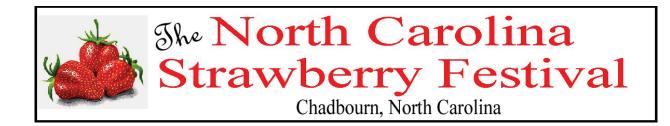
Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Chadbourn, 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 Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Chadbourn's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, 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 November 8, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Chadbourn's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Chadbourn's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina November 8, 2019 As management of the Town of Chadbourn, we offer readers of the Town of Chadbourn's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Chadbourn for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

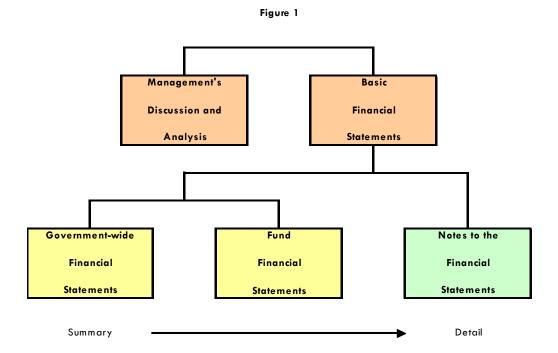
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Chadbourn exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,053,881 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,135,360, primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Chadbourn's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,020,849, with an increase of \$213,070 in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,738,355 or 113 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 20 through 23) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (pages 24 through 35) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, public safety, streets and highways, and inspections. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Chadbourn. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 36 through 71 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Chadbourn's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 74 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Chadbourn's Net Position

Figure 2

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	/ities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,609,003	\$ 1,984,785	\$ 2,066,757	\$ 1,910,174	\$ 4,675,760	\$ 3,894,959		
Capital assets	2,211,479	2,278,284	12,366,454	12,028,311	14,577,933	14,306,595		
Deferred outflows of resources	135,677	72,421	65,999	32,746	201,676	105,167		
Total assets and deferred				<u> </u>		· · ·		
outflows of resources	4,956,159	4,335,490	14,499,210	13,971,231	19,455,369	18,306,721		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	245,450	402,240	3,428,792	3,514,572	3,674,242	3,916,812		
Other liabilities	87,474	100,107	239,623	330,511	327,097	430,618		
Deferred inflows of resources	396,259	34,353	3,880	6,417	400,139	40,770		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	729,183	536,700	3,672,295	3,851,500	4,401,478	4,388,200		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	2,211,479	1,998,277	8,939,916	8,527,565	11,151,395	10,525,842		
Restricted	282,494	277,481	-	-	282,494	277,481		
Unrestricted	1,732,993	1,523,032	1,886,999	1,592,166	3,619,992	3,115,198		
Total net position	\$ 4,226,966	\$ 3,798,790	\$ 10,826,915	\$ 10,119,731	\$ 15,053,881	\$ 13,918,521		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	4,956,149	4,335,490	14,499,210	13,971,231	19,455,359	18,306,721		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Chadbourn exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,053,881 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,135,360 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (74.08%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Chadbourn uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Chadbourn's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Chadbourn's net position \$282,494 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,619,992 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 87.68%

The Town of Chadbourn's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern	nmental	Business	-Туре		
	Activ	/ities	Activit	ies	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 281,843	\$ 286,644	\$ 909,632	971,037	\$ 1,191,475	\$ 1,257,681
Operating grants and contributions	204,937	141,822	75,100	-	280,037	141,822
Capital grants and contributions	-	_	771,911	769,759	771,911	769,759
General Revenues						
Property taxes	545,690	527,522	-	-	545,690	527,522
Other taxes	554,499	541,313	-	-	554,499	541,313
Other	176,940	87,721	40,941	35,090	217,881	122,811
Total revenues	1,763,909	1,585,022	1,797,584	1,775,886	3,561,493	3,360,908
Expenses:						
Governing Body	44,161	47,772	-	_	44,161	47,772
Administration	227,591	248,609	-	_	227,591	248,609
Civic Center	5,731	5,541	-	_	5,731	5,541
Public Buildings	84,846	9,496	-	-	84,846	9,496
Police	521,346	568,959	-	-	521,346	568,959
Inspections	23,628	28,990	-	-	23,628	28,990
Fire	36,492	38,708	-	-	36,492	38,708
Street Department	63,869	73,829	-	-	63,869	73,829
Powell Bill	82,851	50,544	-	_	82,851	50,544
Sanitation	236,209	190,792	-	-	236,209	190,792
Recreation	9,009	16,832	-	-	9,009	16,832
Special Appropriations	-	_	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	42,979	-	-	-	42,979
Water	-	_	546,759	546,553	546,759	546,553
Sewer	-	-	465,778	424,938	465,778	424,938
Stormwater	-	-	77,863	11,484	77,863	11,484
Total expenses	1,335,733	1,323,051	1,090,400	982,975	2,426,133	2,306,026
Increase(Decrease) in net position before transfers	428,176	261,971	707,184	792,911	1,135,360	1,054,882
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	428,176	261,971	707,184	792,911	1,135,360	1,054,882
Net position, beginning	3,798,790	3,536,819	10,119,731	9,326,820	13,918,521	12,863,639
Net position, June 30	\$ 4,226,966	\$ 3,798,790	\$ 10,826,915	10,119,731	\$ 15,053,881	\$ 13,918,521

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$428,176. Key element of this increase is as follows:

• Revenues continue to exceed expenditures. Property tax revenue and other tax revenue increased over the previous year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Chadbourn's net position by \$707,184 primarily due to grant revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Chadbourn. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Chadbourn's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,859,985, while total fund balance reached \$2,020,849. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 120.93 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 131.39 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Chadbourn reported a combined fund balance of \$2,020,849, with a net increase in fund balance of \$213,070. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

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

Revenues were less than the budgeted amounts primarily because the intergovernmental revenues were less than anticipated. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements except in the Sanitation department.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Chadbourn's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Proprietary Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,886,999. The total change in net position for the Proprietary Funds was an increase of \$707,184.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Chadbourn's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$14,577,933 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Vehicle in Governmental activities.
- Infrastructure and equipment in the Business-type activities.

The Town of Chadbourn's Capital Assets

Figure 4

(Net of depreciation)

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities				**			
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 117,520	\$ 117,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,520	\$	117,520
Construction in Progress	-	-		-		4,043,926		-		4,043,926
Buildings	1,130,347	1,160,778		-		-		1,130,347		1,160,778
Vehicles and Equipment	163,617	181,386		258,631		230,155		422,248		411,541
Infrastructure	 799,995	818,600		12,107,823		7,754,230		12,907,818		8,572,830
Total	\$ 2,211,479	\$ 2,278,284	\$	12,366,454	\$	12,028,311	\$	14,577,933	\$	14,306,595

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 46 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Chadbourn had total debt outstanding of \$3,772,266. Of this, \$1,669,500 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Chadbourn.

The Town of Chadbourn's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern		Business-Type Activities				•			tal	
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Installment Purchases	\$ -	\$ 280,007	\$	41,964	\$	55,045	\$	41,964	\$	335,052	
General Obligation Debt	-	-		1,669,500		1,723,500		1,669,500		1,723,500	
BAN's	-	-		-		1,746,000		-		1,746,000	
Revenue Bonds	-	-		1,717,000		-		1,717,000		-	
Compensated absences	22,616	18,780		12,304		14,659		34,920		33,439	
OPEB	7,625	6,881		4,478		4,034		12,103		10,915	
Pension related debt (LGERS)	156,139	80,747		81,570		38,415		237,709		119,162	
Pension related debt (LEO)	 59,070	47,286		-		-		59,070		47,286	
Total	\$ 245,450	\$ 433,701	\$	3,526,816	\$	3,581,653	\$	3,772,266	\$	4,015,354	

The Town of Chadbourn's total debt decreased by \$243,088 during the fiscal year, primarily due to the payments on the installment purchase debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Chadbourn is \$6,376,197. The Town of Chadbourn does not have any authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town of Chadbourn's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 66 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the current status of the Town.

