Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Supplemental Schedules and Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

Mayor & Board of Aldermen

Mayor

Robert Benfield

Aldermen

Gary Meise Sheila Perkins Tim Suttles Jack Falls

Rodney Cox - Mayor Pro-Tem

Town Administration

Town Attorney

Robert Denton

Town Clerk

Sherry Farris

Police Chief

Rodney Cox

Fire Chief

David Beane

Public Works Director

Brian Adams

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Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (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, on pages 3–10 and 45–48, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Morganton, North Carolina

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September 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Glen Alpine, we offer readers of the Town of Glen Alpine's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Glen Alpine 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.

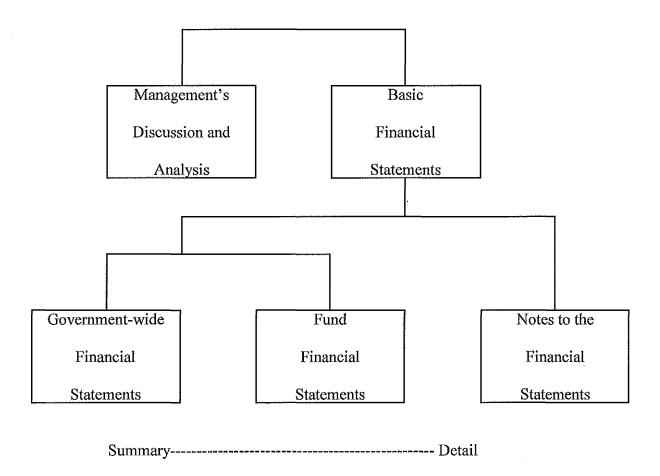
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Glen Alpine exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,058,296 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$30,127 due to a decrease in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Glen Alpine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$872,188, with a net change of \$185,519 in fund balance. Approximately 16.3 percent of this total amount, or \$142,331 is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$655,441 or 86.46 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Glen Alpine'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 Glen Alpine.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the wastewater services offered by the Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary Funds - The Town of Glen Alpine has one proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Glen Alpine uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21 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 Glen Alpine's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and also presents individual fund statements and schedules presented immediately following the notes. The required supplementary information and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 45 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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

		The	Town of Glen A	dpine's Net Posi	tion							
		Figure 2										
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type								
	Aeti	ivities	Acti	vities	T	otal						
	2019	2018	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 882,991	\$ 704,642	\$ 94,641	\$ 97,161	\$ 977,632	\$ 801,803						
Capital assets	642,917	759,071	1,524,793	1,596,576	2,167,710	2,355,646						
Deferred outflows of resources	101,545	55,385		_	101,545	55,385						
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,627,453	1,519,098	1,619,434	1,693,737	3,246,887	3,212,834						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	177,738	104,653	-	-	177,738	104,653						
Other liabilities	6,057	12,708	471	672	6,528	13,379						
Deferred inflows of resources	4,326	6,380			4,326	6,380						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	188,121	123,741	<u>471</u>	672	188,592	124,412						
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	642,917	759,071	1,524,793	1,596,576	2,167,710	2,355,646						
Restricted	142,331	142,784	-	-	142,331	142,784						
Unrestricted	654,083	493,504	94,170	96,490	748,253	<u>589,993</u>						
Total net position	\$1,439,332	\$1,395,359	\$1,618,963	\$1,693,065	<u>\$3,058,296</u>	<u>\$3,088,423</u>						

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 Glen Alpine exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,058,296 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position decreased by \$30,127 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (70.88%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Glen Alpine uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Glen Alpine's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Glen Alpine's net position, \$142,331, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$748,253 is unrestricted.

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

- Slight decrease in ad valorem tax revenue.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.91%, which is comparable to the statewide average for units without electrical systems, of 99.19%.
- Increase in local option sales tax revenue and grant income.
- Overall revenues increased slightly.
- Decrease in overall expenditures, mainly due to a decrease in salary and benefits in the public safety department.

Town	of	Glen	Alpine
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						Changes	in Net	Position				
						<u>Figu</u>	re 3					
		_	2	019						2018		
		nmental ivities		iness-type ctivities		Total		ernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities		Total
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$.	47,895	\$	10,118	\$	58,013	\$	36,468	\$	12,672	\$	49,140
Operating grants and contributions	•	78,291		-		78,291		44,628		-		44,628
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
General revenues:												
Property taxes	33	22,685		-		322,685		327,717		-		327,717
Other taxes	4	73,976		-		473,976		447,618		-		447,618
Other	(<u>13,453) </u>				(13,453)		1,880				1,880
Total revenues	9	09,394	_	10,118	_	919,512		858,311		12,672		870,983
Expenses:												
General government	19	99,670		-		199,670		164,274		-		164,274
Public safety	3'	78,327		-		378,327		519,678		-		519,678
Cultural and recreational		200		-		200		200		-		200
Public works	28	83,223		-		283,223		254,539		-		254,539
Interest on long-term debt				-		-		-		-		-
Wastewater				88,220		88,220				87,970	_	87,970
Total expenses	86	51,420		88,220		949,640	_	938,691		87,970	_1	,026,661
Increase (decrease) in net position before												
transfers	4	\$7,974		(78,102)		(30,127)		(80,380)		(75,297)		(155,678)
Transfers		<u>(4,000)</u>		4,000		-		_				
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 4	13,974	<u>\$</u>	(74,102)	<u>\$</u>	(30,127)	<u>\$</u>	(80,380)	\$	(75,297)	<u>\$</u>	(155,678)
Net position, July 1,	\$1,39	95,358	\$ 1,	,693,065	\$ 3	,088,423	\$ 1,	475,738	\$ 1,	,768,362	\$ 3	,244,100
Increase (decrease) in net position		<u>13,974</u>		(74,102)		(30,127)		(80,380)		(75,297)		(155,678)
Net position - June 30	\$1,43	9,332	<u>\$ 1.</u>	<u>,618,963</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	,058,296	<u>\$1,</u>	395,358	<u>\$ 1.</u>	693,065	<u>\$3</u>	,088,423

