# Town of Macclesfield Macclesfield, North Carolina Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina

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#### June 30, 2019

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#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina

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#### **TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Mike Keel, Mayor

Dennis Sanderson, Mayor Pro Tem

Eric Johnson

Charlie Lewis

Joyce Braxton

#### ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL STAFF

Cynthia Buck, Finance Officer

Lorie Webb, Tax Collector

#### Flowers & Stanley, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants
3403 North Main Street – Tarboro, North Carolina 27886
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Charles R. Flowers Jr., CPA Michael L. Stanley, CPA

Eric B. Harrell, CPA

Members North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Macclesfield, 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 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.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Macclesfield 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 3 through 10 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 47 and 48, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Flowers & Starley, LCP.
Tarboro, North Carolina

February 12, 2020

#### Town of Macclesfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

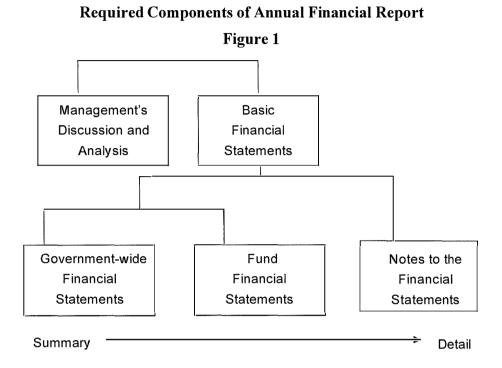
As management of the Town of Macclesfield, we offer readers of the Town of Macclesfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Macclesfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here 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 Macclesfield exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,911,392 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$283,718. This change includes depreciation on fixed assets of \$116,213.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Macclesfield's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$496,523, reflecting a net increase of \$89,396. Approximately 19% of this total or \$94,408 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$402,115 or 104% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At year-end the Town of Macclesfield had no outstanding long-term debt

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Macclesfield'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 fiscal condition of the Town of Macclesfield.



#### **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's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Town of Macclesfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, environmental protection, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and electric services offered by the Town of Macclesfield. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Town of Macclesfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Macclesfield's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

#### **Interdependence with Other Entities**

The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Town of Macclesfield's Net Position Figure 2

		Govern	mer	ntal	Busine	ss-type	Total Primary		
		Activ	/ities	<u> </u>	Activ	/ities	Gover	nment	
		2019	019 2018		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:									
Current and									
other assets	\$	558,843	\$	462,694	\$ 427,670	\$ 359,406	\$ 986,513	\$ 822,100	
Capital assets		248,213		14,310	2,780,289	2,888,230	3,028,502	2,902,540	
Deferred outflows									
of resources		14,830		8,676	42,209	23,456	57,039	32,132	
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$	821,886	\$	485,680	\$ 3,250,168	\$ 3,271,092	\$ 4,072,054	\$ 3,756,772	
3 1 - 1 - 12141									
Liabilities:	•	40.007	•	40.700	<b></b>	ф 70.740	Ф 04.400	<b>a</b> 04.474	
Current liabilities	\$	13,307	\$	12,732	\$ 81,131	\$ 78,742	\$ 94,438	\$ 91,474	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		16,962		9,652	48,277	26,097	65,239	35,749	
Deferred inflows of resources		256		506	729	1,369	985	1,875	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		230				1,000		1,075	
of resources	\$	30,525	\$	22,890	\$ 130,137	\$ 106,208	\$ 160,662	\$ 129,098	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	248,213	\$	14,310	\$ 2,780,289	\$ 2,888,230	\$ 3,028,502	\$ 2,902,540	
Stabilization by									
State Statute		20,790		17,894	-	-	20,790	17,894	
Streets		73,618		59,757	-	-	73,618	59,757	
Unrestricted		448,740		370,829	339,742	276,654	788,482	647,483	
Total Net Position	\$	791,361	\$	462,790	\$ 3,120,031	\$ 3,164,884	\$ 3,911,392	\$ 3,627,674	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Macclesfield exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,911,392 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$283,718 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (77.42%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Macclesfield uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town of Macclesfield's net position, \$94,408 or 2.41% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$788,482 is unrestricted.

### Town of Macclesfield's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Govern Activ			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
•		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	86,902	\$	83,151	\$	665,138	\$	646,966	\$	752,040	\$	730,117
Grants & contributions:												
Operating		14,171		14,475		-		-		14,171		14,475
Capital		=		-		-		-		-		-
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		73,276		70,312		_		-		73,276		70,312
Other taxes		2,603		645		-		-		2,603		645
Unrestricted												
intergovernmental		109,714		105,585		_		_		109,714		105,585
Investment earnings		4,697		1,309		1,185		28		5,882		1,337
Other		12,754		5,351		_		-		12,754		5,351
Donated assets		192,623		-		-		-		192,623		_
Extraordinary Income		178,200		-		119,300		_		297,500		_
Total Revenues	\$	674,940	\$	280,828	\$	785,623	\$	646,994	\$	1,460,563	\$	927,822
Expenses:												
General Government	\$	182,703	\$	115,911	\$	_	\$	_	\$	182,703	\$	115,911
Public Safety	*	7,782	*	33,086	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,782	*	33,086
Transportation		47,054		52,043		_		_		47,054		52,043
Environmental Protection		107,063		88,162		_		_		107,063		88,162
Cemetery		1,767		-		_		_		1,767		-
Water & Sewer		-		_		476,751		313,718		476,751		313,718
Electric		_		_		353,725		426,343		353,725		426,343
Total Expenses	\$	346,369	\$	289,202	\$	830,476	\$	740,061	\$	1,176,845	\$	1,029,263
Total Expenses	<del>-</del>	0 10,000	<u> </u>	200,202	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	7 10,001	<u> </u>	1,170,010	<u> </u>	1,020,200
Increase (Decrease) in Net												
Position before Transfers	\$	328,571	\$	(8,374)	\$	(44,853)	\$	(93,067)	\$	283,718	\$	(101,441)
Transfers	•	<u>-</u>	•	_	•	-	•	-	*		•	-
Transfere												
Increase (Decrease)												
in Net Position	\$	328,571	\$	(8,374)	\$	(44,853)	\$	(93,067)	\$	283,718	\$	(101,441)
	•	,	•	( , , ,	•	, , , , , ,	•	` ' /	•	,	*	, , , , , ,
Net Position, July 1		462,790		471,164		3,164,884		3,257,951		3,627,674		3,788,471
Net Position, June 30	\$	791,361	\$	462,790		3,120,031		3,164,884		3,911,392		3,687,030
	_		=		==				_			

