

Town of



North Carolina

**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina

Mayor

J. Carey O’Cain

Town Council

Robert O. Vickery, Mayor Pro-Tem

George W. Banta, Finance Officer

Paul Hansen

Nancy McKinley

Management

Christopher Todd, Town Manager

Bobbie K. Trotter, Chief of Police

Kimberly B. Hensley, CMC, Town Clerk

Andrew Griffin, Superintendent of Public Works

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina

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BURLESON & EARLEY, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Governing Council
Laurel Park, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Laurel Park's ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Laurel Park ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 48 and 49, respectively, and the Law Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 50 and 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Burleson & Earley, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

November 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Laurel Park (the Town), we offer readers of the Town of Laurel Park's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Laurel Park 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

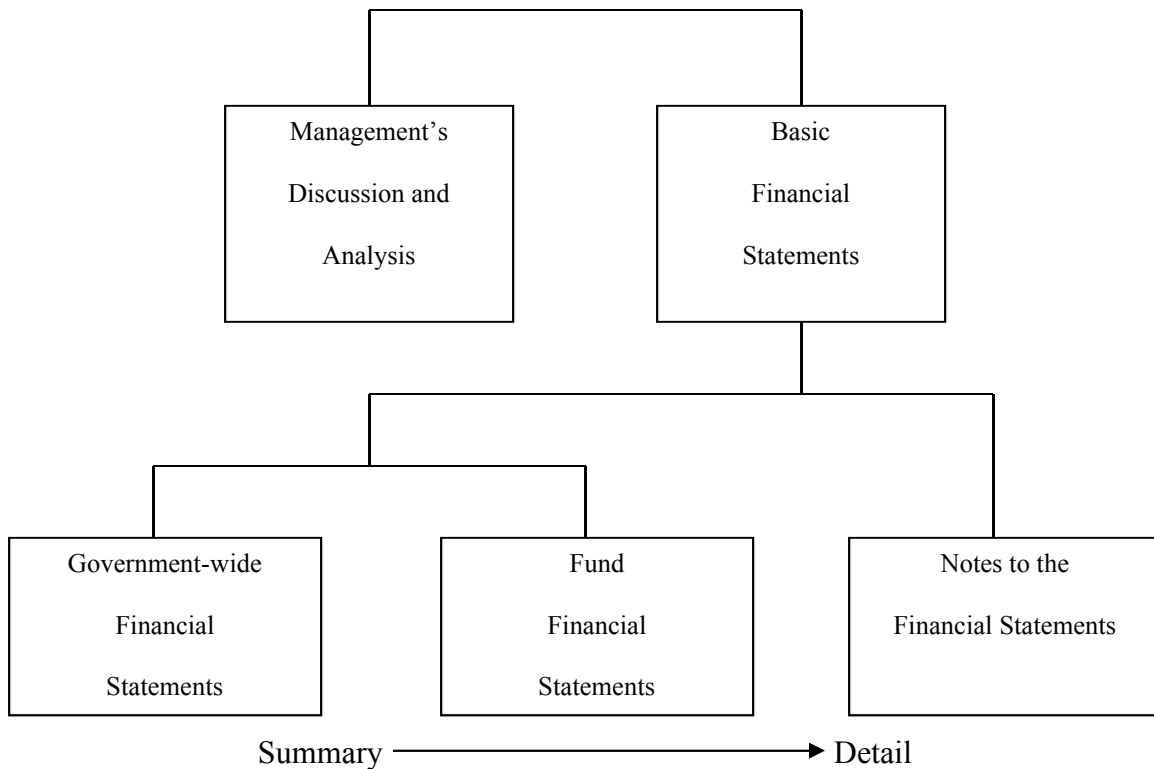
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Laurel Park *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,767,884 (net position).
- The Town's total net position *increased* by \$153,971, due to *increases* in the *government* activities of \$109,271 and *increases* in the *business-type* activities net position of \$44,700.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's reported ending general fund balance of \$1,755,422 represents an *increase* of \$611 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 87% of this total amount, or \$1,524,214, is available for spending at the government's discretion (**unassigned fund balance**).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town'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.

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's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town 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 three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, street maintenance, trash collection, zoning administration, parks and greenways, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, 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 water and sewer services offered by the Town. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Laurel Park ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

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, 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 Town's funds 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 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 Council 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 (Exhibit 5) 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 (Exhibit 5) uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting

and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The Town has two *Enterprise Funds*. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 25-47 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, 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 State laws 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 Laurel Park’s Net Position
Figure 2

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,898,265	\$ 1,926,230	\$ 866,261	\$ 775,019	\$ 2,764,526	\$ 2,701,249
Capital assets	1,655,211	1,499,841	1,686,762	1,719,157	3,341,973	3,218,998
Deferred outflows of resources	277,857	177,159	17,438	10,998	295,295	188,157
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,831,333	3,603,230	2,570,461	2,505,174	6,401,794	6,108,404
Long-term liabilities outstanding	471,696	325,083	25,471	15,876	497,167	340,959
Other liabilities	81,178	107,716	35,550	24,297	116,728	132,013
Deferred inflows of resources	17,937	19,180	2,078	2,339	20,015	21,519
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	570,811	451,979	63,099	42,512	633,910	494,491
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,655,211	1,499,841	1,686,762	1,719,157	3,341,973	3,218,998
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	231,208	225,563	-	-	231,208	225,563
Unrestricted	1,374,103	1,425,847	820,600	743,505	2,194,703	2,169,352
Total net position	\$ 3,260,522	\$ 3,151,251	\$ 2,507,362	\$ 2,462,662	\$ 5,767,884	\$ 5,613,913