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$43,974. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- · Property taxes decreased.
- · Other taxes and operating grants increased.
- · Overall revenues increased.
- Expenditures in most departments increased, except public safety, which decreased due to a decrease in salary and benefits.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Glen Alpine's net position by \$74,102. Key elements for this decrease are as follows:

- Charge for services decreased slightly.
- Depreciation expense of \$71,782.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Glen Alpine'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 Glen Alpine's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Glen Alpine. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Glen Alpine's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$787,511, while total fund balance reached \$872,188. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 103.88 percent of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 115.06 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Glen Alpine reported a combined fund balance of \$872,188, with a net increase in fund balance of \$185,519. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the fund balance of 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.

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. Additional expenditures were budgeted for the purchase of a security system and dues to Valdese Economic Development. Appropriated fund balance was budgeted to cover these additional items.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Glen Alpine's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Wastewater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$94,170. The total change in net position for this fund was a decrease of \$74,102. The change in net position in the Wastewater Fund is a result of a decrease in charge for services and depreciation expense.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Glen Alpine's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$2,167,710 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- Equipment purchases of \$-0-.
- · Disposal of a fire truck and some equipment.

Town of Glen Alpine's Capital Assets

			(Net of D	epreciation)			
•	***************************************	2019					
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Land	\$149,196	\$ -	\$ 149,196	\$149,196	\$ -	\$ 149,196	
Buildings and improvements	61,543	-	61,543	66,385	-	66,385	
Distribution systems	-	1,524,793	1,524,793	-	1,596,576	1,596,576	
Furniture and equipment	147,013	-	147,013	174,866	-	174,866	
Infrastructure	172,500	-	172,500	178,199	-	178,199	
Vehicles	95,037		95,037	171,441	-	171,441	
Other improvements	<u>17,628</u>		<u>17,628</u>	18,984	-	<u>18,984</u>	
Total	<u>\$642,917</u>	<u>\$1,524,793</u>	<u>\$2,167,710</u>	<u>\$759,071</u>	<u>\$1,596,576</u>	<u>\$2,355,646</u>	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note I.E.6 and III.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019 the Town of Glen Alpine had total loans outstanding of \$-0-.

Town of Glen Alpine's Outstanding Debt		_			<u> </u>	utsta <u>n</u>	ding Lis	<u>ıbilitie</u>	S		_	
	Governmental					Busine	ss-type					
		Ac	tivities			Acti	vities			Te	otal	
	<u>201</u>	9	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u> 19</u>	<u>20</u>	18	20	<u>19</u> .	201	8
Loans payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Compensated absences	28,	709	20	,115		-		-	28	,709	20,1	115
Pension related debt (LGERS)	102,	248	54	,234		-		-	102	,248	54,2	234
Pension related debt (LEO)	<u>46,</u>	<u> 781</u>	30	<u>304</u>		<u> </u>			46	<u>,781</u>	30,3	<u> 304</u>
Total	<u>\$177,</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>\$104</u>	<u>,653</u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$177</u>	<u>,738</u>	<u>\$104,6</u>	<u>653</u>

The Town of Glen Alpine's total debt increased by \$73,085, 69.84%, during the past fiscal year due to changes in pension related 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 the Town of Glen Alpine is \$6,957,269.

Additional information regarding Town of Glen Alpine's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.5 beginning on page 42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic condition of the Town:

- Burke County, which includes the Town of Glen Alpine, has an unemployment rate of 4.3%. This is slightly below the State average of 4.4%.
- Decrease in overall revenues due to a lower tax rate.
- No new industries or developments planned.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: Property taxes are expected to decrease to .35 per \$100. Revenues are expected to decrease due to a decrease in the property tax rate. A salary increase is proposed for all employees, and they will receive an additional one week's pay at Christmas. An appropriation of fund balance will be utilized to meet the projected shortfall in revenues. All departments anticipate an increase in expenditures.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase approximately 12.06% to \$936,139. The Town has made efforts to maintain or decrease costs for various operating expenses.