• Population growth. The Town's stagnant population growth is primarily due to lack of industry to support jobs.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. Revenues are expected to decrease due to the decrease in population of the Town.

Business-type Activities. Water and Sewer rates in the Town are not expected to increase for the next year.

Requests for Information

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

Patricia Garrell Finance Director Town of Chadbourn 602 N. Brown Street Chadbourn, NC 28431



Basic Financial Statements

		F						
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-Type			We	est Columbus
		Activities		Activities		Total		ABC Board
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,827,570	\$	1,834,758	\$	3,662,328	\$	156,181
Receivables (net):								
Ad Valorem Taxes		105,113		-		105,113		-
Interest		27,526		-		27,526		-
Accounts		20,217		126,387		146,604		-
Inventories		-		-		-		69,703
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-
Due from Component Unit		3,000		-		3,000		-
Due from Other Governments		137,647		29,000		166,647		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		487,930		76,612		564,542		-
Total Current Assets		2,609,003		2,066,757		4,675,760		225,884
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets								
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,								
and Construction in Progress		117,520		-		117,520		77,702
Other Capital Assets, Net of								
Depreciation		2,093,959		12,366,454		14,460,413		274,805
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,211,479		12,366,454		14,577,933		352,507
Total Assets	\$	4,820,482	\$	14,433,211	\$	19,253,693	\$	578,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Deferrals		135,677		65,999		201,676		9,667
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	135,677	\$	65,999	\$	201,676	\$	9,667

		F	Primar	y Governmer	nf			
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type			West Columbus	
		Activities		Activities		Total		C Board
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	87,484	\$	66,867	\$	154,351	\$	22,442
Customer Deposits		_		74,686		74,686		-
Prepaid Water Billings		-		46		46		-
Due to Primary Government		-		-		_		3,000
Distributions Payable		-		-		_		· -
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		-		98,024		98,024		9,193
Total Current Liabilities		87,484		239,623		327,107		34,635
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Net Pension Liability		156,139		81,570		237,709		4,033
Total Pension Liability		59,070		-		59,070		-,000
Total OPEB Liability		7,625		4,478		12,103		_
Due in More Than One year		22,616		3,342,744		3,365,360		198,383
Bue in More man one year		22,010		0,042,744		0,000,000		100,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities		245,450		3,428,792		3,674,242		202,416
Total Liabilities		332,934		3,668,415		4,001,349		237,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid Taxes		1,731		-		1,731		-
Deferred Grants		366,300		-		366,300		-
Pension Deferrals		27,219		3,288		30,507		21
OPEB Deferrals		1,009		592		1,601		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		396,259		3,880		400,139		21
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,211,479		8,939,916		11,151,395		159,798
Restricted for:								
Transportation		121,630		-		121,630		-
Stabilization by State Statute		160,864		-		160,864		-
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		84,256
Working Capital		-		-		-		21,695
Unrestricted		1,732,993		1,886,999		3,619,992		85,237
Total Net Position	\$	4,226,966	\$	10,826,915	\$	15,053,881	\$	350,986

Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	for	and	and
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses			
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				Contributions
0 . 5 .				
Governing Body	44,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administration	227,591	450	-	-
Civic Center	5,731	-	-	-
Public Buildings	84,846	-	-	-
Police	521,346	-	3,000	-
Inspections	23,628	6,950	-	-
Fire	36,492	-	-	-
Street Department	63,869	-	139,536	-
Powell Bill	82,851	-	61,150	-
Sanitation	236,209	273,460	1,251	-
Recreation	9,009	983	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,335,733	281,843	204,937	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	546,759	440,411	-	410,010
Sewer	465,778	437,878	-	361,901
Stormwater	77,863	31,343	75,100	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,090,400	909,632	75,100	771,911
Total Primary Government	2,426,133	1,191,475	280,037	771,911
Component Units:				
West Columbus ABC Board	759,086	727,879	-	-
Total Component Units		\$ 727,879	\$ -	\$ -

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

			i ii ii ai y	Government		
	Gov	vernmental	Busir	ness-Type		West Columbus
Functions/Programs		ctivities		tivities	Totals	ABC Board
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Governing Body	\$	(44,161)	\$	- 5	(44,161)	\$ -
Administration	Ψ	(227,141)	Ψ	_ `	(227,141)	_
Civic Center		(5,731)		_	(5,731)	_
Public Buildings		(84,846)		_	(84,846)	_
Police		(518,346)		_	(518,346)	_
Inspections		(16,678)		_	(16,678)	_
Fire		(36,492)		_	(36,492)	_
Street Department		75,667		_	75,667	_
Powell Bill		(21,701)		_	(21,701)	_
Sanitation		38,502		_	38,502	_
Recreation		(8,026)		_	(8,026)	_
Interest on long-term debt		(0,020)		_	(0,020)	_
Total Governmental Activities		(848,953)		_	(848,953)	
Total Cotonimonial Activities		(0.10,000)			(0.10,000)	
Business-Type Activities:						
Water		-		303,662	303,662	-
Sewer		-		334,001	334,001	-
Stormwater		-		28,580	28,580	-
Total Business-Type Activities		-		666,243	666,243	-
Total Primary Government		(848,953)		666,243	(182,710)	-
Component Units:						
West Columbus ABC Board		_		_	_	(31,207)
Total Component Units		-		-	<u> </u>	(31,207)
P. 1. 1. 1.						(- , - ,
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		545,690		-	545,690	-
Other Taxes and Licenses		554,499		-	554,499	-
Investment Earnings		45,487		28,463	73,950	215
Miscellaneous		131,453		12,478	143,931	4,497
Transfers		_		<u>-</u>	=	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers		1,277,129		40,941	1,318,070	4,712
Change in Net Position		428,176		707,184	1,135,360	(26,495)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,798,790		10,119,731	13,918,521	377,481
Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,226,966	\$	10,826,915	15,053,881	\$ 350,986

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	<u>M</u>	ajor Funds General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net):	\$	1,827,570 487,930	\$	1,827,570 487,930	
Ad Valorem Taxes Sanitation Due from Component Unit Due from Other Governments		105,113 20,217 3,000 137,647		105,113 20,217 3,000 137,647	
Total Assets		2,581,477		2,581,477	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		87,484		87,484	
Total Liabilities		87,484		87,484	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes Receivable Deferred Grants Prepaid Taxes		105,113 366,300 1,731		105,113 366,300 1,731	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		473,144		473,144	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Assigned Subsequent Year's Expenditures:		160,864 121,630		160,864 121,630	
Unassigned		1,738,355		1,738,355	
Total Fund Balances		2,020,849		2,020,849	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,581,477	=		

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 2,020,849
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical costs	3,153,668	
Accumulated depreciation	(942,189)	2,211,479
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
are not reported in the funds		135,677
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)		
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and and therefore are deferred		
Accrued interest - taxes	27,526	27,526
Accided interest taxes	21,020	. 27,020
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows		
of resources in fund statements.		
Ad valorem taxes	105,113	105,113
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment purchases	-	
Capital lease purchases	-	
OPEB liability	(7,625)	
Compensated absences	(22,616)	
Net pension liability	(156,139)	
Total pension liability	(59,070)	(245,450)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		
are not reported in the funds		(1,009)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(07.010)
are not reported in the lunds		(27,219)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,226,966

