prosperity and challenges facing the City of Brevard.

• Recent employment statistics are shown in the table below.

		June 2019 Uner	June 2019 Unemployment Rates			
	Labor	Number	Unemployment			
County and State	Force	Unemployed	Rate			
Transylvania	15,261	657	4.3%			
Buncombe	147,289	5,022	3.4%			
Henderson	57,591	2,213	3.8%			
North Carolina	5,148,929	229,035	4.4%			

Source: NC Department of Commerce – June 2019 Not Seasonally Adjusted

• Tourism remains a vital and growing part of the Brevard economy. Domestic tourism in Transylvania County generated an economic impact of \$106.32 million for the calendar year 2018. This was a \$6.47 million increase from 2017.

Transylvania County

Year	Tourism Revenue (\$ millions)	% Growth (Decline)
2014	86.41	3%
2015	88.86	3%
2016	94.62	6%
2017	99.85	6%
2018	106.32	6%

Source: Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina

• Property taxes for the City of Brevard are collected by Transylvania County. The collection rate has remained steady. The collection rate for the City, excluding motor vehicle collections, remains above the statewide average for municipalities as illustrated in the numbers below.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City of Brevard	99.88%	99.93%	99.98%	99.89%	99.93%
Statewide	98.33%	98.87%	99.01%	99.06%	99.18%

Source: State Treasurer's Office, Local Government Commission

• Within the City, sales tax generated from taxable sales increased 9.0% from \$1,563,612 in the fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$1,705,015 in the fiscal year 2018-2019.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

General Fund

• The general fund budget as adopted for fiscal year 2019-2020 increased from \$10,421,050 to \$10,881,245, including transfers. The significant factors affecting this increase are: capital improvements and increases in appropriations necessary to maintain services.

Water and Sewer Fund

- Management expects water usage in fiscal year 2019-2020 to remain consistent with fiscal year 2018-2019 or slightly increase. The charges for services were budgeted at a 4.00% increase to offset increased debt service.
- The City of Brevard has in place a 20-year Capital Improvement Plan for the Utility Fund which describes in detail the revenue increases necessary to fund the renovation of aging plants and replacement of deteriorating water/sewer lines.

Other Information:

The following statistics were provided by the Transylvania County Building Permitting and Enforcement Department for the calendar year ending December 31, 2018:

Detailed Residential Construction Value 2018

New home value: City - 32 homes - \$10,892,993 New home value: County – 88 homes - \$38,069,594

Addition/Remodel Value: City - 116 homes - \$4,028,821 Addition/Remodel Value: County - 277 homes - \$22,520,067

Manufactured Homes: City - 1 homes - \$61,000 Manufactured Homes: County - 48 homes - \$2,119,542

Detailed Residential Construction Value 2017

New home value: City - 31 homes - \$8,227,516 New home value: County – 81 homes - \$31,684,282

Addition/Remodel Value: City - 114 homes - \$4,099,678 Addition/Remodel Value: County - 248 homes - \$15,460,875

Manufactured Homes: City - 1 homes - \$67,367 Manufactured Homes: County - 25 homes - \$1,175,087

Construction Values for last 5 years in the City of Brevard

2018 - \$26,374,1312017 - \$21,494,3922016 - \$26,094,6912015 - \$23,975,3072014 - \$9,523,643

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Brevard

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the City Finance Director as follows:

> James Fatland, CPFO, NCCLGFO, City Manager and Finance Director City of Brevard 95 W. Main Street Brevard, N. C. 28712 828-885-5600 828-883-2853 - Fax jim.fatland@cityofbrevard.com www.cityofbrevard.com

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	June 30, 201	19		Component			
	1	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	City of Brevard ABC Board			
ASSETS							
Current assets:	• • • • • • • • • •	* (10.040	¢ () 2 2 2 2 2	^			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,379,440	\$ 642,843	\$ 6,022,283	\$ 254,264			
Taxes receivable, net	6,112	-	6,112	-			
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	497	-	497	-			
Accounts receivable, net	86,041	544,153	630,194	-			
Due from other governments Inventories	1,021,394 49,557	-	1,021,394	-			
Prepaid items	49,557	-	49,557	434,366			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	518,412	82,311	600,723	13,198			
Total current assets	7,061,453	1,269,307	8,330,760	701,828			
	7,001,433	1,209,307	8,550,700	/01,828			
Non-current assets:							
Long-term notes receivable Capital assets:	266,607	-	266,607	-			
Land, non-depreciable improvements &							
construction in progress	1,976,848	212,891	2,189,739	-			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,446,395	36,515,617	41,962,012	140,143			
Total capital assets	7,423,243	36,728,508	44,151,751	140,143			
Total non-current assets	7,689,850	36,728,508	44,418,358	140,143			
Total assets	14,751,303	37,997,815	52,749,118	841,971			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	1,022,669	245,110	1,267,779	48,002			
OPEB deferrals				40,002			
	15,976	3,993	19,969				
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,038,645	249,103	1,287,748	48,002			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	254,336	109,680	364,016	339,102			
Salaries and payroll taxes payable	212,672	45,078	257,750	-			
Payable from restricted assets:	25 110	92 211	117 420				
Customer deposits	35,119	82,311	117,430	-			
Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,000	47,700	48,700	-			
Total current liabilities	389,989 893,116	1,347,216 1,631,985	1,737,205	339,102			
Long-term liabilities:	893,110	1,031,985	2,525,101	539,102			
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1 201 724	200 422	1 502 1 (7	5(02(
,	1,201,734	300,433	1,502,167	56,936			
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	506,819	-	506,819	-			
Net OPEB liability	271,873	67,969	339,842	-			
Due in more than one year	564,413	20,004,526	20,568,939	-			
Total long-term liabilities	2,544,839	20,372,928	22,917,767	56,936			
Total liabilities	3,437,955	22,004,913	25,442,868	396,038			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	97,845	8,067	105,912	294			
OPEB deferrals	38,947	9,736	48,683	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	136,792	17,803	154,595	294			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	6,744,320	15,452,160	22,196,480	140,143			
Restricted for:	5,711,520	10,102,100	22,190,100	110,115			
Stabilization by State statute	1,661,512	_	1,661,512	-			
Streets	34,709	_	34,709	-			
Economic and physical development	391,803	-	391,803	-			
Public safety	241,034	-	241,034	119,661			
Perpetual maintenance	6,237	-	6,237	-			
Unrestricted	3,135,586	772,042	3,907,628	233,837			
Total net position	\$ 12,215,201	\$ 16,224,202	\$ 28,439,403	\$ 493,641			
i otar net position	φ 12,213,201	ψ 10,227,202	φ 20,τ39,τ03	φ +95,0+1			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		-	Progra	m Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po			osition				
			O	perating		Capital		Primary Government Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total				omponent Unit City of		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	ants and tributions	Gr	ants and tributions					Total		Brevard Boai	
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$ 1,692,322	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(1,692,322)	\$	-
Public safety	3,629,890	4,740		141,492		-		(3,483,658)		-		(3,483,658)		-
Public works	3,286,608	1,249,799		221,909		-		(1,814,900)		-		(1,814,900)		-
Economic and physical development	498,324	-		-		62,173		(436,151)		-		(436,151)		-
Cultural and recreation	55,398	27,286		-		-		(28,112)		-		(28,112)		-
Interest on long-term debt	23,229	-		-		-		(23,229)		-		(23,229)		-
Total Governmental Activities	9,185,771	1,281,825		363,401		62,173		(7,478,372)		-		(7,478,372)		-
Business-Type Activities:														
Water and sewer	5,858,315	5,750,281		-		-		-		(108,034)		(108,034)		-
Total Business-Type Activities	5,858,315	5,750,281		-		-				(108,034)		(108,034)		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,044,086	\$ 7,032,106	\$	363,401	\$	62,173		(7,478,372)		(108,034)		(7,586,406)		-
Component Unit:														
ABC Board	\$ 3,883,794	\$ 4,045,745	\$	-	\$	-		-		-		-		161,951
Total Component Unit	\$ 3,883,794	\$ 4,045,745	\$	-	\$	-		-		-		-		161,951
	General revenue	es:												
	Taxes:													
	Property ta:	xes, levied for gen	eral pu	rpose				5,524,675		-		5,524,675		-
	Sales taxes							1,705,015		-		1,705,015		-
	Other taxes							644,897		-		644,897		-
	Grants and co	ontributions not res	stricted	to a specifi	c prog	ram		205,793		-		205,793		-
		nvestment earning			1 0			94,521		-		94,521		82
		of capital assets						488		-		488		-
	Miscellaneou	-						227,050		-		227,050		-
	Total ger	neral revenues						8,402,439		-		8,402,439		82
	Transfers							(200,000)		200,000		-		-
	Total general	revenues and trans	sfers					8,202,439		200,000		8,402,439		82
	e	e in net position						724,067		91,966		816,033		162,033
	Net position, be	•						11,491,134		16,132,236		27,623,370		331,608
	Net position,						\$	12,215,201	\$	16,224,202		28,439,403	\$	493,641