Business-type Activities: The wastewater rates in the Town will remain the same. General operating expenses are expected to remain stable.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report, or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Town Clerk, Town of Glen Alpine, P. O. Box 898, Glen Alpine, N. C. 28628. You can also call 828-584-2622 or send an email to sfarris@townofglenalpine.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets		nmental <u>ivities</u>	usiness- Type ctivities		<u>Total</u>
Current assets:	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	735,914	\$ 90,602	\$	826,516
Taxes receivable - net		4,746	-		4,746
Accounts receivable		75,656	-		75,656
Due from governmental agency		9,021	4,038		13,059
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		57,654	 ·-		57,654
Total current assets		882,991	 94,641		977,632
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable assets and construction in progress		149,196	-		149,196
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		493,721	 1,524,793		2,018,514
Total capital assets		642,917	 1,524,793	_	2,167,710
Total assets	1	,525,908	 1,619,434		3,145,342
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals		101,545	 		101,545
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		6,057	471		6,528
Current portion of long-term liabilities		28,709	-		28,709
		34,766	471		35,237
Long-term liabilities		•			·
Net pension liability		102,248	-		102,248
Total pension liability		46,781	-		46,781
Total liabilities		183,795	 471		184,266
Defended to Compare of December					
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension deferrals		4,326	 -		4,326
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		642,917	1,524,793		2,167,710
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute		84,677	-		84,677
Streets		54,496	-		54,496
Public Safety		3,158	-		3,158
Unrestricted		654,083	 94,170		748,253
Total net position	<u>\$ 1</u>	,439,332	\$ 1,618,963	\$	3,058,296

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		,	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Chang	e in Net Position
		Charge for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- type	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:	Linponsos	<u> </u>	COMPLICATIONS	Continuations	IROUTTUOD	14044744400	2000
General government	\$ 199,670	\$ 165	\$ 34,700	\$ -	\$ (164,805)	\$ -	\$ (164,805)
Public safety	378,327	47,730	-	•	(330,597)	•	(330,597)
Cultural and recreational	200	, <u>-</u>	-	_	(200)	_	(200)
Public works	283,223	-	43,591	-	(239,632)	-	(239,632)
Total governmental activities	861,420	47,895	78,291	7	(735,234)		(735,234)
Business-type activities:							
Wastewater	88,220	10,118	-	-		(78,102)	(78,102)
Total	\$ 949.640	\$ 58,012	<u>\$ 78,291</u>	\$ -	(735,234)	(78,102)	(813,337)
		General rever	nues:				
		Taxes:					
		Property taxe			322,685	-	322,685
		Local option			400,435	-	400,435
		Other taxes a			73,541	· <u>-</u>	73,541
			investment earning	rs.	38	-	38
		Miscellaneou	•	_	8,176	-	8,176
		, ,	n the sale of capita	l assets	(21,667)	-	(21,667)
		Transfers			(4,000)	4,000	
		_	revenues, special	items	##A AAA	4000	500.000
		and transfer	-		779,209	4,000	783,209
		Change in ne	t position		\$ 43,975	<u>\$ (74,102)</u>	<u>\$ (30,127)</u>
		Net position -			\$ 1,395,358	\$ 1,693,065	\$ 3,088,423
		Change in ne	-		43,975	(74,102)	(30,127)
		Net position -	- ending		<u>\$ 1,439,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,963</u>	\$ 3,058,296

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_	Seneral <u>Fund</u>
Assets	ф	7 25 014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	735,914
Taxes receivables (net)		4,746
Accounts receivable		75,656
Due from governmental agency		9,021
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		57,654
Total assets	\$	882,991
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,057
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes receivable		4,746
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		84,677
Streets		54,496
Public safety		3,158
Assigned:		
Subsequent year's expenditures		74,416
Unassigned		655,441
Total fund balances		872,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	882,991

TOWN OF GLEN ALPINE, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 \$ Total governmental funds balances 872,188 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported 642,917 in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not 101,545 reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 4,746 Property taxes receivable Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (28,709)Net pension liability (102,248)Total pension liability (46,781)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (4,326)Net position of governmental activities 1,439,332

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	323,204
Other taxes and licenses		22,195
Unrestricted intergovernmental		473,976
Restricted intergovernmental		78,29 1
Permits and fees		165
Investment earnings		38
Miscellaneous		45,711
Total revenues		943,580
Expenditures:		
General government		192,355
Public safety		300,900
Public works		260,806
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		-
Interest		-
Total expenditures	_	754,061
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	189,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating transfers in (out)		(4,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,000)
Net change in fund balances		185,519
Fund balances - beginning		686,670
Fund balances - ending	\$	872,188

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	185,519
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation expense		(82,487)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(21,667)
Proceeds from sale of assets		(12,000)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		20,119
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(519)
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 the 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.		
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. Pension expense Compensated absences		(36,396) (8,595)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	43,975

Exhibit 7

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 315,950	\$ 315,950	\$ 323,204	\$ 7,254
Other taxes and licenses	24,020	24,020	22,195	(1,825)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	377,900	377,900	473,976	96,076
Restricted governmental	44,000	44,000	78,291	34,291
Permits and fees	100	100	165	65
Investment earnings	10	10	38	28
Miscellaneous	10,050	10,050	45,711	35,661
Total revenues	772,030	772,030	943,580	171,550
Expenditures:				
General government	273,360	210,531	192,355	18,176
Public safety	280,810	332,367	300,900	31,467
Public works	281,219	302,142	260,806	41,336
Total expenditures	835,389	845,040	754,061	90,979
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,359)	(73,010)	189,519	262,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	63,359	77,010		(77,010)
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	(4,000)	(4,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	63,359	73,010	(4,000)	(77,010)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance - beginning of year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	185,519 686,670	\$ 185,519
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 872,188	