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>M</u>	ajor Funds	-	Total
		General	Go	vernmental
Revenues		Fund		Funds
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	532,944	\$	532,944
Other Taxes and Licenses	Ψ	450	Ψ	450
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		554,499		554,499
Restricted Intergovernmental		204,937		204,937
Permits and Fees		6,950		6,950
Sales and Services		274,443		274,443
Investment Earnings		45,487		45,487
Miscellaneous		131,453		131,453
Total Revenues		1,751,163		1,751,163
Total Hoveliues		1,701,100		1,701,100
Expenditures				
Current				
Governing Body		44,161		44,161
Administration		195,397		195,397
Civic Center		5,731		5,731
Public Buildings		84,846		84,846
Police		467,579		467,579
Inspections		23,628		23,628
Fire		36,492		36,492
Street Department		38,642		38,642
Powell Bill		82,586		82,586
Sanitation		236,209		236,209
Recreation		6,809		6,809
Debt Service				
Principal		280,007		280,007
Interest and Other charges		11,280		11,280
Capital Outlay				
Police		24,726		24,726
Street		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,538,093		1,538,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		213,070		213,070
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-
Installment purchase obligation issued		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		213,070		213,070
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,807,779		1,807,779
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,020,849	\$	2,020,849

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities a because:	are different	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 213,070
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense	24,726 (91,531)	(66,805)
Depresiation expense	(01,001)	(00,000)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		(3,740)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	12,684 62	12,746
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. Debt issuance Debt retirement Increase in accrued interest payable	- 280,007 11,533	291,540
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:		
OPEB plan expense	(1,078)	
Compensated absences	(3,836)	(19 605)
Pension expense	(13,721)	(18,635)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 428,176



TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

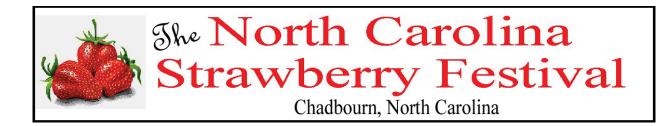
	General Fund								
Revenues		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fi	Variance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	479,725	\$	476,225	\$	532,944	\$	56,719	
Other Taxes and Licenses	φ	800	φ	800	φ	450	φ	(350)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		524,000		524,000		554,499		30,499	
Restricted Intergovernmental		67,086		497,086		204,937		(292,149)	
Permits and Fees		4,200		4,200		6,950		2,750	
Sales and Services		270,000		270,000		274,443		4,443	
Investment Earnings		13,900		13,900		45,487		31,587	
Miscellaneous		13,225				· ·			
				94,881		131,453		36,572	
Total Revenues		1,372,936		1,881,092		1,751,163		(129,929)	
Expenditures									
Governing Body		52,093		54,093		44,161		9,932	
Administration		271,411		893,790		461,243		432,547	
Civic Center		7,900		7,900		5,731		2,169	
Public Buildings		12,850		124,484		84,846		39,638	
Police		587,593		612,614		517,746		94,868	
Inspections		41,500		48,000		23,628		24,372	
Fire		39,500		39,500		36,492		3,008	
Street Department		71,628		71,628		38,642		32,986	
Powell Bill		63,486		112,730		82,586		30,144	
Sanitation		202,000		202,000		236,209		(34,209)	
Recreation		22,975		22,975		6,809		16,166	
Contingency		22,813		22,915		0,009		10,100	
Total Expenditures		1,372,936		2,189,714		1,538,093		651,621	
·		, ,		, ,		, ,		,	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(308,622)		213,070		521,692	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
Installment purchase obligation issued		-		-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-			
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses		-		(308,622)		213,070		521,692	
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		308,622		-		(308,622)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	=	213,070	\$	213,070	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						1,807,779			
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	2,020,849			

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund	St	ormwater Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	755,215	\$	951,410	\$	128,133	\$ 1,834,758
Accounts Receivable (net)		72,303		51,442		2,642	126,387
Due from Other Governments		29,000		-		-	29,000
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		55,258		21,354		-	76,612
Total Current Assets		911,776		1,024,206		130,775	2,066,757
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets							
Other Capital Assets, Net of							
Depreciation		6,308,107		6,044,009		14,338	12,366,454
Total Capital Assets		6,308,107		6,044,009		14,338	12,366,454
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,308,107		6,044,009		14,338	12,366,454
Total Assets		7,219,883		7,068,215		145,113	14,433,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals		56,739		9,260		-	65,999
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	56,739	\$	9,260	\$	-	\$ 65,999

Statement of Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund			Total		
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable and										
Accrued Liabilities	\$	51,257	\$	15,545	\$	65	\$	66,867		
Customer Deposits		55,258		19,428		-		74,686		
Prepaid Utilities		46		-		-		46		
Installment Purchase Obligations Payable		13,524		-		-		13,524		
Revenue Bonds Payable		9,000		19,000		-		28,000		
General Obligations Bonds Payable		-		56,500		-		56,500		
Total Current Liabilities		129,085		110,473		65		239,623		
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Installment Purchase Obligation Payable		28,440						28,440		
Revenue Bonds Payable		578,000		1,111,000		-		1,689,000		
General Obligations Bonds Payable		576,000		1,613,000		-		1,613,000		
Compensated Absences Payable		11,828		476		-		12,304		
Net Pension Liability		70,125		11,445		-		81,570		
Total OPEB Liability		3,389		1,089		-		4,478		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		691,782		2,737,010		<u> </u>		3,428,792		
Total Noticulterit Liabilities		031,702		2,737,010				3,420,792		
Total Liabilities		820,867		2,847,483		65		3,668,415		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Deferrals		2,827		461		_		3,288		
OPEB Deferrals		448		144		_		592		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,275		605		-		3,880		
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,679,143		3,246,435		14,338		8,939,916		
Unrestricted		773,337		982,952		130,710		1,886,999		
Total Net Position	\$	6,452,480	\$	4,229,387	\$	145,048	\$	10,826,915		



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

	Major Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund			Total		
Operating Revenues										
Water Charges	\$	410,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	410,760		
Sewer Charges		-		436,978		-		436,978		
Taps and Reconnect Fees		4,143		900		-		5,043		
Reserve Assessments		25,508		-		-		25,508		
Stormwater Fees		-		-		31,343		31,343		
Total Operating Revenues		440,411		437,878		31,343		909,632		
Operating Expenses										
Water Operations		358,863		-		-		358,863		
Wastewater Treatment		-		156,613		-		156,613		
Sewer Operations		-		124,108		-		124,108		
Stormwater		-		-		75,337		75,337		
Depreciation		176,838		88,949		2,526		268,313		
Total Operating Expenses		535,701		369,670		77,863		983,234		
Operating Income (Loss)		(95,290)		68,208		(46,520)		(73,602)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment Earnings		13,421		15,042		-		28,463		
Miscellaneous		10,200		2,278		-		12,478		
Interest Expense		(11,058)		(96,108)		-		(107,166)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		12,563		(78,788)		-		(66,225)		
Total Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(02 727)		(10.590)		(46 F20)		(120 927)		
and Transfers		(82,727)		(10,580)		(46,520)		(139,827)		
Capital Contributions		410,010		361,901		75,100		847,011		
Transfers from Other Funds		23,963		287,409		-		311,372		
Transfers to Other Funds		(287,409)		(23,963)		-		(311,372)		
Change in Net Position		63,837		614,767		28,580		707,184		
Net Position - Previously Reported		6,388,643		3,614,620		116,468		10,119,731		
Beginning Net Position - Restated		6,388,643		3,614,620		116,468		10,119,731		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	6,452,480	\$	4,229,387	\$	145,048	\$	10,826,915		