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

Major Fund

	G	General Fund		General Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	3,726,384	\$	1,280,863	\$	5,007,247		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		226,204		292,208		518,412		
Taxes receivable, net		6,112		-		6,112		
Accounts receivable, net		73,817		6,301		80,118		
Due from other governments		948,836		72,558		1,021,394		
Due from other funds		560,000		-		560,000		
Inventories		49,557		-		49,557		
Notes receivable		-		266,607		266,607		
Total assets	\$	5,590,910	\$	1,918,537	\$	7,509,447		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	170,597	\$	28,146	\$	198,743		
Salaries and payroll taxes payable		212,672		-		212,672		
Payable from restricted cash		35,119		-		35,119		
Due to the general fund		-		560,000		560,000		
Total liabilities		418,388		588,146		1,006,534		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S							
Taxes receivable, net		6,112		-		6,112		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		49,557		-		49,557		
Perpetual maintenance		_		55,440		55,440		
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		1,582,653		78,859		1,661,512		
Streets		34,709		-		34,709		
Public safety		156,376		84,658		241,034		
Economic and physical development		-		391,803		391,803		
Perpetual maintenance		-		6,237		6,237		
Committed:								
Capital projects		364,733		716,117		1,080,850		
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		135,000		-		135,000		
Unassigned		2,843,382		(2,723)		2,840,659		
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,166,410		1,330,391		6,496,801		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	5,590,910	\$	1,918,537	\$	7,509,447		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	6,496,801
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.	NO 4	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 16,744,2		7 422 242
Accumulated depreciation (9,321,0	<u> 141)</u>	7,423,243
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		1,022,669
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		15,976
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund, which is used by management to charge	e	
the cost of insurance to individual funds, are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		322,523
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Installment obligations \$ (678,9	923)	
Net OPEB liability (271,8	·	
Net pension liability - LGERS (1,201,7	734)	
Total pension liability - LEOSSA (506,8	· ·	
Compensated absences (275,4	79)	(2,934,828)
Taxes and interest receivable are considered deferred inflows of resources in the funds		6,609
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(97,845)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds		(38,947)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	12,215,201

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Major Funds

	General Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Total	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,042,533	\$	483,399	\$	5,525,932
Other taxes and licenses		1,747,525		-		1,747,525
Unrestricted intergovernmental		808,181		-		808,181
Restricted intergovernmental		290,817		134,757		425,574
Sales and services		1,281,825		-		1,281,825
Investment earnings		93,197		1,324		94,521
Miscellaneous		24,965		202,085		227,050
Total revenues		9,289,043		821,565		10,110,608
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		1,674,296		-		1,674,296
Public safety		2,892,485		604,711		3,497,196
Public works		3,309,766		-		3,309,766
Economic and physical development		-		140,833		140,833
Cultural and recreation		181,415		-		181,415
Capital outlay		-		357,491		357,491
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		111,132		134,008		245,140
Interest and other charges		16,321		7,608		23,929
Total expenditures		8,185,415		1,244,651		9,430,066
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,103,628		(423,086)		680,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds		-		1,194,319		1,194,319
Transfers to other funds		(1,394,319)		-		(1,394,319)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		488		-		488
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,393,831)		1,194,319		(199,512)
Net change in fund balance		(290,203)		771,233		481,030
Fund balances, beginning		5,456,613		559,158		6,015,771
Fund balances, ending	\$	5,166,410	\$	1,330,391	\$	6,496,801

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES FUND BALANCES OF 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 2) are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 481,030
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 446,159 (608,778)	(162,619)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		302,871
Benefit payments paid for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		17,333
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable tax revenues		(1,257)
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 accrued Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA Other postemployment benefits	 (13,434) (338,546) (19,181) (32,726)	(403,887)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	 245,140 700	245,840
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance to the individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities.	-	244,757
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 724,068

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FOI U.		al Ellueu Julie	50, 2	.019				
	Ori	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual Amounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,958,800	\$	4,958,800	\$	5,042,533	\$	83,733
Other taxes and licenses		1,686,600		1,686,600		1,747,525		60,925
Unrestricted intergovernmental		735,000		781,500		808,181		26,681
Restricted intergovernmental		279,000		279,000		290,817		11,817
Sales and services		1,037,450		1,368,150		1,249,423		(118,727)
Investment earnings		90,100		90,100		93,197		3,097
Miscellaneous		9,000		9,000		24,965		15,965
Total revenues		8,795,950		9,173,150		9,256,641		83,491
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		2,180,755		1,813,355		1,662,296		151,059
Public safety		2,916,499		2,971,599		2,892,485		79,114
Public works		3,368,753		3,538,253		3,309,766		228,487
Cultural and recreation		178,548		223,548		181,415		42,133
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		202,605		202,605		111,132		91,473
Interest and other charges		16,321		16,321		16,321		-
OPEB expense		12,000		12,000		12,000		-
Total expenditures		8,875,481		8,777,681		8,185,415		592,266
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(79,531)		395,469		1,071,226		675,757
Other financing sources (uses):								
Fund balance appropriated		87,000		567,000		-		(567,000)
Transfers from other funds		620,100		45,100		-		(45,100)
Transfers to other funds		(1,545,569)		(1,925,569)		(1,194,319)		731,250
Proceeds from issuance of installment obligations		918,000		918,000		-		(918,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		488		488
Total other financing sources (uses)		79,531		(395,469)		(1,193,831)		(798,362)
Not alange in fund halange	¢		¢			(122,605)	¢	(122 605)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-			\$	(122,605)
Fund balance, beginning						4,924,282		
Fund balance, ending						4,801,677		
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated	ated in	nto the General	l Fun	d for reporting	g pur	poses:		
Fees and donations						32,402		
Transfers to other funds						(200,000)		
Fund balance, beginning (Capital Reserve Fund)						532,331		
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)					\$	5,166,410		
					_			

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Health Insurance Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 642,843	\$ 372,193		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	82,311	-		
Accounts receivable, net	544,153	5,923		
Total current assets	1,269,307	378,116		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	212,891	-		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	36,515,617			
Capital assets, net	36,728,508	-		
Total assets	37,997,815	378,116		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	245,110	-		
OPEB deferrals	3,993	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	249,103	-		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	109,680	55,593		
Salaries and payroll taxes payable	45,078	-		
Payable from restricted assets:	45,070			
Customer deposits	82,311	_		
Accrued interest	47,700	_		
Compensated absences - current	72,636			
Installment contracts and revolving loan, current	1,274,580			
Total current liabilities	1,631,985	55,593		
Noncurrent liabilities:	200 422			
Net pension liability	300,433	-		
Net OPEB liability	67,969	-		
Compensated absences	2,758	-		
Installment contracts and revolving loans, noncurrent	20,001,768	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,372,928	-		
Total liabilities	22,004,913	55,593		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	8,067	-		
OPEB deferrals	9,736	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,803			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,452,160	-		
Unrestricted	772,042	322,523		
Total net position	\$ 16,224,202	\$ 322,523		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ente	erprise Fund	Internal Service Fund Health Insurance Fund		
	Wate	er and Sewer Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	5,437,209	\$	1,445,347	
Water and sewer taps		53,544		-	
Other operating revenues		259,528		-	
Total operating revenues		5,750,281		1,445,347	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water treatment and distribution		1,443,597		-	
Waste collection and treatment		2,212,572		-	
Payment to general fund in lieu of taxes & admin expenses		575,000		-	
Depreciation		1,151,930		-	
Claims		-		712,612	
Insurance premiums		-		268,832	
Other operating expenses		38,036		219,146	
Total operating expenses		5,421,135		1,200,590	
Operating income		329,146		244,757	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest expense		(437,180)		-	
Change in net position before transfers		(108,034)		244,757	
Transfers from other funds		200,000		-	
Change in net position		91,966		244,757	
Total net position, beginning		16,132,236		77,766	
Total net position, ending	\$	16,224,202	\$	322,523	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.					
Change in net position - business-type activities	\$	91,966			