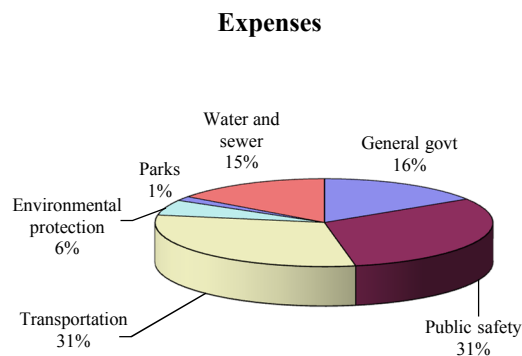
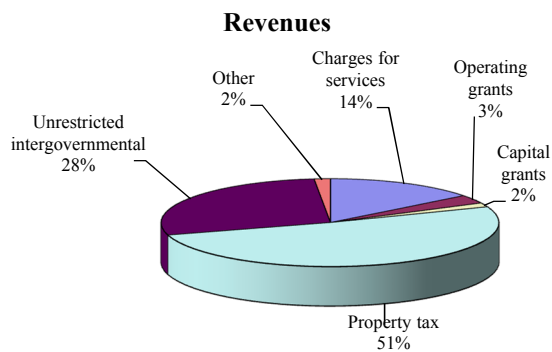
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government’s financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,767,884 as of June 30, 2019. The Town’s net position *increased* by \$153,971 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (58%) reflects the Town’s net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Of the remaining balance, \$231,208 is restricted for stabilization by state statute and \$2,194,703 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town’s financial operations influencing the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- A tax collection rate of 99.59%, which exceeds the 2018 statewide average of 99.12% for communities within the population less than 50,000. Collections are budgeted at 98.5% for property and motor vehicles.
- Maintained a tax rate of \$0.43 for fiscal year 2019, of which \$0.095 is for fire protection.

Town of Laurel Park’s Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,656	\$ 1,582	\$ 464,954	\$ 438,460	\$ 467,610	\$ 440,042
Operating grants and contributions	102,140	101,658	-	-	102,140	101,658
Capital grants and contributions	20,290	94,810	28,720	-	49,010	94,810
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	1,653,816	1,640,236	-	-	1,653,816	1,640,236
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	906,254	875,757	-	-	906,254	875,757
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,429	14,669	8,454	4,456	40,883	19,125
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	2,336	25,364	-	-	2,336	25,364
Other	3,699	15,489	2,808	3,100	6,507	18,589
Total Revenues	2,723,620	2,769,565	504,936	446,016	3,228,556	3,215,581
Expenses:						
General government	492,410	506,772	-	-	492,410	506,772
Public safety	954,354	916,731	-	-	954,354	916,731
Transportation	942,827	894,257	-	-	942,827	894,257
Environmental protection	174,809	151,934	-	-	174,809	151,934
Parks	49,949	-	-	-	49,949	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	560	-	-	-	560
Water and sewer	-	-	460,236	428,995	460,236	428,995
Total Expenses	2,614,349	2,470,254	460,236	428,995	3,074,585	2,899,249
Change in net position before transfers	109,271	299,311	44,700	17,021	153,971	316,332
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	(1,000)	-	1,000	-	-
Change in net position	109,271	298,311	44,700	18,021	153,971	316,332
Net position, July 1	3,151,251	2,852,940	2,462,662	2,444,641	5,613,913	5,297,581
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,260,522	\$ 3,151,251	\$ 2,507,362	\$ 2,462,662	\$ 5,767,884	\$ 5,613,913



Governmental activities: Governmental activities *increased* the Town's net position by \$109,271.

General Fund Revenue:

- **All Revenues**, excluding Fund Balance Appropriated, were approximately 4% or \$109,000 *over* budget estimates.
- **Property Tax** – an approximate 2% or \$27,000 *over* budget.
- **Motor Vehicle Tax** – an approximate 10% or \$10,000 *over* budget.
- **Sales Tax** – an approximate 3.2% or \$20,000 *over* budget.
- **Utilities Sales Tax** – 9% or \$12,000 *over* budget. This revenue can fluctuate greatly depending on weather and customer usage, and the Town benefited from a cold winter.
- **Local ABC Revenue** – The store retained its mixed beverage customers through the year, resulting in an increase over projected revenue, with 27% or \$11,000 *over* budget.
- **Other Revenue** – minor increases/decreases over forecasted levels in other revenue lines, including proceeds from sale of mulch, street signs, and scrap metal.
- **Fund Balance Appropriated** – none of the \$393,300 appropriated to balance the budget was used, due to increases in revenue and departmental underspending from budgeted amounts.

General Fund Expenditures:

All Departments

- Overall expenditures are approximately \$290,000 or 10% below budget.
- Minor decreases in forecasted levels of most departmental expenditures.

Administration

- \$60,000 or 12% *under* budget.
- Personnel costs were \$44,000 or 14% *under* budget due to lower than budgeted health insurance premium increases, and the vacant position of Town Manager for six months of the fiscal year.

Public Safety

- \$15,000 or 2% *under* budget.
- Efficient use of staff time and reserve officers was able to control personnel costs. This did result in shifts where only one officer was on duty at a time.
- Capital Outlay was \$3,3000 *under* budget, due to extending the life of the existing equipment.

Public Works

- \$178,000 or 14% *under* budget.
- Budgeted \$290,000 in road repairs and paving and \$85,000 in storm drainage repairs.
- Road repairs were not finished during the fiscal year, resulting \$50,000 of unused funds. These moneys were placed into FY 19/20 budget to finish paving projects.
- Remainder due to general underspending in multiple line items.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities *increased* the Town’s net position by \$44,700. The key element of this increase can be attributed mainly to lower personnel and maintenance costs.

Water Fund

- **All Revenue** was approximately 16% or \$58,000 *over* budget.
- The Town will return approximately \$41,000 to Water Fund Balance.
- **All Expenditures** were approximately \$74,000 or 18% *under* budget.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund established to handle current sewer account transactions between Laurel Park and Hendersonville and to assist in financing future sewer needs for Laurel Park.

- The Town will return approximately \$3,200 to the Sewer Fund Balance.
- All Revenues, approximated the budget estimates.
- All Expenditures were approximately \$2000 or 2.5% *over* budget.

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,524,214, while total fund balance reached \$1,755,422. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 55.96% percent of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 64.44% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on three 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. The following summarizes the adjustments made with the amendments:

Budget Amendment #1 - January 15, 2019

In General Fund expenditures, the amendment reflects an additional \$20,500 in Public Works Contracted Services, due to unexpected costs of tree and removal resulting from snow storm.