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Ste	ormwater Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	•	444.007	•	440.444	•	00.000	•	005.400
Cash Received from Customers	\$,	\$	443,144	\$	30,968	\$	885,199
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(121,728)		(358,892)		(75,423)		(556,043)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(230,938)		(43,877)		-		(274,815)
Customer Deposits Received		4,250		7,850		-		12,100
Customer Deposits Returned		(5,890)		(4,834)		-		(10,724)
Miscellaneous Income		10,200		2,278		-		12,478
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		00 004		45.000		(44.455)		CO 405
Operating Activities		66,981		45,669		(44,455)		68,195
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities								
Transfers from Other Funds		23,963		287,409		-		311,372
Transfers to Other Funds		(287,409)		(23,963)		-		(311,372)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				•				,
Noncapital Financing Activities		(263,446)		263,446		-		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(402,927)		(203,529)		_		(606,456)
Interest Paid on Debt Obligations		(11,058)		(96,108)		- -		(107,166)
Principal Paid on Debt Obligations		(22,081)		(74,000)		_		(96,081)
Capital Contributions - Grants		410,010		361,901		75,100		847,011
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		+10,010		301,301		73,100		047,011
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(26,056)		(11,736)		75,100		37,308
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest on Investments		13,421		15,042		-		28,463
Net Increase(Decrease) in								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(209,100)		312,421		30,645		133,966
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning of Year		1,019,573		660,343		97,488		1,777,404
End of Year	\$	810,473	\$	972,764	\$	128,133	\$	1,911,370

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sto	ormwater Fund	Totals		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(95,290)	\$	68,208	\$	(46,520)	(73,602)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation Miscellaneous Income Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Increase)Decrease in -		176,838 10,200		88,949 2,278		2,526 -	268,313 12,478	
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Deferred Outflows of Resources - pensions		532 (28,040) (31,113)		1,091 4,175 (2,140)		(375) - -	1,248 (23,865) (33,253)	
Increase (Decrease) in - Accounts Payable Prepaid Utilities Customer Deposits		(6,773) (1,816) (1,640)		(114,532) - 3,016		(86) - -	(121,391) (1,816) 1,376	
Compensated Absences Payable OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability		5,422 335 40,063		(7,777) 109 3,092		- - -	(2,355) 444 43,155	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Total Adjustments		(1,885) 148 162,271		(848) 48 (22,539)		- - 2,065	(2,733) 196 141,797	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	66,981	\$	45,669	\$	(44,455)	68,195	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Town of Chadbourn 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. Reporting Entity

The Town of Chadbourn is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

West Columbus ABC Board

The Board, as provided by North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Laws, operates one retail location in Chadbourn. The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at West Columbus ABC Board, 505 Joe Brown Highway North, Chadbourn, North Carolina 28431.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of 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 Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 items are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Town-wide water system.

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

Stormwater Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater operations.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for any Grant Project Special Revenue Funds or Enterprise Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to relocate departmental amounts not exceeding \$2,000 between departments of the same fund with an official report to be made by memorandum within the month of transfer to the Board; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental expenses by more than \$2,000 must be approved by the governing board. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law [G.S.159-31]. The Town 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 Town and the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super-NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposits.

State law [G.S.159-30(c)] authorized the Town, 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 Town and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a 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.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. West Columbus ABC Board considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S.136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The unexpended cash from the USDA water and sewer project is classified as restricted cash for the enterprise funds because its use is completely restricted to the project. The unexpended grant revenue is restricted in the general fund for grant expenditures. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected

Town of Chadbourn Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Transportation	\$ 121,630
Economic Development	366,300
Total governmental activities	487,930
Business-type Activities Water Fund	55,258
Sewer Fund	21,354
Total business-type activities	76,612
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 564,542

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S.105-347 and G.S.159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

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

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

The inventory of the Town's enterprise funds as well as those of the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the Town's enterprise funds and that of the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is consumed or sold.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, and infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture, equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50
Infrastructure	50
Vehicles	6
Furniture and Equipment	10

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Improvements	50
Vehicles	7
Furniture and equipment	10

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension 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 Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, deferred grants and pension 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The sick leave policy of the Town provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Chadbourn'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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Chadbourn intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

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

12. 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 Town of Chadbourn and West Columbus ABC Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Chadbourn and West Columbus 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or 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 Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the ABC Board or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits (Continued)

Town 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 Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$853,831 and a bank balance of \$951,028. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 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 \$156,181 and the bank balance was \$190,662. All of the bank balance was covered by the federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$120.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Chadbourn had \$3,372,919 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	06/30/2019		
General Fund			
Taxes Receivable	\$	12,000	
Sanitation		41,000	
Total		53,000	
Enterprise Funds			
Water		146,000	
Sewer		103,000	
Storm Water		4,000	
Total	\$	253,000	

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	 			_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 117,520 \$	- \$	-	\$	117,520
Construction in Progress	 -	-	-		_
Total capital assets not being depreciated	117,520	-	-		117,520
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	1,521,549	-	-		1,521,549
Equipment and Vehicles	559,646	24,726	-		584,372
Infrastructure	 930,227	-	-		930,227
Total capital assets being depreciated	 3,011,422	24,726	-		3,036,148
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	360,771	30,431	-		391,202
Equipment and Vehicles	378,260	42,495	-		420,755
Infrastructure	 111,627	18,605	-		130,232
Total accumulated depreciation	850,658	91,531	-		942,189
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,160,764				2,093,959
Governmental activity capital	 				
assets, net	\$ 2,278,284			\$	2,211,479

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

	-	Depreciation
Administration	\$	28,231
Police		35,873
Street Department		25,227
Recreation		2,200
Total	\$	91,531

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities: *Water Fund*

		Beginning Balances	1	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being	_	Balances		licieases	Decreases	_	Balances
depreciated:							
Land	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
Construction in Progress	7	611,995	Ψ	_	611,995	Ψ.	_
Total capital assets not being Depreciated		611,995		_	611,995		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements		-			-		
Infrastructure		7,358,138		1,014,922	_		8,373,060
Other Equipment		375,690		-	_		375,690
Total capital assets being Depreciated		7,733,828		1,014,922			8,748,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:		7,733,020		1,014,322			0,740,730
Buildings and Improvements		_		_	_		_
Infrastructure		2,073,112		147,163	_		2,220,275
Other Equipment		190,693		29,675	_		220,368
Total accumulated depreciation		2,263,805		176,838			2,440,643
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,470,023		170,000			6,308,107
Water Fund capital		3,170,023					0,000,107
assets, net	\$	6,082,018				\$	6,308,107
,		5,000,000	Î II				3,000,00
Sewer Fund							
		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balances		ncreases	Decreases	_	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Construction in Progress		3,431,931		-	3,431,931		
Total capital assets not being Depreciated		3,431,931		-	3,431,931		_
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements		-		-	-		-
Infrastructure		4,076,333		3,567,360	-		7,643,693
Other Equipment		33,187		68,100	-		101,287
Total capital assets being Depreciated		4,109,520		3,635,460	-		7,744,980
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		-		-	-		_
Infrastructure		1,607,129		81,526	-		1,688,655
Other Equipment		4,893		7,423	-		12,316
Total accumulated depreciation		1,612,022		88,949	-		1,700,971
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,497,498					6,044,009
Sewer Fund capital			•				
assets, net	\$	5,929,429	į.			\$	6,044,009

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Stormwater Fund

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being	_		_		_
depreciated:					
Land	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
Construction in Progress		-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being Depreciated		-	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-
Other Equipment		25,263	-	-	25,263
Total capital assets being Depreciated		25,263	-	-	25,263
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-
Other Equipment		8,399	2,526	-	10,925
Total accumulated depreciation		8,399	2,526	-	10,925
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		16,864			14,338
Stormwater Fund capital					
assets, net	\$	16,864			\$ 14,338

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely presented component unit