Exhibit 8

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 90,602
Accounts receivable	4,038
Total current assets	94,641
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,524,793
Total assets	\$1,619,434
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 471</u>
Total current liabilities	471
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,524,793
Unrestricted	94,170
Total net position	\$1,618,963

Exhibit 9

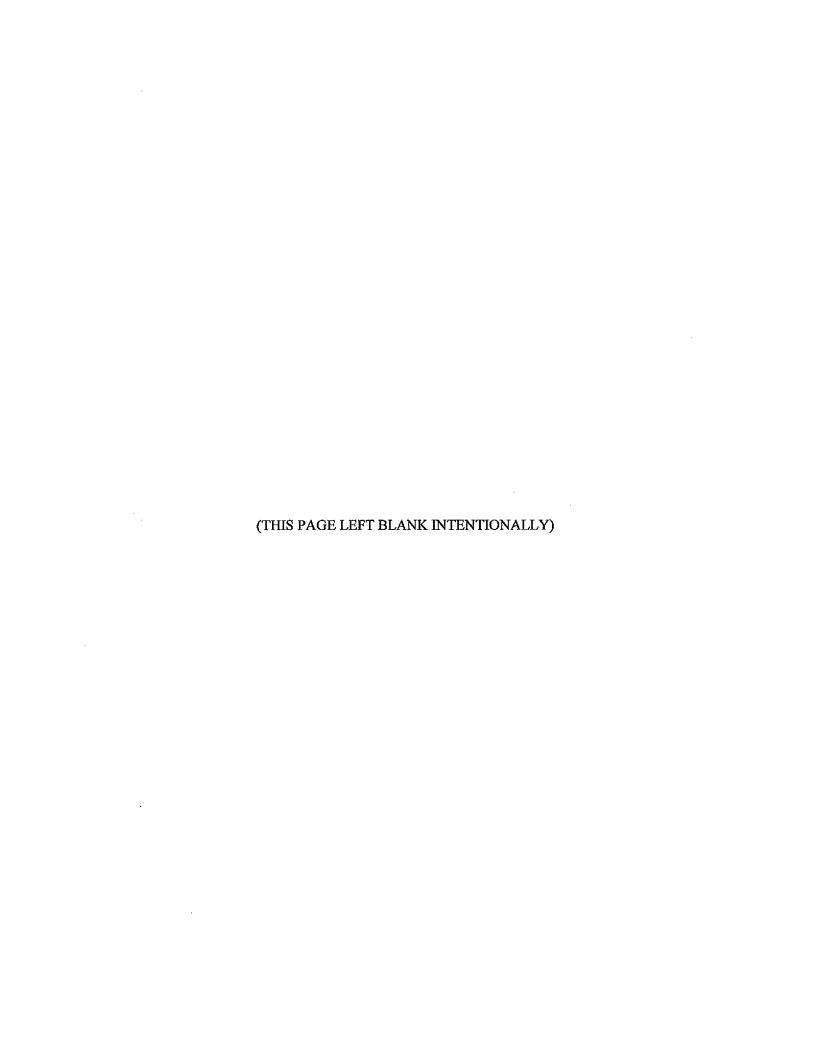
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

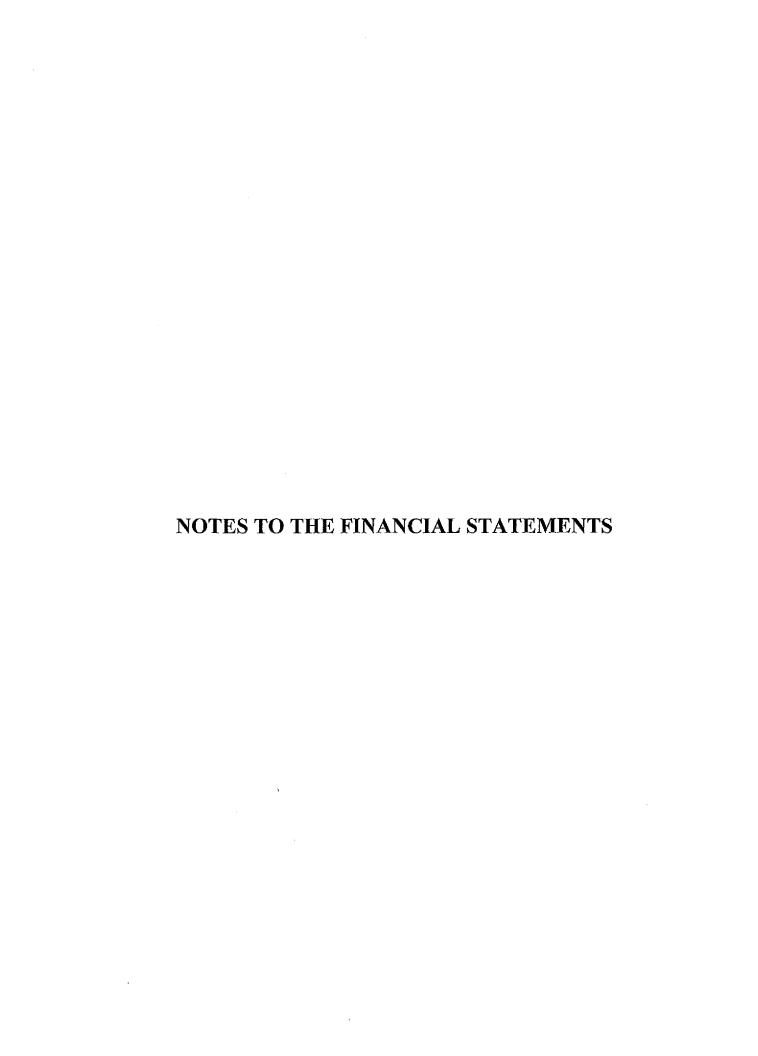
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,118
Total operating revenues	10,118
Operating Expenses: Utilities Depreciation	16,438 71,782
Total operating expenses	88,220
Operating income (loss)	(78,102)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment earnings	
Income (loss) before transfers	(78,102)
Transfer from the General Fund	4,000
Change in net position	(74,102)
Total net position - beginning	1,693,065
Total net position - ending	\$1,618,963