In summary, revenues were increased by \$20,500 and fund balance appropriated increased by \$20,500. Expenditures were increased by a matching \$20,500.

No changes were made to the Water Fund or the Sewer Fund.

Budget Amendment #2 - February 14, 2019

In the General Fund the Public Works Capital Outlay was reduced by a total of \$1,500, and Public Works Uniforms was increased by \$1,500 to address uniform needs resulting from new staff members.

In summary, General fund revenues and expenditures were not increased.

In the Enterprise Fund the Capital Outlay was increased by a total of \$29,000, with a matching increase in revenue of \$29,000 from the Enterprise Fund Balance. This money was used to construct the Park Drive Water Line extension and was reimbursed by a citizen who had requested the extension of the waterline.

Budget Amendment #3 - February 19, 2019

This amendment funded the construction and repair of the Davis Mountain Road for \$59,700. This repair was due to a landslide in October 2018 resulting in an unstable roadside shoulder and bank.

In summary, revenues were increased by \$59,700 and fund balance appropriated increased by \$59,700. Expenditures were increased by a matching \$59,700.

No changes were made to the Water Fund or the Sewer Fund.

Budget Amendment #4 - June 13, 2019

Budget Amendment #4 finalizes the budgetary changes necessary to continue operating through June 30, 2019, while maintaining a balanced budget.

In summary, no revenues or expenditures were increased, merely interdepartmental budgeted line items were amended to allow for all budgeted line items to be within budget.

Proprietary Funds – The Town’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$361,798, and those for the Sewer Fund amounted to \$458,802. The total *increase* in net position occurring in the fiscal year for the Water Fund was \$41,520. The total *increase* in net position occurring in the fiscal year for the Sewer Fund was \$3,180. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town’s business-type activities.

Proprietary Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Basic services were conducted as forecasted and there were no significant issues with budget execution within the Water Fund. The overall costs associated with operating the water system were below budget projections.
- There were no significant issues with the execution of the Sewer Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$3,341,973 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- Completion of bunkhouse for the Public Works department at a total capitalized cost of \$260,520.
- Purchased a vehicle for the police department.
- Purchased a new loader/mower for the Public Works Department.
- Purchased a new mower, trailer and utility vehicle for the Parks Department.
- Installed the new pavers at Jump Off Rock.
- Purchase and installation of soft starters for the Water Fund. ‘
- Installation of water line extension on Parker Drive.

Town of Laurel Park’s Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

Figure 4

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 563,816	\$ 563,816	\$ 46,201	\$ 46,201	\$ 610,017	\$ 610,017
Construction in progress	-	47,116	-	-	-	47,116
Land Improvements	361,164	372,278	-	-	361,164	372,278
Buildings	379,248	129,627	-	-	379,248	129,627
Furniture and fixtures	14,176	16,808	-	-	14,176	16,808
Equipment	154,155	135,447	48,744	56,724	202,899	192,171
Computer equipment and softwar	9,867	10,955	18,243	20,968	28,110	31,923
Distribution system	-	-	1,573,574	1,595,264	1,573,574	1,595,264
Vehicles	172,785	223,794	-	-	172,785	223,794
Net assets, June 30	<u>\$ 1,655,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,157</u>	<u>\$ 3,341,973</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,998</u>

Additional information on the Town’s capital assets can be found in Note 2 on pages 34-35 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has long-term debt of \$497,167.

**Town of Laurel Park's Long-Term Debt
Figure 5**

	Beginning of year	Additions	Retirements	End of year
Governmental Activities:				
Accrued vacation	\$ 49,495	\$ 38,618	\$ 39,695	\$ 48,418
Net pension liability (LGERS)	218,329	135,827	-	354,156
Total pension liability (LEO)	57,259	11,863	-	69,122
	<u>325,083</u>	<u>186,308</u>	<u>39,695</u>	<u>471,696</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Net pension liability (LGERS)	13,427	9,145	-	22,572
Accrued vacation	2,449	450	-	2,899
	<u>15,876</u>	<u>9,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,471</u>
 Total long-term debt	 <u>\$ 340,959</u>	 <u>\$ 195,903</u>	 <u>\$ 39,695</u>	 <u>\$ 497,167</u>

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 is \$30,715,740.

Additional information regarding the Town of Laurel Park's long-term debt can be found on page 45 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators were used in the budget preparation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

- The Town's tax base has increase, with 13.08% growth due to the 2019 revaluation.
- A change in the property tax rate of \$0.43 to \$0.435 per \$100 valuation. Each penny of the tax rate generates approximately \$43,000 in revenue. The \$0.005 increase to the overall tax rate is due to an increase in fire protection services. Of the 43.5 cents in taxes, 10 cents is paid to Valley Hill Fire & Rescue Department for fire protection services, and 33.5 cents is retained by the Town for General Fund services.
- Interest rate increases and tariffs have introduced uncertainty into the short to medium economic forecast.
- Sales tax revenue are projected to be flat. The FY 2020 Budget contains a decrease of \$2,000, or -0.31% from the FY 19 budget.
- Most other revenue sources indicate modest or no growth.
- Health Insurance premiums are budgeted to increase 8% on January 1, 2020 as part of the State Health Plan.
- Employees received a 2.5% COLA and were eligible for up to 2.4% merit pool.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities:

- The adopted General Fund budget is \$2,871,440, based on an ad valorem tax rate on property of 43.5 cents per \$100 valuation.
- There is no fund balance appropriation in the adopted budget.
- The Police Department budget increased by approximately 13% due to the addition of a new full time Police Officer position

Business – type Activities:

- The adopted Water Fund budget is \$415,857.
- The adopted Sewer Fund budget is \$82,800.
- Within the adopted fee schedule, there was no change to the water or sewer rate structure.
- Water system operations will continue as normal.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Christopher Todd, Town Manager, 441 White Pine Drive, Laurel Park, NC 28739-0910, Telephone: 828-693-4840, or ctodd@laurelpark.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Town of Laurel Park ABC Board
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,653,811	\$ 770,422	\$ 2,424,233	\$ 239,059
Taxes receivable (net)	13,247	-	13,247	-
Accounts receivable (net)	12,677	93,854	106,531	-
Interest receivable	6,595	-	6,595	-
Due from other governments	192,238	-	192,238	-
Due from component unit	18,147	-	18,147	-
Internal balances	1,550	(1,550)	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	144,894
Prepaid items	-	-	-	10,841
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	3,535	3,535	-
Total current assets	1,898,265	866,261	2,764,526	394,794
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets (Note 2):				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	563,816	46,201	610,017	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,091,395	1,640,561	2,731,956	10,900
Total capital assets	1,655,211	1,686,762	3,341,973	10,900
Total assets	3,553,476	2,553,023	6,106,499	405,694
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	277,857	17,438	295,295	12,943
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	81,178	32,015	113,193	128,793
Due to primary government	-	-	-	18,147
Customer deposits	-	3,535	3,535	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	354,156	22,572	376,728	15,655
Total pension liability	69,122	-	69,122	-
Due in more than one year	48,418	2,899	51,317	-
Total liabilities	552,874	61,021	613,895	162,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	17,937	2,078	20,015	2,328
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,655,211	1,686,762	3,341,973	10,900
Restricted for working capital	-	-	-	41,855
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	231,208	-	231,208	-
Unrestricted	1,374,103	820,600	2,194,703	200,959
Total net position	\$ 3,260,522	\$ 2,507,362	\$ 5,767,884	\$ 253,714

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

**Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Town of Laurel Park ABC Board
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 492,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (492,410)	\$ -	\$ (492,410)	\$ -
Public safety	954,354	2,656	5,214	-	(946,484)	-	(946,484)	-
Transportation	942,827	-	96,926	-	(845,901)	-	(845,901)	-
Environmental protection	174,809	-	-	-	(174,809)	-	(174,809)	-
Parks	49,949	-	-	20,290	(29,659)	-	(29,659)	-
Total governmental activities	2,614,349	2,656	102,140	20,290	(2,489,263)	-	(2,489,263)	-
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	460,236	464,954	-	28,720	-	33,438	33,438	-
Total primary government	\$ 3,074,585	\$ 467,610	\$ 102,140	\$ 49,010	(2,489,263)	33,438	(2,455,825)	\$ -
Component unit:								
ABC Board	\$ 1,404,961	\$ 1,412,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,377
General revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					1,653,816	-	1,653,816	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues					906,254	-	906,254	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					32,429	8,454	40,883	1,092
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					2,336	-	2,336	-
Miscellaneous					3,699	2,808	6,507	-
Transfers					-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,598,534	11,262	2,609,796	1,092
Change in net position					109,271	44,700	153,971	8,469
Net position, beginning					3,151,251	2,462,662	5,613,913	245,245
Net position, ending					\$ 3,260,522	\$ 2,507,362	\$ 5,767,884	\$ 253,714

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

Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2019

	Major Fund
	General Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,653,810
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	13,247
Interest	6,595
Accounts	12,678
Due from other governments	192,238
Due from component unit	18,147
Due from other funds	1,550
	1,550
Total assets	\$ 1,898,265
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	81,178
Accrued vacation	48,418
Total liabilities	129,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes receivable	13,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,247
Fund Balances	
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	231,208
Assigned	
Subsequent year's expenditures	-
Unassigned	1,524,214
Total fund balances	1,755,422
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,898,265

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 3
(continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	1,755,422
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.		1,655,211
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		277,857
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		13,247
Net pension liability		(354,156)
Total pension liability		(69,122)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(17,937)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,260,522</u>

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 4

	Major Fund
	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,654,776
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	906,254
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	102,140
Permits and fees	2,656
Investment earnings	32,429
Miscellaneous	23,990
Total revenues	2,722,245
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	472,995
Public safety	921,790
Transportation	1,091,867
Environmental protection	174,809
Parks	62,509
Total expenditures	2,723,970
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,725)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Sales of capital assets	2,336
	2,336
Net change in fund balance	611
Fund balances	
Beginning of year, July 1	1,754,811
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,755,422

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 4
(continued)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - governmental fund	\$	611
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		315,205
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(159,834)
		155,371
<p>Governmental funds report asset sales at the amount of the gross proceeds. However, in the Statement of Activities only the gain by which the proceeds exceeds the net book value of the disposed assets is recognized. This is the amount by which the proceeds exceeded the net book value.</p>		
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis		-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		62,176
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(961)
<p>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.</p>		
Pension expense		(98,489)
Other postemployment benefits		(9,437)
		(107,926)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$	109,271

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

**Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund**

Exhibit 5

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

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,615,100	\$ 1,615,100	\$ 1,654,776	\$ 39,676
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	864,200	864,200	906,254	42,054
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	100,000	100,000	102,140	2,140
Permits and fees	1,900	1,900	2,656	756
Investment earnings	10,500	10,500	32,429	21,929
Miscellaneous	21,500	21,500	23,990	2,490
Total revenues	2,613,200	2,613,200	2,722,245	109,045
Expenditures:				
General government	534,100	534,100	472,995	61,105
Public safety	936,800	936,800	921,790	15,010
Transportation	1,189,600	1,269,800	1,091,867	177,933
Environmental protection	177,000	177,000	174,809	2,191
Parks	96,800	96,800	62,509	34,291
Total expenditures	2,934,300	3,014,500	2,723,970	290,530
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(321,100)	(401,300)	(1,725)	399,575
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sales of capital assets	8,000	8,000	2,336	(5,664)
Fund balance appropriated	313,100	393,300	-	(393,300)
Total other financing sources (uses):	321,100	401,300	2,336	(398,964)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	611	\$ 611
Fund balances				
Beginning of year, July 1			1,754,811	
End of year, June 30			\$ 1,755,422	