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CITY OF BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ente	erprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
	Wate	er and Sewer	Hea	th Insurance	
		Fund		Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$	5,664,547	\$	1,451,455	
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,842,793)		(1,214,963)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(1,470,380)		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,351,374		236,492	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Transfer from the general fund		200,000		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(116,953)		-	
Reimbursements due from other governments		47,130		-	
Principal paid on installment obligation		(1,273,184)		-	
Interest paid on installment obligation		(400,280)		-	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,743,287)		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(191,913)		236,492	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		917,067		135,701	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	725,154	\$	372,193	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	329,146	\$	244,757	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,151,930		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(91,800)		6,108	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(85,474)		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(3,112)		-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(63,092)		(14,373)	
Net pension liability		101,340		-	
Net OPEB liability		7,528		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(6,947)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		3,766		-	
Customer deposits		6,066		-	
Accrued vacation		2,023		-	
Total adjustments		1,022,228	<u>_</u>	(8,265)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,351,374	\$	236,492	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	OP	EB Reserve Fund	T.L. Scruggs Scholarship Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	236,469	\$	16,671	
LIABILITIES					
Due to general fund	\$	-	\$	-	
NET POSITION					
Assets held for retiree health benefits		236,469		-	
Assets held for administration of scholarship fund		-		16,671	
	\$	236,469	\$	16,671	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	OPEB Reserve Fund			T.L. Scruggs Scholarship Fund		
ADDITIONS						
Employer contributions	\$	3,019	\$	-		
Retiree premiums		34,013		-		
Restricted donations		-		6,015		
		37,032		6,015		
Investment income						
Interest		4,890		1		
Total additions		41,922		6,016		
DEDUCTIONS						
Expenditures		18,282		120		
Scholarships awarded		-		11,000		
Total deductions		18,282		11,120		
Change in net position		23,640		(5,104)		
Net position, beginning		212,829		21,775		
Net position, ending	\$	236,469	\$	16,671		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Brevard and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Brevard is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a fivemember council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, City of Brevard ABC Board, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

City of Brevard ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City (75%) and to Transylvania County (25%). 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 City of Brevard ABC Board, P.O. Box 1016, Brevard, NC 28712.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. 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 City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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 City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – 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 non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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, state sales taxes, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the City has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds. The City has four special revenue funds. The Special Fire District Fund is used to account for the City's fire department operations. The Heart of Brevard Municipal Services District Fund accounts for the receipt of tax revenue which is legally restricted to expenditures for specific activities related to the Heart of Brevard. The Emergency Telephone System Fund accounts for funds allocated from the State 911 Board for operations of and improvements to the 911 system. The Housing Trust Fund accumulates loan repayments made to the City as a result of affordable housing grants obtained by the City and loaned to the Developers of two different housing complexes.

Capital Projects Funds. Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary fund). The City has three non-major capital project funds: the Multi-Use Path Capital Project Fund, the Downtown Master Plan Project Fund and the Rosenwald Revitalization Project Fund.

Permanent Fund. The Bjerg Non-expendable Trust Fund accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity for the maintenance of a specific neighborhood's common property.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. This fund also covers acquisition and construction of major water and sewer capital facilities and infrastructure, which are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund that is combined with the Water and Sewer Fund (the operating fund) for financial statement purposes. The non-GAAP budgetary comparison for the capital project fund has been included in the supplementary information.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's self-insured group health insurance program.

OPEB Reserve Fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds and the payment of benefit costs related to retiree health benefits.

T.L. Scruggs Scholarship Fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for the collection of donations and the payment of scholarships in memory of former City employee T.L. Scruggs.

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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 City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Fire District Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Heart of Brevard Special Municipal Services District Fund, the Nonexpendable Bjerg Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the Multi-Use Paths Capital Project Fund, the Rosenwald Revitalization Capital Project Fund, the Downtown Master Plan Capital Project Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund. The Water and Sewer Capital Project fund is consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. The City's Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. The Budget Officer is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations within a department, as said officer believes necessary. The Budget Officer is authorized to effect interdepartmental transfers, in the same fund, provided that no departmental budget shall be reduced by more than ten percent without the prior approval of the City Council. Any such transfers shall be reported to the City Council at its next regular meeting and shall be entered in the minutes. 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. All amendments to the budget ordinance must be approved by the City Council.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and the ABC Board 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 City and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted
average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

> The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. The unexpended balance of forfeiture funds, fire district funds, and emergency telephone system funds for Public Safety are classified as restricted assets for the governmental activities because their use is completely restricted for which the funds were intended. In addition, Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

City of Brevard Restricted Cash

Governmental activities:	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 34,709
Public safety	156,376
Deposits	35,119
Fire District Fund	
Public safety	60,494
Emergency Telephone System Fund	
Public safety	44,840
Housing Trust Capital Project fund	
Economic and physical development	125,196
Bjerg Trust Fund	
Perpetual maintenance	 61,678
Total governmental activities	 518,412
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	 82,311
Total business-type activities	 82,311
Total restricted cash	\$ 600,723

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. <u>Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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. Outstanding balances for inactive customer accounts for trash collection service and water and sewer service were deemed by management to be written off during the current fiscal year. These amounts have been removed from the applicable gross receivable balances and therefore will not be shown as part of the allowance. The allowance shown related to these receivables only includes outstanding balances of active customers.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City of Brevard ABC Board consist of merchandise held for resale. The cost of these inventories is expensed upon resale rather than when purchased.

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

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture, equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 other constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	10-75 years
Buildings	15-50 years
Building improvements	20-50 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

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

Estimated

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	15-50 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has three items that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, pension deferrals, and OPEB deferrals.

9. Long-term Obligations

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

In fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The vacation policy for the ABC Board provide up to twenty days earned vacation with no accumulation allowed. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. The ABC Board's sick leave policy provides no accumulation of sick leave. Since neither the City nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Perpetual maintenance – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents funds which are held for specific purposes imposed by a trust for maintenance of the City.

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

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

Restricted for public safety – portion of the fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety. This amount represents the balance of total unexpended drug forfeiture funds.

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

Restricted for economic development – portion of fund balance that is restricted to use on affordable housing per terms of grant agreements.

Restricted for perpetual maintenance – portion of fund balance that represents investment earnings from the nonspendable Bjerg Trust Fund that is restricted for maintenance of a specific neighborhood's common property.

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

Capital projects – portion of capital reserve fund committed to City improvements as well as portion of capital project fund balance that represents funds contributed by the City for certain projects.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the City of Brevard intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed.

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

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

The City of Brevard has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 30% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the City in a future budget.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the ABC Board 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 City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,300,447 and a bank balance of \$1,414,254. Of the bank balance, \$266,671 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$250,064 and the bank balance was \$406,900. Federal depository insurance covered \$250,000 of the ABC Board's deposits and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

The City also had cash on hand at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$675, and the ABC Board had cash on hand of \$4,200.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/19	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 61,679	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	5,513,345	.11 years	Unrated
Total:		\$ 5,575,024		

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 are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible rating whenever particular types of securities are rated.

At June 30, 2019, the ABC Board held no investments.

3. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Reported value of deposits Petty cash	\$ 1,300,447 675
2	073
Fair value of investments	 5,575,024
	\$ 6,876,146
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,022,283
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	 600,723
	6,623,006
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	 253,140
	\$ 6,876,146

Note 3 - Receivables

1. <u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position does not include any penalties levied or outstanding. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Funds

General Fund	
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes receivable	\$ 11,000
Allowance for uncollectible trash services receivable	800
Water and Sewer Fund	
Allowance for uncollectible water and sewer services receivable	\$ 4,300

2. Notes Receivable

In 2010 and 2012, the City obtained grant funding for the purpose of providing affordable housing for its citizens. These grant funds, in the amount of \$218,000 at 2% interest and \$157,036 at 0% interest, respectively, were loaned to two different developers who were building affordable housing units within the City. The first loan requires annual principal and interest payments of \$13,332 through December 31, 2030. The second loan requires annual principal payments in the amount of \$7,852 through December 31, 2034. At June 30, 2019, the combined outstanding balance of the notes receivable was \$266,607.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 397.687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397.687
	4	*	÷	\$ 057,007
Construction in progress	1,399,951	221,189	41,979	1,579,161
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,797,638	221,189	41,979	1,976,848
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and infrastructure	6,538,076	41,980	-	6,580,056
Equipment	1,914,202	36,330	-	1,950,532
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6,090,989	188,639	42,780	6,236,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,543,267	266,949	42,780	14,767,436
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and infrastructure	2,556,540	181,068	-	2,737,608
Equipment	1,169,053	102,236	-	1,271,289
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5,029,450	325,474	42,780	5,312,144
Total accumulated depreciation	8,755,043	608,778	42,780	9,321,041
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,788,224			5,446,395
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,585,862			\$ 7,423,243

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

General government	\$ 87,744
Public safety	269,247
Public works	199,815
Cultural and recreational	51,972
Total depreciation expense	\$ 608,778

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 212,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,891
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	45,406,972	3,103	-	45,410,075
Maintenance equipment and furniture	2,765,206	129,802	-	2,895,008
Vehicles	1,042,227	-	-	1,042,227
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,214,405	132,905		49,347,310
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	9,534,111	787,525	-	10,321,636
Maintenance equipment and furniture	1,252,424	320,324	-	1,572,748
Vehicles	893,228	44,081	-	937,309
Total accumulated depreciation	11,679,763	1,151,930	-	12,831,693
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,534,642	<u> </u>		36,515,617
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 37,747,533			\$ 36,728,508

Construction commitments:

The City has no commitments with contractors for construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

Discretely presented component unit:

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

	В	eginning]	Ending
	B	alances	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	130,952	\$	65,579	\$	-	\$	196,531
Furniture and equipment		121,423		6,511		-		127,934
Vehicle		11,979		-		-		11,979
Total capital assets being depreciated		264,354		72,090		-		336,444
Less accumulated depreciation		183,765		12,536				196,301
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	80,589					\$	140,143

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Brevard 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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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 regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO 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. City of Brevard employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Brevard's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Brevard were \$378,589 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Refunds of Contributions – City 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 City reported a liability of \$1,502,167 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City'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 the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.06332%, which was a decrease of 0.00184% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$423,182. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of l	of Resources of Reso		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	231,749	\$	7,776
Changes of assumptions		398,617		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		206,203		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,392		32,558
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		378,589		-
Total	\$	1,225,550	\$	40,334

\$378,589 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 390,894
2021	249,876
2022	44,299
2023	121,558
2024	 -
	\$ 806,627

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
City's Proportionate share of the net			
Pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,608,335	\$ 1,502,167	\$ (257,780)

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The City of Brevard administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City'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.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	24
Total	26

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017, valuation. 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	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

4. Contributions

The City 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 City'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 City paid \$35,179 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a total pension liability of \$506,819. 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 City recognized pension expense of \$35,999.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 24,896	\$	42,017 23,561
Changes of assumptions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,890 17,333		- 25,501
Total	\$	42,229	\$	65,578

The City paid \$17,333 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (10,723)
2021	(10,723)
2022	(10,605)
2023	(6,343)
2024	 (2,288)
	\$ (40,682)

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.64%)</u>	<u>(3.64%)</u>	<u>(4.64%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 550,619	\$ 506,819	\$ 466,979
	Tot	al Pension	

	100	al Pension
]	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	519,416
Service cost		30,569
Interest on the pension liability		15,878
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(4,664)
Change of assumption or other inputs		(20,504)
Benefit payments		(33,876)
Other changes		-
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	506,819

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, to 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018.

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	<u>LEOSSA</u>	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,502,167	\$-	\$1,502,167
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.06332%	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability	-	506,819	506,819
Pension expense	423,182	35,999	459,181
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 231,749	\$-	\$ 231,749
Change of assumptions	\$ 231,749 398,617	ۍ چې 24,896	\$ 231,749 423,513
Net difference between projected and actual	398,017	24,090	423,313
earnings on pension plan investments	206,203		206,203
Change in proportion and differences between	200,203	-	200,203
City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10 202		10 202
	10,392	-	10,392
City contributions (LGERS)/benefit payments	279 590	17 222	205.022
(LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	378,589	17,333	395,922
	\$1,225,550	\$ 42,229	\$1,267,779
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 7,776	\$ 42,017	\$ 49,793
Change of assumptions	-	23,561	23,561
Change in proportion and differences between		23,501	23,501
City contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	32,558	-	32,558
	\$ 40,334	\$ 65,578	\$ 105,912
	\$ 10,001	\$ 55,570	÷ 100,912

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan description – The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the 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 Officer of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$71,512 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund

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

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a nonemployer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the State contributed \$17,952,000 to the plan. The City of Brevard's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$18,327.

Refunds of Contributions – Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$49,860. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to

make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 measurement dates was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,179 and revenue of \$14,179 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in the first section of this note.

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.

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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 2010, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City. These employees may elect to stay on the group health policy until they are Medicare eligible. Retirees pay full premium costs to cover themselves and their dependent(s). Coverage can continue until they become Medicare-eligible. The City will contribute \$750 per year into a Health Savings Account (HSA) for eligible retirees. The retiree may continue dependent coverage (and pay the full cost of this coverage) if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Dependent coverage terminates upon the retiree becoming eligible for Medicare or attaining age 65. The City has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the HCB Plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	91
Total	92

Funding Policy – The retirees pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits under a City resolution that can be amended by City Council. The City's members pay the following monthly premiums:

Tier	Cost	
Retiree Only	\$	602
Retiree and Children		1,204
Retiree and Spouse		987
Family		1,506

Retirees contributed \$18,282 in premiums for the year ended June 30, 2019.

This City funds current year benefits as they come due, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. For the current year, the City contributed \$37,032. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.3 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 576,311
Plan fiduciary net position	236,469
City's net OPEB liability	339,842
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	41.03%

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.75 percent including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	2.72 percent, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.75 percent for 2016 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010-2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market rates, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at was 3.31 percent June 30, 2019, a decrease from the rate of 3.62 percent at June 30, 2018. However, because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which is 3.50 percent per the S&P Municipal Bond 20-

Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2019. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade rate as of June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(2.31%)	(3.31%)	(4.31%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 402,903	\$ 339,842	\$ 283,411

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1- percentage-point lower (6.75 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(6.75% decreasing	Trend Rate (7.75%	(8.75% decreasing
	to 4%)	decreasing to 5%)	to 6%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 261,201	\$ 339,842	\$435,473

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$339,842. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2019, the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEBPlan FiduciaLiabilityNet Positio(a)(b)		t Position	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	515,032	\$	212,829	\$	302,203
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		35,535		-		35,535
Interest on the total OPEB liability		18,926		-		18,926
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(27,096)		-		(27,096)
Change of assumptions		18,183		-		18,183
Contributions		-		3,019		(3,019)
Net investment income		-		4,890		(4,890)
Benefit payments (net of participant contributions)		15,731		15,731		-
Net changes		61,279		23,640		37,639
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	576,311	\$	236,469	\$	339,842

Changes of assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62 percent in 2018 to 3.31 percent in 2019. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise Tax of 40 percent on health care plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act is effective in 2022 and has been reflected.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$47,453. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	39,830
Changes of assumptions		15,742		8,853
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments	_	4,227		-
Total	\$	19,969	\$	48,683

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (4,492)
2021	(4,492)
2022	(4,493)
2023	(5,592)
2024	(5,824)
Thereafter	 (3,821)
	\$ (28,714)

Note 6 - Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources comprise the following:

Source	Amount
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	\$ 378,589
Benefit payments made for LEOSSA	17,333
Differences between expected and actual experience (pension, OPEB)	231,749
Changes in assumptions (pensions)	439,255
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments (pension, OPEB)	210,430
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions (pension)	 10,392
	\$ 1,287,748

Deferred inflows of resources at year end comprise the following:

	Statement of		General Fund		
Source	Ne	Net Position		Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -		\$	6,112	
Differences between expected and actual experience (Pensions,					
OPEB)		89,623		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings					
(Pensions, OPEB)		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (Pension)		32,558		-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs (Pensions, OPEB)		32,414		-	
	\$	154,595	\$	6,112	

Note 7 - Risk Management and Contingent Liabilities

The City 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 City carries liability insurance for various risks of loss through the North Carolina League of Municipalities Risk Management Services. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the City is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the City is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

The City of Brevard ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The City Finance Officer/City Manager and the City Clerk are each bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000. Additionally, each ABC Board Member and employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000.

The City is presently a defendant in lawsuits and is also subject to claims which may arise out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of the City's management and counsel that settlement of these matters, if any, will not have a material adverse effect of the City's financial position.

Note 8 – Long-term Debt

Installment Contracts

In August 2009, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$150,000 to finance the installation of directional signs in the City. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$9,088 plus interest at 3.75% per annum through August 2019.

In March 2012, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$632,500 to refinance another installment note related to two fire trucks. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires a monthly payment of \$7,104 including interest at 1.89% per annum through March 2020. The original amount of the previous note was \$790,000 with interest of 4.25% per annum. Defeasance of debt from this refinance occurred through a current refunding with no unamortized differences.

In December 2012, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$280,000 to finance the purchase of a Seagraves Tanker fire truck. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$2,751 including interest at 1.96% per annum through December 2022.

In December 2014, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$426,000 to finance the purchase of the former Duke Energy Building located at 400 Cashiers Valley Road, Brevard, NC. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$3,978, including interest at 2.25% per annum through January 2025.

In August 2016, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$122,000 for the purchase of fire extrication equipment. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$2,126, including interest at 1.74% through August 2021.

In April 2017, the City entered in to a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$421,234 to finance equipment for sanitation, streets, sewer collections, park management, and waste water treatment. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$7,376, including interest at 1.96% per annum through April 2022.

In May, 2018, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$50,139 for the purchase of public works equipment. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$903, including interest at 3.09% per annum through May 2023.

In May, 2018, the City entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for \$257,197 for the purchase of a garbage truck, an excavator, and accessories. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of \$2,500, including interest at 3.09% per annum through May 2023.