Exhibit 10

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

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Φ	10.064
Cash received from customers	\$	10,264
Cash paid for goods and services		(16,639)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(6,375)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Transfer from other funds		4,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,375)
Balances - beginning of year		92,977
Balances - end of year	\$	90,602
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(78,102)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	•	(
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		71,782
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		147
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(203)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(6,375)





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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Glen Alpine 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 Glen Alpine is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's wastewater operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Issuance 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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Glen Alpine because the tax is levied by Burke 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Reserve Fund. The Enterprise Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated with its respective operating fund for reporting purposes. 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. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board, and the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Federal Asset Seizure Funds are also classified as restricted cash because their use is restricted by revenue source for narcotics enforcement.

Town of Glen Alpine Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund Streets Public Safety	\$54,496 3,158
Total Governmental Activities	57,654
Business-type Activities Wastewater Fund	
Total restricted cash	<u>\$57,654</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. 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 \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets and are reported at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and improvements	50
Distribution systems	40
Vehicles	10
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

7. 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, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, 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, <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

8. 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 discounts. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for two weeks vacation leave per year. The vacation policy provides for a maximum of 240 hours to be carried from one year to the next. Any employee with more than 240 hours of accumulated leave during the last pay period of each calendar year shall have the excess accumulation removed so that only 240 hours are carried forward to the first pay period of the next calendar year. All excess vacation hours over 240 will be converted to the employee's sick leave account. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town provides for one day per month sick leave and may be accumulated with no limit. 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.

10. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balances

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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:

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

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 - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for narcotic enforcement.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Glen Alpine's Board of Aldermen (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.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Glen Alpine intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board of Aldermen approves the appropriation.

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 Glen Alpine 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

2. Noncompliance with Federal Wage/Compensation Laws

The Town is not in compliance with the IRS reporting of compensation to individuals. The Town's volunteer firemen are being paid per call they respond to and the Town's Fire Chief is also being compensated. However, these amounts are not being reported as income and the volunteer firemen and the fire chief are not being reimbursed under an accountable plan. These amounts should be reported as W-2 wages and are subject to payroll taxes. The Town will report compensation not under an accountable plan as W-2 wages.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are insured using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$881,071 and a bank balance of \$897,691. Of the bank balance, \$252,027 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$100.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund:

Taxes receivable

\$1,187

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:	Datanees	THE Cases	Decreases	Datances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 149,196</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 149,196</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	248,394	-	-	248,394
Equipment	389,808	-	4,651	385,157
Infrastructure	230,405	-	-	230,404
Vehicles	828,518	-	40,000	788,518
Other improvements	71,338	_	_	71,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,768,462		44,651	<u>1,723,812</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	182,010	4,842	-	186,852
Equipment	214,941	27,853	4,651	238,143
Infrastructure	52,204	5,700		57,905
Vehicles	657,078	42,737	6,333	693,481
Other improvements	<u>52,354</u>	1,356		53,710
Total accumulated depreciation	1,158,587	82,487	10,984	1,230,091
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	609,875	(82,487)	<u>33,667</u>	493,721
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 759,071</u>	<u>\$ (82,487)</u>	<u>\$ 33,667</u>	<u>\$ 642,917</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

General government	\$ 4,924
Public safety	63,073
Cultural and recreational	200
Public works	<u>14,290</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 82,487</u>

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type Activities: Wastewater Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distribution systems	2,871,297			2,871,297
Less accumulated depreciation for: Plant and distribution systems	1,274,720	71,782		1,346,503
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,596,576	(71,782)		1,524,793
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$1,596,576</u>	<u>\$(71,782)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,524,793</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Lease Obligations