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 6

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,027	\$ 429,395	\$ 770,422
Accounts receivables (net)-billed	77,294	16,560	93,854
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,535	-	3,535
Due from water fund	-	4,000	4,000
Total current assets	421,856	449,955	871,811
Noncurrent assets:			
Due from water fund		24,000	24,000
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	46,201	-	46,201
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,640,561	-	1,640,561
Capital assets (net)	1,686,762	-	1,686,762
Total noncurrent assets	1,686,762	24,000	1,710,762
Total assets	2,108,618	473,955	2,582,573
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	17,438	-	17,438
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	16,862	15,153	32,015
Due to general fund	1,550	-	1,550
Due to sewer fund	4,000	-	4,000
Customer deposits	3,535	-	3,535
Total current liabilities	25,947	15,153	41,100
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due to sewer fund	24,000	-	24,000
Accrued vacation	2,899	-	2,899
Net pension liability	22,572	-	22,572
Total noncurrent liabilities	49,471	-	49,471
Total liabilities	75,418	15,153	90,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	2,078	-	2,078
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,686,762	-	1,686,762
Unrestricted	361,798	458,802	820,600
Total net position	\$ 2,048,560	\$ 458,802	\$ 2,507,362

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 7

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 373,968	\$ 80,986	\$ 454,954
Meter installation	10,000	-	10,000
Total operating revenues	<u>383,968</u>	<u>80,986</u>	<u>464,954</u>
Operating Expenses			
Administration	41,076	-	41,076
Operations	268,925	84,852	353,777
Depreciation	65,383	-	65,383
Total operating expenses	<u>375,384</u>	<u>84,852</u>	<u>460,236</u>
Operating income (loss)	8,584	(3,866)	4,718
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	1,408	7,046	8,454
Miscellaneous income	2,808	-	2,808
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>4,216</u>	<u>7,046</u>	<u>11,262</u>
Capital contributions	<u>28,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,720</u>
Change in net position	41,520	3,180	44,700
Total net position, beginning	<u>2,007,040</u>	<u>455,622</u>	<u>2,462,662</u>
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 2,048,560</u>	<u>\$ 458,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,507,362</u>

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 8

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 364,123	\$ 78,556	\$ 442,679
Cash paid for goods and services	(247,526)	(81,109)	(328,635)
Cash paid to employees for services	(51,996)	-	(51,996)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	64,601	(2,553)	62,048
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Miscellaneous income	2,808	-	2,808
Transfers from general fund	-	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,808	-	2,808
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Loan repayments from water to sewer fund	(4,000)	4,000	-
Capital contributions	28,720	-	28,720
Purchase of capital assets	(32,988)	-	(32,988)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and financing activities	(8,268)	4,000	(4,268)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	1,408	7,046	8,454
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	60,549	8,493	69,042
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	284,013	420,902	704,915
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 344,562	\$ 429,395	\$ 773,957
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,584	\$ (3,866)	\$ 4,718
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	65,383	-	65,383
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(19,770)	(2,431)	(22,201)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(6,440)	-	(6,440)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,585	3,744	11,329
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(75)	-	(75)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	450	-	450
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	9,145	-	9,145
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(261)	-	(261)
Total adjustments	56,017	1,313	57,330
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 64,601	\$ (2,553)	\$ 62,048

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

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina (the Town) and its discretely presented component unit conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Laurel Park ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative office located at 1709 Brevard Road, Hendersonville, NC 28739.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. 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 funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The 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 and State grants and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government services, public safety, streets and highways, and environmental protection.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town’s water operations.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services,

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Henderson County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

<u>Town of Laurel Park Restricted Cash</u>	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer Deposits	\$ 3,535
Total Business-type Activities	<u>3,535</u>
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 3,535</u>

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

The inventory of the ABC Board is valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market.

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 cost is \$1,000. 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. 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	Estimated Useful Lives(years)
Building	40
Land Improvements	10-50
Plant & Distribution System	10-50
Furniture	10
Equipment and Vehicles	7
Computer Equipment	7-10
Computer Software	10

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives(years)
Leasehold Improvements	10
Furniture & Equipment	5 - 10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion,

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Accrued Vacation

Each full-time employee of the Town shall earn annual leave at the following schedule, prorated by the average number of hours in the workweek:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Accrued Per Year</u>
0 – 4	two (2) weeks
5 – 9	three (3) weeks
10 +	four (4) weeks

Vacation leave may be accumulated without any applicable maximum until December 31 of each year. However, if the employee departs from service, payment for accumulated vacation leave shall not exceed two hundred forty (240) hours. Effective the last payroll in the calendar year, any employee with more than two hundred forty (240) hours of accumulated leave shall have the excess accumulation removed. Employees who take a minimum of one week (5 days for a regular work week employee) of vacation during the calendar year may have any excess vacation leave over two hundred forty (240) hours converted to sick leave. Employees who do not take a minimum of one week or 40 hours of vacation will lose the excess vacation. The Town records a liability for accrued vacation.

The Town’s sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but 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 an obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The 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 – the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriations; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Finance Officer to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various expenditures within each department. The authority also permits the Finance Officer to make interdepartmental transfers of minor budget amendments not to exceed 10% (ten percent) of the appropriated funds for the department's allocation that is being used.

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 Laurel Park 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.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Note 2 – Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or ABC Board's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the ABC Board or their escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and the ABC Board do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

On June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$597,142 and a bank balance of \$604,645. The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$237,684 and a bank balance of \$222,324. Of the bank balance of the Town, \$442,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and the balance is covered under the Pooling Method. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board is covered by federal depository insurance. The Town has \$100 of cash on hand.

Investments

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Valuation Measurement Method</u>	<u>Book Value at 6/30/2019</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 1,311,888	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio *	Fair Value Level 1	518,638	.11 years	Unrated
		<u>\$ 1,830,526</u>		

**This is the duration for the Term Portfolio.*

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

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

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

Custodial credit risk. The Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated.

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

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position included penalties levied and outstanding in the amount of \$6,595.