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

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 67,702 \$	10,000 \$	- \$	77,702
Construction in Progress	26,657	-	26,657	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	94,359	10,000	26,657	77,702
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,838	245,443	-	260,281
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	86,644	-	-	86,644
Total capital assets being depreciated	 101,482	245,443	-	346,925
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_
Buildings and Improvements	495	5,241	-	5,736
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	61,676	4,708	-	66,384
Total accumulated depreciation	62,171	9,949	-	72,120
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	39,311			274,805
West Columbus ABC Board capital	 			_
assets, net	\$ 133,670		\$	352,507

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Chadbourn is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Chadbourn employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Chadbourn's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Chadbourn were \$44,612 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$237,709 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01002% which was an increase of 0.00222% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$63,306. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Def	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 36,673	\$	1,231
Changes of assumptions	63,079		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	32,630		-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Town contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	15,338		8,352
Town contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	44,612		-
Total	\$ 192,332	\$	9,583

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

\$44,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 63,784
2021	42,122
2022	9,450
2023	22,781
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 138,137

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary Increase 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	
	 Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 570,997	\$ 237,709	\$ (40,792)

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Chadbourn administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$59,070. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,932.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	 23041023		
experience	\$ 6,358	\$	16,316
Changes of assumptions	2,986		4,608
Town benefit payments and plan			
administrative expense made			
subsequent to the measurement date	-		-
Total	\$ 9,344	\$	20,924

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (2,459)
2021	(2,459)
2022	(2,459)
2023	(2,459)
2024	(2,221)
Thereafter	 477
	\$ (11,580)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

	1%		Discount			
	 Decrease (2.64%)		Rate (3.64%)		1% Increase (4.64%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 67,718	\$	59,070	\$	51,385	

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 47,286
Service Cost	6,897
Interest on the total pension liability	1,494
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	7,421
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,028)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 59,070

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.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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	L	.EOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 63,306	\$	5,932	\$ 69,238
Pension Liability	237,709		59,070	296,779
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01002%		n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	36,673		6,358	43,031
Changes of assumptions	63,079		2,986	66,065
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	32,630		-	32,630
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	15,338		-	15,338
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	44.642			44.642
subsequent to the measurement date	44,612		-	44,612
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	1,231		16,316	17,547
Changes of assumptions	-		4,608	4,608
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	-		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	8,352		-	8,352

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Town contribute each month an amount equal to 5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$14,606 which consisted of \$11,381 from the Town and \$3,225 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

All Other Employees

Plan Description. All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

Funding Policy. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$13,792 which consisted of \$9,542 from the Town and \$4,250 from employees other than law enforcement. No amounts were forfeited.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town's policy provides that retirees may participate in the Town's healthcare plan, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) for at least 10 years and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. The retiree will be required to pay 100% of the cost of their insurance. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	17
Total	17

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$12,103 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50%–7.75% General Employees

3.50%-7.35% Law Enforcement Employees

Discount rate 3.89%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50%, Pre-Medicare

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

d. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	10,915
Changes for the year		
Service Cost		1,511
Interest		389
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(712)
Benefit payments		-
Net Changes		1,188
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	12,103

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

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

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

	1%	Discount					
	Decrease	Rate		1% Increase			
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)		(4.89%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14.441	\$ 12.103	\$	10.249			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

d. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current		1% In	crease
Total OPEB						
Liability	\$	9,821	\$	12,103	\$	15,038

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,718. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows
	of Res	sources	C	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		1,601
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	-	\$	1,601

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - d. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (181)
2021	(181)
2022	(181)
2023	(181)
2024	(181)
Thereafter	(696)
_	\$ (1,601)

2. Other Employment Benefits

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current	
fiscal year	\$ 44,612
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	43,031
Changes of assumptions	66,065
Changes in proportion and differences between	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,338
Net difference between projected and actual	32,630
Total	\$ 201,676

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 1,731	\$ 1,731
Deferred Grants (General Fund)	366,300	366,300
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	-	105,113
Changes in assumptions	6,209	-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	17,547	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	8,352	-
Total	\$ 400,139	\$ 473,144

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Risk Management

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

The Town carries no flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP), as they are considered to be in a low-risk area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

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

The West Columbus ABC Board 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 ABC Board has property, general liability, and workers' compensation. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate surety.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

In October 2006, the Town entered into an installment loan in the amount of \$310,855 for the construction of a new town hall. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning October 2007. Principal installments of \$17,299 are due annually on October 14 at an annual interest rate of 4.25%. This loan was paid off during the current fiscal year.

In November 2011 the Town entered into an installment loan in the amount of \$125,000 for new Radio Read Meters. The financing contract requires principal payment beginning November 2012. Principal installments of \$14,947 are due annually on March 28 at an annual interest rate of 3.390%. The principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$41,964.

In August 2017 the Town entered into an installment loan in the amount of \$25,000 for new Police vehicles. The principal balance was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

For Town of Chadbourn, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019, including \$2,877 of interest, are:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending							
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2020	\$	-	\$	-			
2021		-		-			
2022		-		-			
2023		-		-			
2024		-		-			
2025-2029		-		-			
2030-2034		-		-			
2035-2039		-		-			
2034-2044		-		-			
Total	\$	-	\$	-			

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Installment Purchases (Continued)

Water and Sewer Activities						
Principal Interest						
\$	13,524	\$	1,423			
	13,983		964			
	14,457		490			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
\$	41,964	\$	2,877			
	\$	Principal \$ 13,524 13,983 14,457	Principal Inte			

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the Town's General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Town of Chadbourn's Water Fund issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water system capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the Water Fund, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The Town's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the Town's Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,044,000 Series 1999 Water and Sewer Bonds
Principal and interest due on June 1, in annual installments
through June 1, 2039
Total

\$ 1,669,500 \$ 1,669,500

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. General Obligation Indebtedness (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's and the Water Fund's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending							
June 30	Р	rincipal	Int	Interest			
2020	\$	56,500	\$	75,128			
2021		59,000		72,585			
2022		61,000		69,930			
2023		63,500		67,185			
2024		66,500		64,328			
2025-2029		380,000		273,623			
2030-2034		463,000		182,250			
2035-2039		520,000		70,200			
2040		-		-			
Total	\$	1,669,500	\$	875,229			

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Chadbourn had a legal debt margin of \$6,376,197.

c. Revenue Bonds

The Water and Sewer Funds within Town of Chadbourn have issued various Revenue Bonds in order to finance various water and sewer improvements.

Serviced by the Town's Water Fund:

\$596,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Series 2018B USDA) issued on August 22, 2018; Interest at 2.75%. Maturity in 2058.

\$ 587,000

Serviced by the Town's Sewer Fund:

\$1,150,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Series 2018A USDA) issued on August 22, 2018; Interest at 2.125%. Maturity in 2058.