The Town leases property on an annual basis from Norfolk Southern Railway. This property is used as a parking lot at an annual rental of \$180.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Glen Alpine 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 Glen Alpine's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.010% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Glen Alpine were \$20,119 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$102,248 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00431%, which was an increase of 0.00076% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$29,282. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$15,774	\$ 529
Changes of assumptions	27,133	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,035	-
Changes in proportion, and differences between, Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,777	1,842
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	$\frac{20,119}{\$88,838}$	<u>-</u> \$2,371

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$20,119 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$29,109
2021	19,994
2022	6,151
2023	11,094
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
·	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 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, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	<u>\$245,608</u>	<u>\$102,248</u>	<u>\$(17,546)</u>

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 Glen Alpine administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer retirement 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 credible service or have obtained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of credible service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may by authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>5</u>
-	
Total	_5

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 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, 2018.

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

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 Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$-0- as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$46,781. 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 \$7,114.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$11,193	\$ 64
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	1,514	1,891
made subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u> </u>	\$1,955

\$-0- paid as benefits came due and \$-0- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date and \$1,514 changes in assumptions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease in the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$433
2021	433
2022	433
2023	389
2024	267
Thereafter	-

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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.64%)</u>	<u>(3.64%)</u>	<u>(4.64%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$50,910	\$46,781	\$43,021

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Beginning balance	\$30,304
Service cost	3,918
Interest on the total pension liability	958
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	13,535
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,934)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$46,781</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	LGERS \$29,282 102,248 0.00431%	\$7,114 46,781 n/a	Total \$ 36,396 149,029
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,774	11,193	26,967
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	27,133	1,514	28,647
earnings on plan investments	14,035	-	14,035
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,777	-	11,777
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	20,119	-	20,119
Deferred inflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	529	64	593
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	-	1,891	1,891
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	1,842	-	1,842

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$7,917 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the 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 contribution to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 20,119
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,967
Changes of assumptions	28,647
Net difference between projected and actual	14,035
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u> 11,777</u>
Total	\$101,545

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Statement of Net	General Fund
	<u>Position</u>	Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$6,057
Changes in assumptions	1,891	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	593	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	<u>1,842</u>	·
Total	<u>\$4,326</u>	<u>\$6,057</u>

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 \$2 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. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large worker's compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the N.C. League of Municipalities. The pools are audited by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. The Town is in an area of the State located in Flood Zone X, which is a flood rate zone that corresponds to areas outside the one percent annual chance flood plain. The coverage has an annual aggregate limit to \$2,500,000 and a \$50,000 deductible for buildings and structures located in Flood Zone X.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, The Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more, at any given time, of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town Finance Officer/Clerk is bonded for \$50,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019 the Town of Glen Alpine had a legal debt margin of \$6,957,269.

	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 20,115	\$ 17,915	\$9,321	\$ 28,709	\$28,709
Net pension liability (LGERS)	54,234	48,014	-	102,248	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	30,304	<u> 16,477</u>		46,781	<u></u>
	<u>\$104,653</u>	<u>\$ 82,406</u>	<u>\$9,321</u>	<u>\$177,738</u>	<u>\$28,709</u>

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

0.21	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets Less: long-term debt	\$642,917	\$1,524,793
Dodd. forig term week		
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$642,917</u>	<u>\$1,524,793</u>

D. 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	\$872,188
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	84,677
Streets-Powell Bill	54,496
Public Safety	3,158
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	74,416
Remaining Fund Balance	655,441

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

From the General Fund to the Wastewater Fund to supplement the loss in the Wastewater Fund

\$4,000

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 providing matching funds for various grant programs.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Town made a one-time transfer from the General Fund of \$4,000 to the Wastewater Fund to supplement the negative cash flow from operations.

IV. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's volunteer fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town received payments of \$-0- made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019 The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27603.

V. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with four counties and twenty-four other municipalities, established the Western Piedmont Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$1,885 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

VI. Related Party Transactions

The chief of police is an elected member of the Board of Aldermen. Per G.S. 160A-158, this individual can serve in both the capacity as head of a Town department and on the Board of Aldermen. Serving in both capacities is allowed due to the population of the Town of Glen Alpine being under the 5,000 population threshold. There are no financial transactions other than reasonable compensation paid in the position of chief of police.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year, and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Town of Glen Alpine's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town of Glen Alpine's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00431%	0.00355%	0.00368%	0.00408%	0.00411%	0.00460%
Town of Glen Alpine's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$102,248	\$ 54,234	\$ 78,102	\$ 18,311	\$ (24,239)	\$ 55,448
Town of Glen Alpine's covered payroll	\$363,281	\$227,734	\$205,114	\$196,124	\$201,193	\$209,301
Town of Glen Alpine's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.15%	23.81%	38.08%	9.34%	(12.05)%	26.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Glen Alpine's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 20,119	\$ 29,505	\$ 17,665	\$ 14,930	\$ 15,484	\$ 15,020
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	20,119	29,505	17,665	14,930	15,484	15,020
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Glen Alpine's covered-employee payroll	\$248,151	\$363,281	\$227,734	\$205,114	\$196,124	\$201,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.11%	8.12%	7.76%	7.28%	7.90%	7.47%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Three Fiscal Years