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

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
General fund:	
Taxes receivable	<u>\$ 10,812</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Town and ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 47,116		\$ 47,116	\$ -
Land	563,816	-	-	563,816
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>610,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,116</u>	<u>563,816</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	506,968	5,990		512,958
Buildings	355,784	260,520		616,304
Furniture & Fixtures	34,935	-		34,935
Equipment	214,108	49,259		263,367
Computer Equipment	29,802	4,133		33,935
Vehicles	690,660	42,419		733,079
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,832,257</u>	<u>362,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,194,578</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	134,690	17,104		151,794
Buildings	226,157	10,899		237,056
Furniture & Fixtures	18,127	2,632		20,759
Equipment	78,661	30,551		109,212
Computer Equipment	18,847	5,221		24,068
Vehicles	466,866	93,428		560,294
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>943,348</u>	<u>159,835</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,103,183</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>888,909</u>			<u>1,091,395</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,499,841</u>			<u>\$ 1,655,211</u>

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

General government	\$ 13,784
Public Safety	49,548
Transportation	78,095
Parks	<u>18,408</u>
	<u>\$ 159,835</u>

Business-Type:

The capital assets for the Proprietary Water Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>46,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,201</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant and Distribution System	2,944,212	32,988	-	2,977,200
Computer Equipment	27,245	-	-	27,245
Computer Software	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Equipment	143,287	-	-	143,287
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,114,744</u>	<u>32,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,147,732</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Plant and Distribution System	1,348,948	54,678	-	1,403,626
Computer Equipment	6,277	2,725	-	9,002
Computer Software	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Equipment	86,563	7,980	-	94,543
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,441,788</u>	<u>65,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,507,171</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,672,956</u>			<u>1,640,561</u>
Water Fund Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,719,157</u>			<u>\$ 1,686,762</u>

Component Unit:

The capital assets of the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 14,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,613
Equipment & Furniture	69,961	-	-	69,961
Computer Equipment	2,141	-	-	2,141
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>86,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,715</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold Improvements	14,613	-	-	14,613
Equipment & Furniture	52,701	6,360	-	59,061
Computer Equipment	2,141	-	-	2,141
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>69,455</u>	<u>6,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,815</u>
ABC Board Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,260</u>			<u>\$ 10,900</u>

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town and the ABC Board is a participating employer in to 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. 12 Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Laurel Park 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 Laurel Park's contractually required contribution rate for the

year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.87% 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 Laurel Park were \$66,363 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 \$376,728 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town’s long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town’s proportion was 0.01588%, which was an increase of 0.00071% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$105,120. 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	\$ 58,120	\$ 1,950
Changes of assumptions	99,969	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,714	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,091	14,323
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,363	-
Total	<u>\$ 286,257</u>	<u>\$ 16,273</u>

\$66,363 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 98,407
2020	62,941
2021	13,574
2022	28,699
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 203,621</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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 2018 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 904,933	\$ 376,728	\$ (64,649)

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance.

At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>7</u>
Total	<u>7</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age 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	2.50 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 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

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

Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the 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 the general fund. The Town did not pay any benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$69,122. 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 \$9,437.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,735	\$ 217
Changes of assumptions	3,303	3,525
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,742</u>

No amount was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 974
2021	974
2022	974
2023	974
2024	1,066
Thereafter	334

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 (2.64%)	Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 76,259	\$ 69,122	\$ 62,584

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 57,259
Service Cost	6,654
Interest on the total pension liability	1,809
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	6,750
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,350)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 69,122</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.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 105,120	\$ 9,437	\$ 114,557
Pension Liability	376,728	69,122	445,850
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01588%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,120	5,735	63,855
Changes of assumptions	99,969	3,303	103,272
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	51,714	-	51,714
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,091	-	10,091
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	66,363	-	66,363
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,950	217	2,167
Changes of assumptions	-	3,525	3,525
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,323	-	14,323

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. General employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town is not required to contribute for general employees. However, the Town does contribute five percent of participating general employee salary.

The Town made contributions of \$16,000 for law enforcement officers and \$24,877 for general employees for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 66,363
Difference between expected and actual earnings	63,855
Changes of assumptions	103,272
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,714
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,091
	<u>\$ 295,295</u>

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

Source	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 13,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,167	-
Changes in assumptions	3,525	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	14,323	-
	<u>\$ 20,015</u>	<u>\$ 13,247</u>

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities and provides health insurance through the State Health Plan. Through these pools, the Town obtains general and auto liability of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability/ property in excess of \$500,000, and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for risks of loss related to commercial property, automobiles, and public official dishonesty. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town became a full participating member in the National Flood Insurance Program on October 2, 2008. Residential property owners, renters, and commercial property owners may purchase flood insurance protection against losses from flooding. Due to the mountainous topography of the Town, less than 1% of the overall incorporated area of the Town or about 10 acres is in a mapped flood plain. The Town Council has elected to not purchase flood insurance because no structures owned by the Town lie within a mapped flood plain area.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The tax collector is bonded for \$10,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Beginning of year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>End of year</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued vacation	\$ 49,495	\$ 37,779	\$ 38,856	\$ 48,418	\$ -
Net pension liability (LGERS)	218,329	135,827	-	354,156	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	57,259	11,863	-	69,122	-
	<u>\$ 325,083</u>	<u>\$ 185,469</u>	<u>\$ 38,856</u>	<u>\$ 471,696</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 13,427	9,985	\$ 840	22,572	\$ -
Accrued vacation	2,449	450	-	2,899	-
	<u>\$ 15,876</u>	<u>\$ 10,435</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 25,471</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Accrued vacation generally has been liquidated in the general fund.

At June 30, 2019, the legal debt margin for the Town is \$30,751,647.

Other Commitments

The Town has the following contract commitment related to road paving at June 30, 2019:

<u>Project name</u>	<u>Spent-to-date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitments</u>
2019 paving contract	\$ 242,499	\$ 40,910

Interfund Balances and Activity

Due to the general fund from the water fund \$1,550

Interfund loan – On October 20, 2015, the water fund borrowed \$93,200 from the sewer fund to fund an equipment purchase. On June 21, 2016, the Town Council restructured the loan to forgive \$53,200 of the loan in fiscal year 2017. This amount is presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as loan forgiveness in the transfers section. The revised terms of the arrangement require the water fund to repay the sewer fund \$4,000 per year over ten years with no interest. The balance of this interfund loan is presented in the Statement of Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Funds. In the sewer fund, the \$4,000 that will be due within the next year is presented as a current asset, due from the water fund. The remaining \$24,000 is presented as a noncurrent asset. In the water fund, these amounts are presented as due to the sewer fund, in the same respective current and noncurrent portions. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, these amounts eliminate for presentation in the business-type activities.