Total

1,130,000 \$ 1,717,000

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Water and Sewer revenue bonds are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
Year Ending								
June 30	Pr	Principal Int						
2020	\$	28,000	\$	40,155				
2021		28,000		39,504				
2022		29,000		38,853				
2023		29,000		38,180				
2024		31,000		37,508				
2025-2029		162,000		176,564				
2030-2034		181,000		156,867				
2035-2039		204,000		134,656				
2040-2044		229,000		109,732				
2045-2049		256,000		81,681				
2050-2054		289,000		50,199				
2055-2058		251,000		14,745				
Total	\$	1,717,000	\$	918,644				

d. Long-Term Obligation Activity

									Cı	urrent
Governmental activities:	Beg	ginning					Е	inding	Poi	rtion of
	Ba	alance	Incr	eases	D	ecreases	В	alance	Balance	
Installment purchase	\$	280,007	\$	-	\$	280,007	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences		18,780		3,836		-		22,616		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		80,747		75,392		-		156,139		-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)		47,286		11,784		-		59,070		-
Total OPEB Liability		6,881		744		-		7,625		-
Total governmental activities	\$	433,701	\$	91,756	\$	280,007	\$	245,450	\$	-
Business-type activities:										
General obligation debt	\$ 1	1,723,500	\$	-	;	\$ 54,000	\$	1,669,500	\$	56,500
Installment purchase		55,045		-		13,081		41,964		13,524
Revenue Bond Anticipation										
Notes	1	1,746,000		-		1,746,000		-		-
Revenue Bonds		-	1,	746,000		29,000		1,717,000		28,000
Compensated absences		14,659		-		2,355		12,304		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		38,415		43,155		-		81,570		-
Total OPEB Liability		4,034		444		-		4,478		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 3	3,581,653	\$1,	789,599	\$	1,844,436	\$	3,526,816	\$	98,024

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

From the Water Fund to the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 25,598
From the Sewer Fund to the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	23,963
From the Water Fund to the Water Fund Project	34,331
From the Water Fund to the Sewer Fund	132,546
From the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to the Water Fund	123,534
From the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to the Sewer Fund	154,863
Total	\$ 494,835

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

D. Net Investments in Capital Assets

	Governmental	_	Business Type
Capital Assets	\$ 2,211,479	\$	12,366,454
Less: Long-term Debt	-		3,428,464
Add: Unexpected debt proceeds	 -		1,926
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,211,479	\$	8,939,916

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 2,020,849
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	160,864
Streets – Powell Bill	121,630
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 budget	-
Remaining Fund Balance	1,738,355

The Town of Chadbourn has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

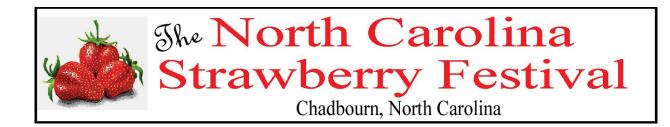
IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 8, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

V. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for sanitation activities by \$34,209. This occurred because of unplanned expenditures in this department. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.



Required Supplementary

Financial Data

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Six Fiscal Years*

Local Government	Employees	' Retiremer	nt System			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01002%	0.00780%	0.00923%	0.01017%	0.01044%	0.01230%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 237,709	\$ 119,162	\$ 195,891	\$ 45,642	\$ (61,569)	\$ 148,262
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 624,288	\$ 507,700	\$ 559,587	\$ 592,943	\$ 640,362	\$ 659,947
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.08%	23.47%	35.01%	7.70%	(9.61%)	22.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

^{**}This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA Town's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,612	\$ 48,763	\$ 38,563	\$ 38,549	\$ 42,805	\$ 45,946
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	44,612	48,763	38,563	38,549	42,805	45,946
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	\$552,915	\$624,288	\$507,700	\$559,587	\$592,943	\$640,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.07%	7.81%	7.60%	6.89%	7.22%	7.18%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 47,286	\$ 58,397	\$ 51,151
Service cost	6,897	5,339	7,351
Interest on the total pension liability	1,494	2,254	1,826
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	7,421	(22,894)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,028)	4,190	(1,931)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 59,070	\$ 47,286	\$ 58,397

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

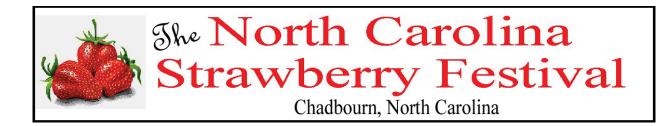
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 59,070	\$ 47,286	\$ 58,397
Covered payroll	259,856	258,163	332,180
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	22.73%	18.32%	17.58%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	 2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,612
Interest	389	306
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expect		
and actual experience	-	(1)
Changes of assumptions	(712)	(1,183)
Benefit payments	-	-
Net changes in Total OPEB Liability	 1,188	734
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,915	10,181
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 12,103	\$ 10,915
Covered Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a percentage	\$ 399,242	\$ 399,242
of covered payroll	3.03%	2.73%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



Major Governmental Funds General Fund

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Taxes and Licenses 450 Privilege Licenses 800 450 (350 Total Other Taxes and Licenses 800 450 (350 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 2429,942 Utility Sales Tax 116,888 2429,942 1116,888 362		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes	Revenues			
Penalties and Interest S2,958 Total Ad Valorem Taxee \$ 476,225 532,944 \$ 56,716	Ad Valorem Taxes			
Total Ad Valorem Taxes \$ 476,225 532,944 \$ 56,719 Other Taxes and Licenses 450 450 Privilege Licenses 450 (350 Total Other Taxes and Licenses 800 450 (350 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 429,942 429,942 429,942 429,942 429,942 430 440 430 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440	Taxes		\$ 479,986	
Other Taxes and Licenses 450 Privilege Licenses 800 450 (350 Total Other Taxes and Licenses 800 450 (350 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 2429,942 Utility Sales Tax 116,888 2429,942 1116,888 362				
Privilege Licenses 450 Total Other Taxes and Licenses 800 450 (350 Unrestricted Intergovernmental 429,942 43,949 43,499 4	Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 476,225	532,944	\$ 56,719
Total Other Taxes and Licenses 800 450 (350)	Other Taxes and Licenses			
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Local Option Sales Tax 429,942 Utility Sales Tax 116,888 Beer and Wine Tax 7,669 ABC Profit Distributions - Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental 524,000 554,499 30,495 Restricted Intergovernmental 900 61,150 61,250 61,250 62,21,250 62,175 62,21,250 62,21,250 62,21,250 62,145 62,175	Privilege Licenses		450	
Local Option Sales Tax	Total Other Taxes and Licenses	800	450	(350)
Utility Sales Tax	Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Beer and Wine Tax	Local Option Sales Tax		429,942	
ABC Profit Distributions	Utility Sales Tax		116,888	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental 524,000 554,499 30,499 Restricted Intergovernmental 61,150 61,250 62,251	Beer and Wine Tax		7,669	
Restricted Intergovernmental Powell Bill Allocation 61,150 39,536 ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement 3,000 Solid Waste Disposal Tax 1,251 Total Restricted Intergovernmental 497,086 204,937 (292,148) Permits and Fees Inspection Fees 4,775 Zoning Permits 2,175 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Zoning Permits 2,175 Zonin	ABC Profit Distributions		-	
Powell Bill Allocation 61,150 Grants 139,536 ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement 3,000 Solid Waste Disposal Tax 1,251 Total Restricted Intergovernmental 497,086 204,937 (292,145	Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	524,000	554,499	30,499
Grants 139,536 ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement 3,000 Solid Waste Disposal Tax 1,251 Total Restricted Intergovernmental 497,086 204,937 (292,146 Permits and Fees 4,775 200,000 2,175 2,174 2,174 2,174 2,174	Restricted Intergovernmental			
ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement Solid Waste Disposal Tax 1,251 Total Restricted Intergovernmental 497,086 204,937 (292,146) Permits and Fees Inspection Fees 4,775 Zoning Permits 2,175 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services Recreation Fees 983 Solid Waste 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings General 43,064 Powell Bill 2,423 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous Sale of Assets 39,670 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572	Powell Bill Allocation		61,150	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	Grants		139,536	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental 497,086 204,937 (292,148) Permits and Fees 3,775 4,775 2,755 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services 983	ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement		3,000	
Permits and Fees Inspection Fees 4,775 Zoning Permits 2,175 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services 983 Recreation Fees 983 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064 2,423 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous 39,670 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572			1,251	
Inspection Fees 4,775 Zoning Permits 2,175 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services 883	Total Restricted Intergovernmental	497,086	204,937	(292,149)
Zoning Permits 2,175 Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services 983 Recreation Fees 983 201 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064	Permits and Fees			
Total Permits and Fees 4,200 6,950 2,750 Sales and Services 983 <th< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>4,775</td><td></td></th<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,775	
Sales and Services Recreation Fees 983 Solid Waste 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064 Powell Bill 2,423 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous 39,670 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572			2,175	
Recreation Fees 983 Solid Waste 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 44,423 43,064 44,423	Total Permits and Fees	4,200	6,950	2,750
Solid Waste 273,460 Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064 44,223 43,064 44,223 43,064 44,223 43,064 44,223 44,	Sales and Services			
Total Sales and Services 270,000 274,443 4,443 Investment Earnings 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 43,064 44,0	Recreation Fees		983	
Investment Earnings General 43,064 Powell Bill 2,423 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous 39,670 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572				
General Powell Bill 43,064 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous Sale of Assets Other 39,670 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572	Total Sales and Services	270,000	274,443	4,443
Powell Bill 2,423 Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous 39,670 39,670 91,783 Other 91,783 94,881 131,453 36,572	Investment Earnings			
Total Investment Earnings 13,900 45,487 31,587 Miscellaneous 39,670 39,670 91,783 Other 91,783 36,572 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572				
Miscellaneous 39,670 Sale of Assets 91,783 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572			2,423	
Sale of Assets 39,670 Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572	Total Investment Earnings	13,900	45,487	31,587
Other 91,783 Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572				
Total Miscellaneous 94,881 131,453 36,572	Sale of Assets		39,670	
Total Revenues 1,881,092 1,751,163 (129,929)	Total Miscellaneous	94,881	131,453	36,572
	Total Revenues	1,881,092	 1,751,163	(129,929)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
Governing Body			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$		
Other Expenditures		28,013	
Total Governing Body	\$ 54,093	44,161	\$ 9,932
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		117,111	
Other Expenditures		78,286	
Debt Service			
Principal		255,007	
Interest		10,839	
Total Administration	893,790	461,243	432,547
Civic Center			
Other Expenditures		5,731	
Total Civic Center	7,900	5,731	2,169
Public Buildings			
Other Expenditures		84,846	
Total Public Buildings	124,484	84,846	39,638
Police			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		366,927	
Other Expenditures		100,652	
Capital Outlays		24,726	
Debt Service			
Principal		25,000	
Interest		441	0.1.000
Total Police	612,614	517,746	94,868
Inspections			
Other Expenditures		23,628	
Total Inspections	48,000	23,628	24,372
Fire			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		9,492	
Other Expenditures		27,000	
Total Fire	39,500	36,492	3,008
Street Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		22	
Other Expenditures		38,620	
Capital Outlays		-	
Total Street Department	71,628	38,642	32,986