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 30,304	\$ 24,929	\$ 22,267
Service cost	3,918	2,333	2,411
Interest on the total pension liability	958	962	795
Changes of benefit terms	~	-	•
Differences between expected and actual experience in			-
the measurement of the total pension liability	13,535	(92)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,934)	2,172	(544)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 46,781	\$ 30,304	\$ 24,929

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Three Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	•	\$ 30,304	
Covered payroll	190,588	120,749	120,751
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	24.55%	25.10%	20.64%

Notes to the schedules:

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

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GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

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General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		2019		
			Variance Positive	2018
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:	-		,	
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ 314,350	\$ 318,265	\$ 3,915	\$ 323,320
Prior years	100	3,101	3,001	3,101
Penalties and interest	1,500	1,838	338	1,237
Total	315,950	323,204	7,254	327,658
Other taxes and licenses:				
Fire district taxes	24,020	22,195	(1,825)	23,211
Total	24,020	22,195	(1,825)	23,211
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales tax	310,000	400,435	90,435	374,463
Franchise tax	59,000	63,519	4,519	63,106
Beer and wine tax	6,700	6,715	15	6,713
Solid waste disposal tax	-	1,087	1,087	1,056
Gasoline tax refund	2,200	2,221	21	2,279
Total	377,900	473,976	96,076	447,618
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill State street aid allocation	44,000	43,591	(409)	44,628
Federal and State grants	_	34,700	34,700	
Total	44,000	78,291	34,291	44,628
Permits and fee:				
Video gaming fees	•	1,800	1,800	-
Zoning permits	100	165	65	120
Total	. 100	1,965	1,865	120

cont.

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>	
Revenues (continued):	ф 1A	ф <u>20</u>	\$ 28	\$ 35	
Investment earnings	\$ 10	\$ 38	\$ 28	<u> 3</u>	
Miscellaneous:					
Police and traffic fees	5,650	25,535	19,885	13,121	
Rents and sale of property	1,200	1,200	-	1,200	
Other	3,200	17,176	13,976	661	
Total	10,050	43,911	33,861	14,983	
Total revenues	772,030	943,580	171,550	858,253	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Mayor and Aldermen salary	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	
Town clerk salary	38,731	38,731	-	34,372	
Code enforcement officer salary	21,269	20,912	358	11,908	
Social security	8,534	5,750	2,783	4,427	
Group insurance	23,229	11,024	12,205	8,332	
Professional services	34,907	33,011	1,896	28,204	
Workers compensation	18,841	18,841	-	10,054	
Retirement	3,500	3,044	456	3,076	
Telephone and postage	7,899	7,834	65	6,134	
Utilities	3,804	2,348	1,456	2,380	
Travel	2,062	2,062	-	2,497	
Supplies	5,700	5,131	569	5,402	
Dues and subscriptions	6,303	6,303	-	4,850	
Community events	2,000	1,545	455	299	
Zoning and comp land use plan	•	(30)	30	13,333	

cont.

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

	2019							
	<u>Budget</u> A			<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)		2018 <u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures (continued):						210	•	2 201
Insurance and bonds	\$	4,000	\$	3,782	\$	219	\$	3,881
Advertising		500		300		200		430
Rent/lease		3,956		3,198		758		2,468
Engineering services		500				500		
Miscellaneous		7,950		2,099		5,851		3,816
Election expense		1,200		-		1,200		1,155
Meetings/training		3,645		3,561		83		3,563
Grant expenditures		-		10,908		(10,908)		-
Total general government		210,531		192,355	-	18,176		162,582
Public safety:								
Police:								
Police salaries		157,537		155,342		2,195		286,355
Social security		12,460		12,459		1		21,751
Retirement		22,000		19,849		2,151		36,052
Training seminars		500		471		29		280
Telephone and postage		2,091		2,091		-		1,900
Utilities		2,348		2,348		-		2,380
Insurance		4,000		3,782		218		3,847
Group insurance		30,383		30,383		-		44,530
Uniforms		1,800		1,800		-		1,736
Automotive supplies		15,500		8,872		6,628		14,005
Supplies		2,000		1,562		438		4,581
Equipment		7,000		3,987		3,013		-
Maintenance and repairs-auto		5,000		4,245		755		4,974
Maintenance and repairs-equipment		2,000		535		1,465		782
Investigator reserve		1,200		-		1,200		-
Miscellaneous		2,500		344		2,156		2,845
Capital outlay		5,000		3,716		1,284		34,389
Total police		273,319		251,786		21,533		460,407

cont,

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cont.