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.

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	\$ 1,755,422
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	<u>231,208</u>
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ 1,524,214</u>

Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with other area counties and municipalities, is a member of the Land of Sky Regional Council (the Council). The governments participate within the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government, including the Town, pays annual dues and appoints two members to the Council's governing board.

State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from 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.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been reviewed through November 20, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Town of Laurel Park'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>
Laurel Park's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01588%	0.01517%	0.01241%	0.01632%	0.01444%	0.01390%
Laurel Park's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 376,728	\$ 231,756	\$ 263,382	\$ 13,581	\$ (85,160)	\$167,548
Laurel Park's covered-employee payroll	\$ 838,486	\$ 820,711	\$ 798,113	\$ 795,466	\$ 764,288	\$672,176
Laurel Park's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.93%	28.24%	33.00%	1.71%	(11.14%)	24.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

**Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Town of Laurel Park'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 contribution	\$ 66,363	\$ 66,109	\$ 62,726	\$ 55,540	\$ 58,296	\$ 55,640
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	66,363	66,109	62,726	55,540	58,296	55,640
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Laurel Park's covered-employee payroll	\$ 817,549	\$ 838,486	\$ 820,711	\$ 798,113	\$ 795,466	\$764,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.12%	7.88%	7.64%	6.96%	7.33%	7.28%

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 57,259	\$ 45,584	\$ 40,457
Service Cost	6,654	5,573	4,857
Interest on the total pension liability	1,809	1,760	1,444
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	6,750	(305)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,350)	4,647	(1,174)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 69,122</u>	<u>\$ 57,259</u>	<u>\$ 45,584</u>

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 69,122	\$ 57,259	\$ 45,584
Covered payroll	326,753	307,591	257,741
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.2%	18.6%	17.7%

Notes to the schedules:

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes			
Current year	\$ 1,612,000	\$ 1,649,229	\$ 37,229
Prior year	600	1,006	406
Penalties and interest	2,500	4,541	2,041
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>1,615,100</u>	<u>1,654,776</u>	<u>39,676</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues			
Local option sales tax	647,000	667,751	20,751
Utility sales tax distribution	135,000	147,248	12,248
Cable TV franchise tax	25,000	25,640	640
Solid waste disposal tax	1,200	1,579	379
Beer and wine tax	10,000	9,765	(235)
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources	8,000	8,000	-
ABC profit distribution	38,000	46,271	8,271
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:	<u>864,200</u>	<u>906,254</u>	<u>42,054</u>
Restricted intergovernmental revenues			
Powell Bill "State Street-Aid" allocation	97,500	96,926	(574)
ABC funds for law enforcement	2,500	5,214	2,714
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>2,140</u>
Permits and fees			
Building permits	1,300	2,215	915
Court fees	500	441	(59)
Police receipts	100	-	(100)
Total licenses and permits	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,656</u>	<u>756</u>
Investment earnings	<u>10,500</u>	<u>32,429</u>	<u>21,929</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>21,500</u>	<u>23,990</u>	<u>2,490</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,613,200</u>	<u>2,722,245</u>	<u>109,045</u>

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Stipend	\$ 12,600	\$ 12,600	\$ -
Board member expense	8,300	8,299	1
Payroll taxes	1,000	964	36
Professional services	14,700	14,250	450
Total	<u>36,600</u>	<u>36,113</u>	<u>487</u>
Administration:			
Salaries and wages	232,121	205,362	26,759
Payroll taxes	18,200	15,849	2,351
Employee benefits	60,700	46,032	14,668
Unemployment insurance	1,000	-	1,000
Professional services	7,900	7,700	200
Supplies	6,600	6,183	417
Miscellaneous	4,500	3,036	1,464
Travel & training	12,600	11,609	991
Utilities	9,800	8,366	1,434
Postage	4,500	3,788	712
Repairs and maintenance	22,000	17,479	4,521
Advertising	6,500	5,285	1,215
Contracted services	54,700	53,325	1,375
Insurance	21,900	21,219	681
Dues and subscriptions	8,679	7,826	853
Bank service charge	10,000	9,481	519
Credit card fees	3,300	2,835	465
Tax collector's fee	4,100	4,250	(150)
Capital outlay	8,400	7,257	1,143
Total	<u>497,500</u>	<u>436,882</u>	<u>60,618</u>
Total general government	<u>534,100</u>	<u>472,995</u>	<u>61,105</u>

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 342,100	\$ 336,189	\$ 5,911
Payroll taxes	26,000	24,822	1,178
Employee benefits	99,700	99,542	158
Insurance	9,400	9,270	130
Professional services	1,100	-	1,100
Supplies	30,500	33,222	(2,722)
Uniforms	4,900	5,057	(157)
Travel & training	2,200	332	1,868
Utilities	6,000	5,594	406
Contracted services	6,700	8,883	(2,183)
Repairs and maintenance	7,700	6,262	1,438
Dues and subscriptions	500	-	500
Capital outlay	46,000	42,700	3,300
Miscellaneous	4,000	(83)	4,083
	<u>586,800</u>	<u>571,790</u>	<u>15,010</u>
Fire:			
Contracted services	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total public safety	<u>936,800</u>	<u>921,790</u>	<u>15,010</u>
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and wages	285,000	280,040	4,960
Payroll taxes	21,700	20,759	941
Employee benefits	99,200	97,176	2,024
Unemployment insurance	500	-	500
Insurance	12,500	10,971	1,529
Professional fees	14,000	12,408	1,592
Utilities	12,000	13,251	(1,251)
Fees and permits	1,300	1,195	105
Repairs and maintenance	119,800	76,617	43,183
Uniforms	4,500	3,618	882
Supplies	42,000	29,251	12,749
Travel & training	3,500	1,792	1,708
Powell Bill	290,000	239,117	50,883
Park improvements	-	(120)	120
Rhododendron lake park	500	-	500
Contracted services	94,200	63,869	30,331
Miscellaneous	3,000	2,711	289
Capital outlay	266,100	239,212	26,888
Total transportation	<u>1,269,800</u>	<u>1,091,867</u>	<u>177,933</u>