Year ending	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Busi	iness-type Activ	ities
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 220,880	\$ 13,302	\$ 234,182	\$ 64,791	\$ 4,745	\$ 69,536
2021	154,167	9,557	163,724	66,267	3,562	69,829
2022	124,040	6,427	130,467	63,026	2,357	65,383
2023	55,717	4,322	60,039	40,210	1,472	41,682
2024	34,605	3,203	37,808	38,100	782	38,882
2025-2028	89,514	5,098	94,612	45,337	118	45,455
	\$ 678,923	\$ 41,909	\$ 720,832	\$ 317,731	\$ 13,036	\$ 330,767

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Revolving Loans

In May 2011, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan through a grant for \$1,142,606 with a loan term of 16 years at 2.455% per annum for the Belt Press Grit Removal Capital Project. Interest is due semiannually starting in November 2013 through May 2029. Beginning in May 2014, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$71,875 through May 2029.

In May 2012, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan through a grant for \$749,375 with a loan term of 20 years at 2.00% per annum for the Kings Creek Sewer Capital Project. Interest is due semiannually starting in November 2013 through May 2033. Beginning in May 2014, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$37,469 through May 2033.

In February 2014, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for and estimated \$1,496,550 with a term of 20 years at 0% interest. The loan was for replacement of 3,484 manual-read meters with radio-read meters. Beginning in May 2017, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$74,828 through May 2036.

In May 2014, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for \$1,680,000 with a term of 20 years at 2% per annum. The loan is for the City-wide 6 Inch Gravity Sewer Upgrade Project. Interest is due semiannually starting in November 2016. Beginning in May 2017, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$84,000 through May 2036.

In March 2013, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for \$2,641,000 with a term of 18 years at 0% interest. The loan is for the Burrell Mountain Water Tank Project. Beginning in May 2016, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$146,728 through May 2033.

In August 2015, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for \$1,435,784 with a term of 20 years at 0% per annum. The loan is for the Kings Creek Phase II Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement Project. Beginning in May 2018, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$71,789 through May 2037.

In October 2015, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for \$1,484,150 with a term of 20 years at 0% interest. The loan is for the Kings Creek Phase III Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement Project. Beginning in May 2018, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$74,208 through May 2037.

In October 2015, the City entered into a direct placement federal revolving loan for up to \$13,660,000 with a term of 20 years at 1.84% per annum. The final loan amount was \$12,987,256. The loan is for the Neely Road Pump Station and Force Main Rehabilitation Project. Beginning in November 2018, the City will be required to make semi-annual interest payments. Beginning in May 2019, the City is required to make annual principal payments of \$649,363 through May 2038.

Year ending	 Business-type Activities					
June 30	 Principal		cipal Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 1,209,789	\$	285,816	\$	1,495,605	
2021	1,209,789		269,369		1,479,158	
2022	1,209,789		252,946		1,462,735	
2023	1,209,789		236,510		1,446,299	
2024	1,209,789		220,118		1,429,907	
2025-2029	6,048,940		885,288		6,934,228	
2030-2034	5,507,670		461,684		5,969,354	
2035-2038	 3,353,062		124,522		3,477,584	
	\$ 20,958,617	\$	2,736,253	\$	23,694,870	

The future minimum payments of the revolving loans as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Changes in Long-term Debt

									(Current
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	I	ncrease	Decrease June 30, 2019 Portio		ecrease June 30, 2019		Portion	
Governmental Activities:										
Direct placement										
installment contracts	\$	924,063	\$	-	\$	245,140	\$	678,923	\$	220,880
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		519,416		-		12,597		506,819		-
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		796,371		405,363		-		1,201,734		-
Net OPEB obligation		241,762		30,111		-		271,873		-
Compensated absences		262,045		182,543		169,109		275,479		169,109
Governmental activity long-										
term liabilities	\$	2,743,657	\$	618,017	\$	426,846	\$	2,934,828	\$	389,989
Business-type Activities:										
Direct placement										
installment contracts	\$	381,136	\$	-	\$	63,405	\$	317,731	\$	64,791
Direct placement										
revolving loans	2	2,168,396		-	1	,209,779	2	0,958,617	1	,209,789
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		199,093		101,340		-		300,433		-
Net OPEB obligation		60,441		7,528		-		67,969		-
Compensated absences		73,371		74,659		72,636		75,394		72,636
Business-type activity long-										
term liabilities	\$2	2,882,437	\$	183,527	\$1	,345,820	\$2	1,720,144	\$ 1	,347,216

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's remaining legal debt margin was approximately \$57,000,000.

Note 9 – Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Balances Due to/from Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

R	eceivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount			
G	eneral Fund for the Probart Street sidew	Multi-Use Path Capital Project Fund ralk project	\$	560,000			
B. <u>Transfe</u>	rs to/from Other Funds						
	ne General Fund to the Specia use in operations of the fire de		\$	385,569			
	From the General Fund to the Downtown Master Plan Fund for use in downtown capital projects						
	ne General Fund to the Multi-U use in construction of greenwa	Use Path Capital Project Fund ays around the City	\$	560,000			
	ne General Fund to the Rosent struction and improvement of		\$	68,750			
	ne Capital Reserve Fund to the water system improvements	e Utility Fund	\$	200,000			

Note 10 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 is calculated as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 7,423,243	\$ 36,728,508
Less: Long-term debt	678,923	21,276,348
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,744,320	\$ 15,452,160

Note 11 – Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 5,166,410
Less:	
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State statute	1,582,653
Public safety	156,376
Streets - Powell Bill	34,709
Committed:	
Capital projects	364,733
Assigned:	
Appropriated fund balance in next year's budget	135,000
Minimum fund balance policy	 2,633,304
Remaining fund balance	\$ 259,635

The City has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct business of the City in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30.0% of budgeted expenditures.

The City had no outstanding encumbrances related to purchase orders and contracts that remained unperformed at year-end.

Note 12 – Bjerg Nonexpendable Trust Fund

The Bjerg Nonexpendable Trust Fund, consisting of a gift of \$55,440 from the Estate of Dorothy S. Bjerg, is restricted. The income from the fund is to be used for the maintenance and upkeep of the building known as "French Broad Community Center" located within the City.

Note 13 – Ad Valorem Taxes

The total tax scroll and records of individual assessments for ad valorem taxes are maintained by the Transylvania County Tax Collector on behalf of the City. Collections are made by the County Tax Collector and remitted to the City of Brevard at least monthly. A three percent (3%) collection fee for current tax collections and a five percent (5%) collection fee for delinquent tax collections are charged to the City by the County. A one and a half percent (1.5%) collection fee for current vehicle tax collections are charged to the City by the County.

Note 14 – Related Party Transactions

The City purchased approximately \$30,000 of goods during the year from Harris Hardware and Farm Supply, Inc., which is operated by Mayor Jimmy Harris.

Note 15 – Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received 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.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

On July 31, 2019, the City of Brevard entered into a direct placement installment purchase agreement in the amount of \$334,793 for the purchase of equipment.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability								
	2019 201		2018		2017			
Beginning balance	\$	519,416	\$	539,753	\$	563,585		
Service cost		30,569		26,655		29,666		
Interest on the total pension liability		15,878		19,948		19,069		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience								
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(4,664)		(60,283)		-		
Change of assumptions or other inputs		(20,504)		39,286		(13,688)		
Benefit payments		(33,876)		(45,943)		(58,879)		
Other changes		-		_		_		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	506,819	\$	519,416	\$	539,753		

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll								
Total pension liability	\$	506,819	\$	519,416	\$	539,753		
Covered payroll		1,282,051		1,241,015		1,192,033		
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		39.53%		41.85%		45.28%		

Notes to the schedules:

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	2019		 2018		2017	
Service cost	\$	35,535	\$ 35,733	\$	37,397	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		18,926	16,594		12,621	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(27,096)	(22,379)		55,672	
Change of assumptions or other inputs		18,183	(12,101)		(23,545)	
Benefit payments		15,731	 18,104		(58,498)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		61,279	35,951		23,647	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		515,032	 479,081		455,434	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	576,311	\$ 515,032	\$	479,081	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,019	\$ 646	\$	77,248	
Net investment income		4,890	22		39	
Benefit payments		15,731	 18,104		(58,498)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		23,640	18,772		18,789	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		212,829	 194,057		175,268	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	236,469	\$ 212,829	\$	194,057	
City's net OPEB liability - ending	\$	339,842	\$ 302,203	\$	285,024	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		41.03%	41.32%		40.51%	
Covered-employee payroll		\$4,003,851	\$4,003,851		\$4,003,851	
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.49%	7.55%		7.12%	

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

	2019		2018		2017	
Actuarily Determined Contribution	\$	54,775	\$	54,775	\$	23,438
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,019		646		77,248
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	51,756	\$	54,129	\$	(53,810)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4	,003,851	\$4	,003,851	\$ 4	,003,851
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.08%		0.02%		1.93%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.75 percent decreasing to 5% by 2022
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.75 including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	2.72 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age and mortality	Assumed life expectancies are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.06332%	0.06516%	0.07112%	0.07737%	0.07524%	0.00728%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,502,167	\$ 995,464	\$ 1,509,405	\$ 347,232	\$ (443,725)	\$ 877,520
City's covered payroll	4,376,609	4,365,405	4,312,361	4,405,582	4,477,284	4,548,986
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.32%	22.80%	35.00%	7.88%	9.91%	19.29%
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.
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 378,589	\$ 339,990	\$ 328,218	\$ 296,217	\$ 315,304	\$ 319,008
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	378,589	339,990	328,218	296,217	315,304	319,008
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,736,758	\$ 4,376,609	\$ 4,365,405	\$ 4,312,361	\$ 4,405,582	\$ 4,477,284
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.99%	7.77%	7.52%	6.87%	7.16%	7.13%

CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension

	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)		0.00000%	0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		49,860	 44,577		33,501		32,874		25,311
Total	\$	49,860	\$ 44,577	\$	33,501	\$	32,874	\$	25,311
City's covered payroll	\$	312,091	\$ 299,914	\$	281,616	\$	256,786	\$	209,861
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.98%	14.86%		11.90%		12.80%		12.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.69%	89.35%		89.94%		91.40%		93.42%

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



GENERAL FUND

-						ariance
		Final				ositive
Devenues		Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues Ad Valorem Taxes:						
	\$	4,940,300	\$	5,030,661	\$	90,361
Current year Prior years	Ф	4,940,300	Ф	3,354	Ф	90,301 (6,646)
Penalties and interest		11,000		9,213		(0,040) (1,787)
Refunds paid on ad valorem tax		(2,500)		(695)		1,805
Refutids paid of ad valorent tax		4,958,800		5,042,533		83,733
		1,950,000		3,042,333		05,755
Other Taxes and Licenses:		1 (25 100				60.015
Local option sales tax		1,635,100		1,705,015		69,915
Zoning administration		51,500		42,510		(8,990)
		1,686,600		1,747,525		60,925
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Utilities sales tax		540,000		567,626		27,626
Beer and wine taxes		34,500		34,761		261
Video franchise fees		45,000		42,741		(2,259)
City of Brevard ABC Board		150,000		150,000		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,000		7,076		76
Solid waste disposal tax		5,000		5,977		977
		781,500		808,181		26,681
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Powell Bill allocation		222,000		221,909		(91)
City narcotics investigation		55,000		66,276		11,276
Court facilities fees		2,000		2,632		632
		279,000		290,817		11,817
Sales and Services:						
Recycling revenue		236,500		222,907		(13,593)
Rents		27,000		27,286		286
Parking violation penalties		4,500		4,740		240
Refuse collection fees		668,500		673,520		5,020
Vehicle maintenance		431,650		320,970		(110,680)
		1,368,150		1,249,423		(118,727)
Investment earnings		90,100		93,197		3,097
Miscellaneous revenue		9,000		24,965		15,965
Total revenues		9,173,150		9,256,641		83,491
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Governing Body:						
Salaries and employee benefits				38,901		
Other operating expenses				59,187		
		103,868		98,088		5,780
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits				482,913		
Other operating expenses				130,718		
Capital outlay				2,706		
Allocation to utility fund				(287,500)		
		344,560		328,837		15,723

GENERAL FUND

			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Finance:	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits		317,797	
Other operating expenses		443,775	
Allocation to utility fund		(287,500)	
	501,262	474,072	27,190
Legal:			
Other operating expenses	65,500	56,352	9,148
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		371,216	
Other operating expenses		268,731	
	730,665	639,947	90,718
Special Appropriations:			
Arts Council		10,000	
Chamber of Commerce		3,000	
Heart of Brevard		30,000	
Bread of Life		5,000	
Farmers market	(7.500	17,000	2,500
	67,500	65,000	2,500
Total General Government	1,813,355	1,662,296	151,059
Public Safety:			
Police:		2 490 122	
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenses		2,480,133 334,488	
Capital outlay		77,864	
Total Public Safety	2,971,599	2,892,485	79,114
Public Works:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		337,281	
Other operating expenses		92,083	
Capital outlay		34,980	
	493,604	464,344	29,260
Central Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		149,329	
Other operating expenses		293,581	
Capital outlay		7,875	
	560,845	450,785	110,060
Streets:			
Salaries and employee benefits		473,459	
Other operating expenses		369,435	
Capital outlay		77,290	1.022
	922,007	920,184	1,823
Powell Bill:			
Other operating expenses		199,092	
	222,000	199,092	22,908

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2019

T of the year clide	d Julie 30, 2017		
			Variance
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Building and Grounds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		205,218	
Other operating expenses		214,510	
	473,761	419,728	54,033
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		428,163	
Other operating expenses		417,140	
Capital outlay		10,330	
	866,036	855,633	10,403
Total Public Works	3,538,253	3,309,766	228,487
Cultural and Recreation:			
Recreation Department:			
Other operating expenses		181,415	
Total Cultural and Recreation	223,548	181,415	42.133
			,
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		111,132	
Interest		16,321	
Total Debt Service	218,926	127,453	91,473
OPEB Expense	12,000	12,000	-
Total expenditures	8,777,681	8,185,415	592,266
Revenues over expenditures	395,469	1,071,226	675,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	567,000	-	(567,000)
Operating transfers (to) from other funds:			
Pedestrian Fund	45,000	-	(45,000)
Fire District Fund	(385,569)	(385,569)	-
Downtown Master Plan Capital Project Fund	(180,000)	(180,000)	-
Multi-use Path Capital Project Fund	(560,000)	(560,000)	-
Rosenwald Fund	(800,000)	(68,750)	731,250
Bjerg Trust	100	(00,700)	(100)
Installment obligations issued	918,000	_	(918,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	710,000	488	488
	(205.460)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(395,469)	(1,193,831)	(798,362)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(122,605)	\$ (122,605)
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,924,282	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 4,801,677	

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees in lieu of infrastructure	\$ -	\$ 32,402	\$ 32,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	200,000	-	(200,000)
General Fund	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Fund	 (200,000)	 (200,000)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 (200,000)	 (200,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(167,598)	\$ (167,598)
Fund balance, beginning of year		 532,331	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 364,733	
Fund balance committed for:			
Streets and sidewalks		\$ 85,801	
Water and sewer projects		 278,932	
		\$ 364,733	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue									
		Special	Heart	of Brevard	En	nergency				
	Fii	e District	Munic	ipal Service	Telepl	hone System	I	Iousing		
		Fund	Dis	trict Fund	Fund		Trust Fund			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		60,495		-		44,840		125,196		
Other receivables		6,301		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		2,723		12,098		-		
Notes receivable		-		-		-		266,607		
Total assets	\$	66,796	\$	2,723	\$	56,938	\$	391,803		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	20,019	\$	2,723	\$	658	\$	-		
Due to the General Fund		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilitites		20,019		2,723		658		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		
Restricted for:										
Stabilization by state statute		6,301		2,723		12,098		-		
Public safety		40,476		-		44,182		-		
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		391,803		
Perpetual maintenance		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(2,723)		-		-		
Committed for capital projects		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		46,777		-		56,280		391,803		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	66,796	\$	2,723	\$	56,938	\$	391,803		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

			Capi	ital Projects			Pe	ermanent		
	N	Iulti-Use	D	owntown	Ro	senwald	Non	-expendable	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Pa	th Project	Ma	aster Plan	Rev	italization		Bjerg	Governmental	
		Fund	Pro	ject Fund	Pro	ject Fund	Trust Fund		Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	629,814	\$	568,015	\$	83,034	\$	-	\$	1,280,863
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-		-		61,677		292,208
Other receivables		-		-		-		-		6,301
Due from other governments		57,737		-		-		-		72,558
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		266,607
Total assets	\$	687,551	\$	568,015	\$	83,034	\$	61,677	\$	1,918,537
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,671	\$	-	\$	75	\$	-	\$	28,146
Due to the General Fund		560,000		-		-		-		560,000
Total liabilitites		564,671		-		75		-		588,146
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		55,440		55,440
Restricted for:										
Stabilization by state statute		57,737		-		-		-		78,859
Public safety		-		-		-		-		84,658
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		-		391,803
Perpetual maintenance		-		-		-		6,237		6,237
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		(2,723)
Committed for capital projects		65,143		568,015		82,959		-		716,117
Total fund balances		122,880		568,015		82,959		61,677		1,330,391
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	687,551	\$	568,015	\$	83,034	\$	61,677	\$	1,918,537