			Variance	****
	D., 1 4	A . 4 1	Positive	2018
T	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Expenditures (continued):				
Fire department:	\$ 50	0 \$ 300	\$ 200	\$ 491
Training and meetings	*			
Insurance and bonds	4,50		718	3,346
Automotive supplies	4,50	•	712	1,042
Utilities	2,34	•	-	2,380
Supplies	7,88	•	-	3,244
Maintenance and repairs-building	1,60	•	-	1,291
Maintenance and repairs-equipment	8,50	0 4,952	3,548	4,833
Maintenance and repairs-trucks	8,50	0 6,618	1,882	2,948
Dues and subscriptions	60	0 597	3	990
Retirement	3,00	0 1,761	1,239	1,320
Chief and per call pay	10,00	0 11,480	(1,480)	-
Miscellaneous	7,11	1 3,999	3,112	4,352
Total fire department	59,04	8 49,114	9,934	26,238
Total public safety	332,36	7 300,900	31,467	486,644
Public works:				
Salaries	71,44	4 71,444	-	66,670
Social security	5,75	0 5,750	-	5,064
Retirement	4,50	,	-	4,002
Group insurance	14,08		-	10,477
Uniforms	1,00		-	884

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures (continued):					
Utilities	\$ 36,85	0 \$ 31,673	\$ 5,177	\$ 29,980	
Automotive supplies	7,50	0 5,968	1,532	4,579	
Supplies and materials	2,50	0 2,430	70	2,499	
Maintenance and repairs	10,02	7,099	2,928	6,684	
Miscellaneous	2,20	0 1,253	947	830	
Insurance	3,78	2 3,782	-	3,346	
Sidewalks	7,00	0 -	7,000	36	
Streets	69,50	0 46,792	22,708	48,505	
Garbage disposal	66,00	0 65,026	974	63,032	
Capital outlay-equipment			-	7,037	
Total public works	302,14	260,806	41,336	253,627	
Debt service:					
Public safety:					
Principal retirement	-		•	-	
Interest and fees	-		<u>-</u>		
Total debt service		-	-		
Total expenditures	845,04	0 754,061	90,980	902,853	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(73,01	0) 189,519	262,529	(44,600)	

Schedule 1, cont. Page 6 of 6

		2019					
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfers from (to) other funds	\$ 77,010 (4,000)	\$ - (4,000)	\$ (77,010)	\$ - -			
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,010	(4,000)	(77,010)	<u> </u>			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	185,519	\$ 185,519	(44,600)			
Fund balance - beginning		686,670		731,270_			
Fund balance - ending		\$ 872,188		\$ 686,670			



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer and surface drainage systems.

Schedule 2

Wastewater Fund

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

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 <u>Actual</u>	
Revenues: Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,118	\$ (7,882)	\$ 12,672	
Nonoperating revenue: Interest earned	5		(5)		
Total revenues	18,005	10,118	(7,887)	12,672	
Expenditures: Utilities Service charges	18,005	16,438	1,567	16,151 37	
Total expenditures	18,005	16,438	1,567	16,188	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,320)	(6,320)	(3,514)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfer from General Fund	(4,000) 4,000	4,000	4,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,000	4,000		
Revenue and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	(2,320)	\$ (2,320)	(3,514)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (modified accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items: Income from Wastewater Construction					
Capital Reserve Fund Depreciation		(71,782)		(71,782)	
Change in net position		<u>\$ (74,102)</u>		\$ (75,297)	

Schedule 3

Wastewater Construction Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018)

			2	019				
David	Bu	dget	A	ctual	Pos	iance sitive (ative))18 <u>tual</u>
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$		\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance		-		_		_		_
Appropriated fund balance								
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	<u> -</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_

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OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers

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

Schedule 4

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	collected Salance y 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and Credits]	icollected Balance ie 30, 2019
2018 - 2019	\$	_	\$ 321,773	\$ 318,265	\$	3,508
2017 - 2018	•	3,319	-	2,748	•	571
2016 - 2017		1,128	-	979		149
2015 - 2016		222	-	25		197
2014 - 2015		159	-	35		124
2013 - 2014		635	-	73		562
2012 - 2013		405	-	10		395
2011 - 2012		150	-	-		150
2010 - 2011		177	-	15		162
2009 - 2010		117	-	2		115
2008 - 2009		269		269		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,581</u>	\$ 321,773	<u>\$ 322,421</u>		5,933
Less allowance for uncollectibles						1,187
Balance					<u>\$</u>	4,746
Reconcilement With Revenues:						
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fund					\$	323,204
Amounts written off for fiscal year 2008 - 2	009					269
						323,473
Less interest collected						(1,838)
Variance due to County collections						787
Total collections and credits					\$	322,421

Schedule 5

Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2019

	Ci	ty - wide	Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property <u>Valuation</u>	Rate	Total <u>Levy</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>
Original levy: Property taxes at current year's rate Registered motor vehicles taxed at	\$ 75,632,432	0.370	\$ 279,840	\$ 279,840	\$ -
current year's rate	12,552,432	0.370	46,444		46,444
Total	88,184,864		326,284	279,840	46,444
Discoveries-property	73,897	0.370	273	273	-
Discoveries-motor vehicles	- (1.150.011)	0.370	- (4.0(5)	(4.0(5)	-
Releases-property	(1,152,811)	0.370	(4,265)	(4,265)	(519)
Releases-registered motor vehicles	(140,092)	0.370	(518)		(518)
Total	(1,219,006)		(4,510)	(3,992)	(518)
Total property valuation	\$ 86,965,858				
Net Levy			321,773	275,848	45,926
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30	, 2019		(3,508)	(3,508)	
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 318,265</u>	\$ 272,340	\$ 45,926
Current levy collection percentage			98.91%	98.73%	100.00%

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