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Environmental protection:			
Solid waste:			
Contracted services	\$ 177,000	\$ 174,809	\$ 2,191
 Parks:			
Professional services	18,000	15,275	2,725
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,582	418
Equipment & supplies	7,000	3,059	3,941
Travel & training	600	-	600
Utilities	700	247	453
Park maintenance	13,000	(1,141)	14,141
Contract services	7,500	1,582	5,918
Jump Off Rock	3,000	1,598	1,402
Laurel Green	7,000	4,222	2,778
Rhododendron Lake Park	15,000	5,096	9,904
Capital outlay	23,000	30,989	(7,989)
Total parks	96,800	62,509	34,291
 Total expenditures	3,014,500	2,723,970	290,530
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	(401,300)	(1,725)	399,575
 Other financing sources (uses):			
Sales of capital assets	8,000	2,336	(5,664)
Fund balance appropriated	393,300	-	(393,300)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	401,300	2,336	(398,964)
 Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	611	\$ 611
 Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,754,811	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,755,422	

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Water sales	\$ 352,000	\$ 373,968	\$ 21,968
Meter installation	6,000	10,000	4,000
Total operating revenues	<u>358,000</u>	<u>383,968</u>	<u>25,968</u>
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment earnings	800	1,408	608
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	100	-	(100)
Miscellaneous income	100	2,808	2,708
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>4,216</u>	<u>3,216</u>
Total revenues	<u>359,000</u>	<u>388,184</u>	<u>29,184</u>
Expenditures			
Administration:			
Salaries and wages	17,500	17,590	(90)
Payroll taxes	1,300	1,246	54
Employee benefits	6,400	5,745	655
Insurance	2,800	2,700	100
Supplies	300	220	80
Travel and training	500	61	439
Postage	3,100	2,546	554
Repairs and maintenance	8,400	7,325	1,075
Advertising and printing	1,600	1,387	213
Contracted services	2,000	1,441	559
Miscellaneous	100	17	83
Total administration	<u>44,000</u>	<u>40,278</u>	<u>3,722</u>
Operations:			
Water purchases	132,500	133,603	(1,103)
Salaries and wages	62,500	34,856	27,644
Payroll taxes	5,400	2,559	2,841
Employee benefits	24,900	12,152	12,748
Professional services	2,100	2,000	100
Insurance	3,800	2,790	1,010
Supplies	12,000	10,500	1,500
Miscellaneous	500	-	500
Repairs and maintenance	54,500	34,621	19,879
Travel and training	3,200	2,785	415

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operations (continued):			
Utilities	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,284	\$ 1,716
Water testing	2,500	1,848	652
Fees and permits	1,800	1,281	519
Capital outlay	35,000	32,988	2,012
Total operations	370,700	300,267	70,433
Total expenditures	414,700	340,545	74,155
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(55,700)	47,639	103,339
Other financing sources (uses):			
Loan repayment to sewer fund	(4,000)	(4,000)	-
Capital contributions	-	28,720	28,720
Fund balance appropriated	59,700	-	(59,700)
	55,700	24,720	(30,980)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	72,359	\$ 72,359
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		32,988	
Depreciation		(65,383)	
Loan repayment to sewer fund		4,000	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		6,440	
Increase in net pension liability		(9,145)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		261	
Change in net position		\$ 41,520	

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Sewer charges	\$ 85,300	\$ 80,986	\$ (4,314)
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment earnings	2,500	7,046	4,546
Total nonoperating revenues	2,500	7,046	4,546
Total revenues	87,800	88,032	232
Expenditures			
Operations:			
Sewer purchases	81,000	84,852	(3,852)
Miscellaneous	500	-	500
Professional services	1,300	-	1,300
Total expenditures	82,800	84,852	(2,052)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	5,000	3,180	(1,820)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	(9,000)	-	9,000
Loan repayment from water fund	4,000	4,000	-
	(5,000)	4,000	9,000
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	7,180	\$ 7,180
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Interfund loan to water fund		(4,000)	
Change in net position		\$ 3,180	

OTHER SCHEDULES

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2019

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019</u>
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 1,650,971	\$ 1,644,147	\$ 6,824
2017-2018	9,109	-	5,092	4,017
2016-2017	2,597	-	190	2,407
2015-2016	2,502	-	191	2,311
2014-2015	920	-	40	880
2013-2014	1,320	-	98	1,222
2012-2013	1,365	-	117	1,248
2011-2012	1,814	-	37	1,777
2010-2011	566	-	17	549
2009-2010	1,217	-	14	1,203
2008-2009	1,911	-	290	1,621
2007-2008	881	-	881	-
2006-2007	543	-	543	-
2005-2006	466	-	466	-
1998-2005	5,801	-	5,801	-
	<u>\$ 31,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,657,924</u>	<u>\$ 24,059</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts - general fund				<u>10,812</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 13,247</u>
<u>Reconciliation with revenues</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - general fund				\$ 1,654,776
Write-offs				7,689
Penalties and interest				<u>(4,541)</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 1,657,924</u>

Town of Laurel Park, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
June 30, 2019

	Town-Wide Levy			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy	383,946,756	\$ 0.43	\$ 1,650,971	\$ 1,540,296	\$ 110,675
Discoveries	-	0.43	-	-	-
Releases	-	0.43	-	-	-
Adjusted levy	<u>383,946,756</u>				
Net levy			1,650,971	1,540,296	110,675
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			<u>(6,824)</u>	<u>(6,243)</u>	<u>(581)</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 1,644,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,053</u>	<u>\$ 110,094</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.59%</u>	<u>99.59%</u>	<u>99.48%</u>