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Powell Bill Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$	12,451 70,135 -	
Total Powell Bill	\$ 112,730	82,586	\$ 30,144
Sanitation Other Expenditures		236,209	
Total Sanitation	202,000	236,209	(34,209)
Recreation Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures		- 6,809	
Total Recreation	22,975	6,809	16,166
Contingency		-	
Total Expenditures	2,189,714	1,538,093	651,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(308,622)	213,070	521,692
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Installment Purchase Obligation Issued Transfers In		- -	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	
Fund Balance Appropriated	308,622	<u>-</u>	(308,622)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u> \$	213,070	\$ 213,070
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	1,807,779	
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	2,020,849	

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Water Charges	\$	410,760	
Taps and Reconnect Fees		4,143	
Reserve Assessments		25,508	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 437,215	440,411	\$ 3,196
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment Earnings		13,421	
Grant Revenues		33,010	
Miscellaneous		10,200	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	41,237	56,631	15,394
Total Revenues	 478,452	497,042	18,590
Expenditures			
Water Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		230,938	
Other Expenditures		114,955	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt Service			
Principal		22,081	
Interest		14,574	
Total Water Operations	450,161	382,548	67,613
Contingency	 3,291	-	3,291
Total Expenditures	 453,452	382,548	70,904
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 25,000	114,494	89,494
	•	•	•

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Capital Lease Obligations Issued	-	-	-
Transfers In:			
Sewer Fund	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	-	123,534	123,534
Transfers Out:			
Sewer Fund	-	(132,546)	(132,546)
Water Fund - USDA Project		(34,331)	(34,331)
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	 (25,000)	(25,598)	(598)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (25,000)	(68,941)	(43,941)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ - \$	45,553 \$	45,553

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	ļ	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	45,553	
Reconciling Items:				
Depreciation Expense			(176,838)	
Capital Outlay			-	
Principal Retirement			22,081	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	- Pensions		31,113	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability			(40,063)	
(Increase)Decrease in OPEB Liability			(335)	
(Increase)Decrease in Interest Payable			3,516	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - I	Pensions		1,885	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - 0	OPEB		(148)	
(Increase)Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	;		(5,422)	
Capital Contributions			377,000	
Transfers - Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund			(228,836)	
Transfers - USDA Water Project			34,331	
Total Reconciling Items			18,284	
Change in Net Position		\$	63,837	

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fina Budg		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	\$	- \$	- \$	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in:				
Water Fund		-	25,598	25,598
Sewer Fund		-	23,963	23,963
Transfers out:				
Water Fund		-	(123,534)	(123,534)
Sewer Fund		-	(154,863)	(154,863)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(228,836)	(228,836)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	
Revenues Over Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_\$	- \$	(228,836) \$	(228,836)

USDA Water Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_		_			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Totals to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
USDA Grant	\$ 377,000	\$ -	\$ 377,000	\$ 377,000	\$ -	
Interest	-	18	-	18	18	
Total Revenues	377,000	18	377,000	377,018	18	
Expenditures						
Water Expansion						
Construction	1,000,000	611,995	381,963	993,958	6,042	
Interest	-	-	20,964	20,964	(20,964)	
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	611,995	402,927	1,014,922	(14,922)	
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(623,000)	(611,977)	(25,927)	(637,904)	(14,904)	
Other Financing Sources						
Installment Loan Proceeds	596,000	596,000	-	596,000	-	
Transfers In:	,	,		,		
Water Fund	27,000	-	34,331	34,331	7,331	
Transfers Out:						
Water Fund		-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	623,000	596,000	34,331	630,331	7,331	
Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ (15,977)	\$ 8,404	\$ (7,573)	\$ (7,573)	

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
Sewer Charges		\$	436,978			
Tap Fees			900		_	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	477,985	437,878	\$ (40,107)	<u>) </u>	
Nonoperating Revenues						
Investment Earnings			15,042			
Grant Revenue			53,625			
Miscellaneous Income			2,278			
Total Nonoperating Revenues		55,625	70,945	15,320	_	
Total Revenues		533,610	508,823	(24,787))	
Expenditures						
Sewer Operations						
Salaries and Employee Benefits			43,877			
Other Expenditures			87,747			
Capital Outlay			-			
Debt Service						
Principal			54,000			
Interest			77,558		_	
Total Sewer Operations		295,835	263,182	32,653	-	
Wastewater Treatment						
Salaries and Employee Benefits			-			
Other Expenditures			156,613			
Debt Service						
Principal			20,000			
Interest			18,947		_	
Total Wastewater Treatment		212,775	195,560	17,215	-	
Contingency	-		-	-	_	
Total Expenditures		508,610	458,742	49,868	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		25,000	50,081	25,081	_	