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue										
		Special	Hear	t of Brevard	Em	ergency					
	Fi	re District	Munie	cipal Service	Teleph	one System	H	Iousing			
		Fund	Dis	trict Fund		Fund	Tr	ust Fund			
Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	\$	342,566	\$	140,833	\$	-	\$	-			
Restricted intergovernmental		4,436		-		72,584		-			
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		2,035		-		-		3,025			
Total revenues		349,037		140,833		72,584		3,025			
Expenditures:											
Public safety		576,721				27,990					
Economic and physical development		570,721		140,833		27,990		-			
Capital outlay		-	140,055			-		-			
Debt service:		-		-		-		-			
Principal retirement		134,008		-		_		-			
Interest		7,608		-		_		-			
Total expenditures		718,337		140,833		27,990		-			
		,									
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(369,300)		-		44,594		3,025			
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers from General Fund		385,569		-		-		-			
Net change in fund balances		16,269		-		44,594		3,025			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		30,508		-		11,686		388,778			
Fund balances, ending	\$	46,777	\$		\$	56,280	\$	391,803			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Capi	tal Projects			Per	rmanent		
	Ν	lulti-Use	D	owntown	Ro	senwald	Non-o	expendable	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Pa	th Project	Ma	aster Plan	Revitalization		Bjerg		Governmental	
		Fund	Pro	ject Fund	Project Fund		Trust Fund		Funds	
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,399
Restricted intergovernmental		57,737		-		-		-		134,757
Investment earnings		-		-		-		1,324		1,324
Miscellaneous		124,863		72,162		-		-		202,085
Total revenues		182,600		72,162		-		1,324		821,565
Expenditures:										
Public safety										604,711
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		-		140,833
Capital outlay		- 250,279		- 41,980		- 65,232		-		357,491
Debt service:		230,279		41,960		03,232		-		557,491
Principal retirement										134,008
Interest		-		-		-		-		7,608
Total expenditures		250,279		41,980		65,232				1,244,651
Total expenditures		230,279		41,960		03,232		-		1,244,031
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(67,679)		30,182		(65,232)		1,324		(423,086)
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers from General Fund		560,000		180,000		68,750		-		1,194,319
Net change in fund balances		492,321		210,182		3,518		1,324		771,233
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		(369,441)		357,833		79,441		60,353		559,158
Fund balances, ending	\$	122,880	\$	568,015	\$	82,959	\$	61,677	\$	1,330,391

SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT FUND

BudgetActual(Negative)Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Restricted intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues\$ 343,294\$ 342,566\$ (728) 4,436Miscellaneous Total revenues $-$ 4,4364,436 $-$ 2,0352,0352,035Total revenues $343,294$ $349,037$ $5,743$ Expenditures: Public Safety: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenses Total public safety $364,425$ $-$ Debt Service: Principal retirement $134,008$ $ -$ Interest Total debt service $7,608$ $ -$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ $ -$ Net change in fund balance $$ 16,269$ $$ 16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year $$ 46,777$ $$ 46,777$			Final		Actual	Ро	ariance ositive
Ad valorem taxes \$ 343,294 \$ 342,566 \$ (728) Restricted intergovernmental - $4,436$ $4,436$ $4,436$ Miscellaneous - $2,035$ $2,035$ $2,035$ $2,035$ Total revenues 343,294 349,037 $5,743$ Expenditures: Public Safety: $343,294$ $349,037$ $5,743$ Expenditures: Public Safety: $364,425$ $212,296$ $-$ Other operating expenses $212,296$ $ -$ Total public safety $587,247$ $576,721$ $10,526$ Debt Service: Principal retirement $134,008$ $-$ Interest $7,608$ $ -$ Total debt service $141,616$ $141,616$ $-$ Total expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: $ 16,269$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $\frac{$}{$}$ $ 16,269$ $\frac{$}{$}$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$ $ -$	Devenues		Budget		Actual	(1)(eganve)
Restricted intergovernmental Miscellaneous- $4,436$ $2,035$ $4,436$ $2,035$ Miscellaneous $ 2,035$ $2,035$ Total revenues $343,294$ $349,037$ $5,743$ Expenditures: 		\$	343 294	\$	342 566	\$	(728)
Miscellaneous- $2,035$ $2,035$ Total revenues $343,294$ $349,037$ $5,743$ Expenditures:Public Safety: $364,425$ 500 Public Safety: $364,425$ $212,296$ $-10,526$ Total public safety $587,247$ $576,721$ $10,526$ Debt Service: $7,608$ $-10,526$ $-10,526$ Debt Service: $7,608$ $-10,526$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-141,616$ $-10,526$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: $-16,269$ $-16,269$ $-16,269$ Net change in fund balance 5 $-16,269$ 5 $16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$ $-10,526$		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	()
Total revenues $343,294$ $349,037$ $5,743$ Expenditures: Public Safety: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenses Total public safety $364,425$ $212,296$ $212,296$ Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Total debt service $134,008$ $7,608$ $141,616$ $141,616$ $-16141,616$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $385,569$ $-$ $-$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund Net change in fund balance $\frac{$}{5}$ $ 16,269$ $\frac{$}{5}$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$ $30,508$			-		· ·		
Public Safety: Salaries and employee benefits $364,425$ $212,296$ Total public safety $364,425$ $212,296$ Total public safetyDebt Service: Principal retirement $134,008$ $1nterest$ $10,526$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $\frac{$}{$}$ $16,269$ $$$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$ $30,508$			343,294				-
Salaries and employee benefits $364,425$ Other operating expenses $212,296$ Total public safety $587,247$ Debt Service: $710,526$ Principal retirement $134,008$ Interest $7,608$ Total debt service $141,616$ Total expenditures $728,863$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ Other Financing Sources: $385,569$ Transfer from general fund $385,569$ Net change in fund balance $\frac{$-}{$-$}$ Ind balance, beginning of year $30,508$	Expenditures:						
Other operating expenses $212,296$ Total public safety $587,247$ $576,721$ Debt Service:Principal retirement $134,008$ Interest $7,608$ -Total debt service $141,616$ -Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ Interest $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ Other Financing Sources: $385,569$ -Transfer from general fund $385,569$ -Net change in fund balance $\frac{\$}{2}$ $16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$	Public Safety:						
Total public safety $587,247$ $576,721$ $10,526$ Debt Service: Principal retirement $134,008$ Interest $7,608$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-$ Total debt service $141,616$ $141,616$ $ -$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $\frac{\$}{-}$ $16,269$ $\frac{\$}{-}$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$ $-$	Salaries and employee benefits				364,425		
Debt Service: Principal retirement134,008Interest $7,608$ Total debt service $141,616$ 141,616 $-$ Total expenditures $728,863$ 718,337 $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ (385,569) $(369,300)$ 16,269Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund385,569 $-$ Net change in fund balance $$ -$ 16,269 $$ 16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$	Other operating expenses				212,296		
Principal retirement134,008Interest $7,608$ Total debt service $141,616$ 141,616 $-$ Total expenditures $728,863$ 718,337 $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ (385,569) $(369,300)$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ Net change in fund balance $\$$ $\$$ $-$ Interest $\$$ $\$$ $-$ Substance, beginning of year $30,508$	Total public safety		587,247		576,721		10,526
Interest $7,608$ Total debt service $141,616$ $-$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $\frac{\$ - }{16,269}$ $16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$	Debt Service:						
Total debt service $141,616$ $141,616$ $-$ Total expenditures $728,863$ $718,337$ $10,526$ Revenues under expenditures $(385,569)$ $(369,300)$ $16,269$ Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund $385,569$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $\$$ $ 16,269$ Fund balance, beginning of year $30,508$	Principal retirement				134,008		
Total expenditures 728,863 718,337 10,526 Revenues under expenditures (385,569) (369,300) 16,269 Other Financing Sources: 385,569 - - Transfer from general fund 385,569 - - Net change in fund balance \$ - 16,269 \$ 16,269 Fund balance, beginning of year 30,508 30,508 - -	Interest				7,608		
Revenues under expenditures(385,569)(369,300)16,269Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund385,569-Net change in fund balance\$ -16,269\$ 16,269Fund balance, beginning of year30,508-	Total debt service		141,616		141,616		-
Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund 385,569 Net change in fund balance \$ - In the second seco	Total expenditures		728,863		718,337		10,526
Transfer from general fund385,569-Net change in fund balance\$ -16,269\$ 16,269Fund balance, beginning of year30,508	Revenues under expenditures		(385,569)		(369,300)		16,269
Transfer from general fund385,569-Net change in fund balance\$ -16,269\$ 16,269Fund balance, beginning of year30,508	Other Financing Sources:						
Fund balance, beginning of year 30,508	-		385,569		385,569		-
	Net change in fund balance	\$	-		16,269	\$	16,269
Fund balance, end of year\$ 46,777	Fund balance, beginning of year				30,508		
	Fund balance, end of year			\$	46,777		

SPECIAL MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND HEART OF BREVARD

]	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	146,000	\$	140,833	\$	(5.167)	
Au valorem taxes	\$	140,000	Þ	140,033	<u>⊅</u>	(5,167)	
Expenditures:							
Contracted services		146,000		140,833		5,167	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		-	\$		
Fund balance, beginning of year				-			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	_			

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND

	1	Final Budget	l	Actual	Р	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	40,163	\$	72,584	\$	32,421
Expenditures: Public safety		40,163		27,990		12,173
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		44,594	\$	44,594
Fund balance, beginning of year				11,686		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	56,280		