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued)
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Po	riance ositive egative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Appropriated Fund Balance	-		-		-
Transfers In:					
Sewer Fund	-		132,546		132,546
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	-		154,863		154,863
Transfers Out:					
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(25,000)		(23,963)		1,037
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)		263,446		288,446
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	r.	Ф	242.527	Ф	242 527
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	313,527	\$	313,527
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	313,527		
and other rindricing dodrood (oddo)	,	Ψ	010,027		
Reconciling Items:					
Depreciation Expense			(88,949)		
Capital Outlay			-		
Principal Retirement			74,000		
(Increase)Decrease in Interest Payable			397		
(Increase)Decrease in Compensated Absences Paya	ble		7,777		
(Increase)Decrease in OPEB Liability			(109)		
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resource	es - Pensions		2,140		
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability			(3,092)		
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	- Pensions		848		
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources			(48)		
Interest Income - USDA Sewer Project			-		
Transfer In - USDA Sewer Project			-		
Capital Contributions - USDA Sewer Project			308,276		
Total Reconciling Items			301,240		
Change in Net Position		\$	614,767		

USDA Sewer Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

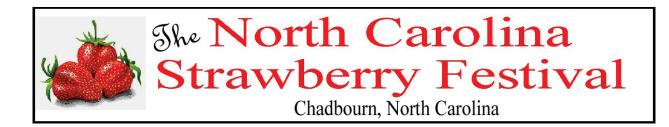
	Project Authorization	Prior Years			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
USDA Grant	\$ 2,651,000	\$ 2,318,734	\$ 308,276	\$ 2,627,010	\$ (23,990)	
Interest	-	26	-	26	26	
Total Revenues	2,651,000	2,318,760	308,276	2,627,036	(23,964)	
Expenditures Sewer Expansion						
Construction	3,815,000	3,431,931	163,078	3,595,009	219,991	
Interest	-	-	40,451	40,451	(40,451)	
Total Expenditures	3,815,000	3,431,931	203,529	3,635,460	179,540	
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(1,164,000)	(1,113,171)	104,747	(1,008,424)	155,576	
Other Financing Sources						
Installment Loan Proceeds	1,150,000	1,150,000	-	1,150,000	-	
Transfers In: Sewer Fund	44.000				(4.4.000)	
Transfers Out:	14,000	-	-	-	(14,000)	
Sewer Fund	_	(139,650)	_	(139,650)	(139,650)	
Total Other Financing Sources	1,164,000	1,010,350	-	1,010,350	(153,650)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditure	s \$ -	\$ (102,821)	\$ 104,747	\$ 1,926	\$ 1,926	

Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Sudget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Stormwater Fees		\$ 31,343	
Total Operating Revenues	 31,000	31,343	\$ 343
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment Earnings		-	
Grant Revenue		75,100	
Miscellaneous		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	75,100	75,100	
Total Revenues	 106,100	106,443	343
Expenditures			
Stormwater			
Other Expenditures		75,337	
Capital Outlay	 		
Total Water Operations	 106,100	75,337	30,763
Total Expenditures	 106,100	75,337	30,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 31,106	\$ 31,106

Stormwater Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued)
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ 31,106	
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay Total Reconciling Items		 (2,526) - (2,526)	
Change in Net Position		\$ 28,580	



Other Schedules

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Bal	ellected lance 1-18		Additions and Adjustments		and and			ı	Uncollected Balance 6-30-19		
2018-19	\$	_	\$	495,466	\$	434,445	\$	61,021				
2017-18	*	30,974	*	-	Ψ	22,445	Ψ	8,529				
2016-17		14,720		_		9,807		4,913				
2015-16		10,373		_		6,698		3,675				
2014-15		10,696		_		3,149		7,547				
2013-14		8,340		_		325		8,015				
2012-13		8,656		-		102		8,554				
2011-12		7,302		-		363		6,939				
2010-11		7,203		-		1,418		5,785				
2009-10		2,278		-		143		2,135				
2008-09		1,887		-		1,887		-				
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible A	\$ Accounts:	102,429	\$	495,466	\$	480,782	=	117,113				
General Fund								12,000				
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Ne	et						\$	105,113				
Reconcilement with Revenues												
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items:							\$	532,944				
Interest and Penalties Collected								(52,958)				
Taxes Released								(1,091)				
Taxes Written Off								1,887				
Total Collections and Credits							\$	480,782				

TOWN OF CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2019

							Total Levy				
		т	own-Wid	e			Property Excluding				
			Rate			F	Registered	Registered			
		Property	Per		Amount		Motor		Motor		
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles		
Original Levy: Property Taxed at											
Current Year's Rate	\$	79,702,458	0.620	\$	494,155	\$	432,611	\$	61,544		
Penalties		-			1,311		1,311		-		
		79,702,458			495,466		433,922		61,544		
Discoveries:											
Current Year Taxes Penalties		-	0.620		-		-		-		
renames											
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		-	0.620		-		-		-		
Total Property Valuations	\$	79,702,458									
Net Levy					495,466		433,922		61,544		
Uncollected Taxes at June 30,	2019				61,021		61,021		-		
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	434,445	\$	372,901	\$	61,544		
Current Levy Collection Percer	itage				87.68%		85.94%		100.00%		



Compliance Section

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Town of Chadbourn's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. The financial statements of the West Columbus 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 Town of Chadbourn'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 Town of Chadbourn's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Chadbourn's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2019-001].

Town of Chadbourn's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina November 8, 2019 PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Chadbourn's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Town of Chadbourn's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Chadbourn's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Chadbourn's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Chadbourn's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Town of Chadbourn complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Chadbourn is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Chadbourn's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina November 8, 2019

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

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S	SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
Financial Statements								
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:		Unmodifi	ed					
Internal control over financial reporting:								
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No				
Significant deficiency(s)	Х	Yes		None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Х	Yes		_No				

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT	OR'S RESUL	_TS		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Χ	_No
Significant deficiency(s) identified		Yes	Х	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal p	rograms:	Unmodified	I	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	Х	_No
Identification of major federal programs:				
<u>CFDA#</u> <u>Program Name</u> 10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural	Communities	3		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$	750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	_No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2019-001

MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria:

G.S. 159-8(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Condition: Town of Chadbourn expended \$34,209 more for sanitation than appropriated in the annual

budget ordinance.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

Cause: Budget amendments were not adopted.

Recommendation: Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the

budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making

expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.



602 NORTH BROWN STREET•CHADBOURN, NORTH CAROLINA 28431 TELEPHONE: (910)654-4148

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

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2019-001

Name of contact person: Pat Garrell, Finance Officer

Corrective action: Budget-to-Actual reports prepared by the Finance Officer will be reviewed at each monthly meeting. Budget

amendments will be made as necessary.

Proposed completion date: Immediately

SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported

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

None Reported.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantors Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures		State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants:							
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Direct Program							
Water and Waste Disposal Systems							
for Rural Communities - Water Project Water and Waste Disposal Systems	10.760	-	\$	398,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
for Rural Communities - Sewer Project	10.760	-		308,276	-	-	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				707,150	-	-	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Total Assistance - Federal Programs	97.036			56,877 764,027	18,959 18,959	-	<u>-</u>
State Grants:							
N.C. Department of Transportation Non-State System Street-Aid Allocation (Powell Bill)	-	DOT-4		-	82,997	-	-
N.C. Department of Commerce Rural Center Grant - Downtown Revitalization					55,000		
N.C. Department of Public Safety North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency G	rant				8,700		
Golden Leaf Foundation Hurricane Matthew Disaster Recovery Grant					75,100		
Total Assistance - State Programs				-	221,797	-	-
Total Assistance			\$	764,027	\$ 240,756	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND INDIRECT COST RATE

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

III. LOANS OUTSTANDING

Town of Chadbourn, North Carolina had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balances of loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 consist of:

	Pass-through		
	CFDA	Grantor's	Amount
Program Title	Number	Number	Outstanding
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural			_
Communities – Water Project	10.760	-	\$ 587,000
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural			
Communities – Sewer Project	10.760	-	\$ 1,130,000