HOUSING TRUST FUND

]	Final				ariance ositive	
	Budget			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Developer loan repayment	\$	3,026	\$	21,184	\$	18,158	
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development		3,026		-		3,026	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_		21,184	\$	21,184	
Reconciliation from budget to actual schedule (budg to the fund schedule (modified accrual) Reconciling item:	etary b	asis)					
Net collections on long-term loans				(18,159)			
6							
Net change in fund balance				3,025			
Fund balance, beginning of year				388,778			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	391,803			

MULTI-USE PATH CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

		D . 1				Variance
		Final		A		Positive
Devenues	E	Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues	¢		¢		¢	<i>57 737</i>
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	57,737	\$	57,737
Miscellaneous revenues		140,000		124,863		(15,137)
Total revenues		140,000		182,600		42,600
Expenditures:						
Paths, sidewalks, and signage		255,000		136,301		118,699
Skate park project		60,000		47,211		12,789
Railroad avenue project		75,000		66,597		8,403
Railroad depot project		530,000		170		529,830
Total expenditures		920,000		250,279		669,721
Revenues under expenditures		(780,000)		(67,679)		712,321
Other Financing Sources:						
Fund balance appropriated		265,000		-		(265,000)
Transfers from General Fund		515,000		560,000		45,000
Total other financing sources		780,000		560,000		(220,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		492,321	\$	492,321
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year				(369,441)		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	122,880		

DOWNTOWN MASTER PLAN CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

	I	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Jordan Street parking lot	\$	30,000	\$ 61,162	\$	31,162	
Miscellaneous revenue		11,000	 11,000		-	
Total revenues		41,000	 72,162		31,162	
Expenditures:						
Clemson Plaza and other downtown improvements			36,432			
Jordan Street parking lot			5,548			
Total expenditures		561,000	 41,980		519,020	
Revenues under expenditures		(520,000)	 30,182		550,182	
Other Financing Sources:						
Fund balance appropriated		340,000	-		(340,000)	
Transfer from General Fund		180,000	 180,000		-	
Total other financing sources		520,000	 180,000		(340,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	210,182	\$	210,182	
The change in fund balance	Ψ	-	210,102	Ψ	210,102	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 357,833			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 568,015			

ROSENWALD REVITALIZATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	A	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenses:						
Revitalization project	 892,000		65,232		826,768	
Revenues under expenditures	 (892,000)		(65,232)		826,768	
Other Financing Sources:						
Fund balance appropriated	92,000		-		(92,000)	
Transfer from General Fund	 800,000		68,750		(731,250)	
Total other financing sources	 892,000		68,750		(823,250)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		3,518	\$	3,518	
Fund balance, beginning of year			79,441			
Fund balance, end of year		\$	82,959			

WATER AND SEWER FUND Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual		Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)	
Revenues:					<u> </u>	
Charges for utilities:						
Water	\$	2,791,000	\$	2,767,071	\$	(23,929)
Sewer		2,423,000		2,670,138		247,138
Taps and connection fees:						
Water		12,500		16,925		4,425
Sewer		35,000		36,619		1,619
Other operating revenues		221,000		243,576		22,576
Total revenues		5,482,500		5,734,329		251,829
Expenditures:						
Water Service:						
Water Treatment:						
Salaries and employee benefits		346,105		351,873		
Other operating expenses		512,100		475,938		
		858,205		827,811		30,394
Water Distribution:						
Salaries and employee benefits		281,587		260,476		
Other operating expenses		284,000		265,508		
		565,587		525,984		39,603
Total water service		1,423,792		1,353,795		69,997
Sewer Service:						
Sewage Treatment:						
Salaries and employee benefits		554,159		522,360		
Other operating expenses		870,521		796,488		
Capital outlay		46,861		34,910		
		1,471,541		1,353,758		117,783
Sewer Maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits		366,074		339,018		
Other operating expenses		579,700		504,976		
Capital outlay		214,000		132,905		100.055
		1,159,774		976,899		182,875
Total sewer service		2,631,315		2,330,657		300,658
Debt Service:						
Interest and fees				400,280		
Debt principal				1,273,184		
Total debt service		1,742,640		1,673,464		69,176

WATER AND SEWER FUND Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Nondepartmental:			
Payment to general fund in lieu of			
taxes and administrative expenses	575,000	575,000	
OPEB expense	6,750	6,750	
Miscellaneous	32,000	31,286	
	613,750	613,036	714
Total expenditures	6,411,497	5,970,952	440,545
Revenues under expenditures	(928,997)	(236,623)	692,374
Other financing sources:			
Fund balance appropriated	600,997	-	(600,997)
Installment loan proceeds	214,000	-	(214,000)
Transfer from capital project fund	114,000	129,952	15,952
Total other financing sources	928,997	129,952	(799,045)
Revenues and other sources under			
expenditures	\$ -	(106,671)	\$ (106,671)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (modified accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:			
Payment of debt principal		1,273,184	
Capital outlay		132,905	
Revenues of the Capital Project Fund		15,952	
Capital outlay of the Capital Project Fund		(85,498)	
Transfer from the Capital Reserve Fund		200,000	
Transfer from Capital Project fund		(129,952)	
Increase in accrued interest		(36,900)	
Increase in net OPEB liability		(7,528)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - O	PEB	3,112	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OP	ЪЕВ	(3,766)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - po	ension	85,474	
Increase in net pension liability		(101,340)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pe	ension	6,947	
Increase in accrued vacation		(2,023)	
Depreciation		(1,151,930)	
Change in net position		\$ 91,966	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Actu	, 2019		
	Project Authorization	Reported in Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 15,952	\$ 15,952	(984,048)
Expenditures:					
WWTP Rehab Project	86,000	-	85,498	85,498	502
Cathey's Creek Stream Restoration	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	1,086,000	-	85,498	85,498	1,000,502
Revenues under expenditures	(86,000)		(69,546)	(69,546)	16,454
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(114,000)	-	(129,952)	(129,952)	(15,952)
	86,000	-	70,048	70,048	(15,952)
Revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 502	\$ 502	\$ 502

INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Financial Plan and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the year ended June 30, 2019

]	Financial Plan	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,455,245	\$	1,445,347	\$	(9,898)
Expenditures:						
Claims				712,612		
Insurance premiums				268,832		
Other operating expenses				219,146		
Total expenditures	1,455,245		1,200,590		254,655	
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	244,757	\$	244,757



SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA



GENERAL FUND Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the year ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollec Balanc 6/30/20	e	Additions		Collections And Credits		collected alance 80/2019
2018-2019	\$	- \$	5,035,139	\$	5,031,393	\$	3,746
2017-2018		,966	_		3,133	·	1,833
2016-2017		,126	-		230		1,896
2015-2016		832	_		_		832
2014-2015		755	-		-		755
2013-2014	1	,817	-		14		1,803
2012-2013	1	,977	-		-		1,977
2011-2012		,199	-		30		1,169
2010-2011		,287	-		-		2,287
2009-2010		814	-		-		814
2008-2009	1	,194	-		1,194		-
		\$,967	5,035,139	\$	5,035,994		17,112
	Less: allo	wance for uncol	lectible account	s:			
	General	Fund					(11,000)
	Ad valore	m taxes receivab	le, net			\$	6,112
	Reconcilia	tion with revenu	ies:				

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:	\$ 5,042,533
Releases	3,167
Interest collected	(9,213)
Taxes written off	1,194
Refunds and other adjustments, net	 (1,687)
Total collections and credits	\$ 5,035,994

GENERAL FUND Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the year ended June 30, 2019

						Property Excluding		
						Registered	Re	gistered
	Property			Total		Motor		Motor
	Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles	V	Vehicles
Original levy:		0.00.51	•		•		¢	
Property taxed at current rates	\$ 969,694,510	0.0051	\$	4,945,442	\$	4,673,657	\$	271,785
Penalties				1,657		1,657		-
Total				4,947,099		4,675,314		271,785
Discoveries:	17,651,176			90,021		90,021		-
Abatements	 (388,431)			(1,981)		(1,981)		-
Total property valuation	\$ 986,957,255							
Net levy				5,035,139		4,763,354		271,785
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				3,746		3,746		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	5,031,393	\$	4,759,608	\$	271,785
Current levy collection percentage				99.93%		99.92%		100.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Brevard Brevard, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brevard, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Brevard's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Brevard ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Brevard's financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the City of Brevard ABC Board 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 City of Brevard'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 City of Brevard's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of the Report

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

Jould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Asheville, North Carolina January 7, 2020

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be		V . u cure u cure et e d
material weaknesses?	yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial		
statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- **Finding 2018-01** This finding was not repeated in the current year. There were no material prior period adjustments to cause financial reporting issues in FY 2019.
- **Finding 2018-02** This finding was not repeated in the current year. The City implemented a process whereby the underlying accounts receivable customer balances is reconciled to the total accounts receivable balances per the general ledger.