Town of Macclesfield
Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$328,571.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$44,853. The decrease includes a \$59,042 increase in Electric Fund net position and a decrease in Water and Sewer net position of \$103,895.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Macclesfield. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Macclesfield's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$402,115, while total fund balance reached \$496,523. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 104% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 128% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental fund of the Town of Macclesfield reported a fund balance of \$496,523, an increase of \$89,396 or 22%.

#### 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 Electric Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$375,655, and those for the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to (\$35,913). Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The Town of Macclesfield's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$3,028,502 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

#### Town of Macclesfield's Capital Assets Figure 4

	Governmental			Business-type				Total Primary			
	Activ	ivities			Activities				Government		
	2019	_	2018		2019 2018		2019		2018		
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	145,000	\$	145,000
Buildings & systems	186,202		2		2,624,077		2,729,285		2,810,279		2,729,285
Machinery & equipment	8,980		-		16,212		18,945		25,192		18,945
Vehicles &											
motorized equipment	48,031		9,310		9)		(#C		48,031		9,310
Total Net Assets	\$ 248,213	\$	14,310	\$	2,780,289	\$	2,888,230	\$	3,028,502	\$	2,902,540

Additional information on the Town of Macclesfield's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Macclesfield had no long-term debt outstanding.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

This year's budget is a total of \$973,363.

In the General Fund property taxes will remain at .37 per \$100 valuation.

Garbage rates will remain the same for all garbage customers.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Electric rates will remain the same.

Water rates will remain the same for all customers.

Sewer rates will remain the same.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, Cynthia Buck, Post Office Box 185, Macclesfield, North Carolina 27852.

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	415,422	\$ 269,776	\$ 685,198
Taxes receivable		36,314	-	36,314
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		12,699	•••	12,699
Accounts receivable (net)		_	98,407	98,407
Inventory		-	18,189	18,189
Due from other governments		20,790	-	20,790
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		73,618	 41,298	 114,916
Total Current Assets	\$	558,843	\$ 427,670	\$ 986,513
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$	5,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 145,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		243,213	2,640,289	 2,883,502
Total Capital Assets	\$	248,213	\$ 2,780,289	\$ 3,028,502
Total Assets	\$	807,056	\$ 3,207,959	\$ 4,015,015
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension deferrals	\$	14,830	\$ 42,209	\$ 57,039
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	14,830	\$ 42,209	\$ 57,039
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,307	\$ 39,833	\$ 53,140
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Customer deposits			41,298	41,298
Total Current Liabilities	\$	13,307	\$ 81,131	\$ 94,438
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability		16,962	48,277	65,239
Total Liabilities	\$	30,269	\$ 129,408	\$ 159,677

(continued)

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Exh	ih	it	1
	ID	Iι	

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	 Total
(continued)					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals	\$	256	_\$	729	\$ 985_
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	248,213	\$	2,780,289	\$ 3,028,502
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute		20,790		_	20,790
Streets		73,618		-	73,618
Unrestricted		448,740		339,742	788,482
Total Net Position	\$	791,361	\$	3,120,031	\$ 3,911,392

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	arges for Services			
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	182,703	\$ 3,000	\$	-	
Public Safety		7,782	-		_	
Transportation		47,054	-		13,861	
Environmental Protection		107,063	71,587		310	
Cemetery		1,767	 12,315			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	346,369	\$ 86,902	\$	14,171	
Business-type Activities:						
Electric	\$	476,751	\$ 462,912	\$	-	
Water and Sewer		353,725	 202,226			
Total Business-type Activities	\$	830,476	\$ 665,138	\$	-	
Total Primary Government	\$	1,176,845	\$ 752,040	\$	14,171_	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Donated assets

Extraordinary Item: Gain on insurance recovery

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

**Net Position-Ending** 

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

		Primary Government									
Capital Grants and		Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type						
Contri	butions	A	Activities		Activities		Total				
-	<del></del>										
\$	_	\$	(179,703)	\$	_	\$	(179,703)				
	_		(7,782)		_		(7,782)				
	-		(33,193)		-		(33,193)				
	_		(35,166)		-		(35,166)				
			10,548		-		10,548				
\$		\$	(245,296)	\$		_\$	(245,296)				
¢.		œ		\$	(42.020)	æ	(12 920)				
\$	-	\$	=	Φ	(13,839) (151,499)	\$	(13,839)				
\$		\$		\$	(165,338)	\$	(151,499) (165,338)				
Ψ		_Ψ		Ψ	(100,000)	Ψ	(100,000)				
\$	_	\$	(245,296)	\$	(165,338)	\$	(410,634)				
		\$	73,276	\$	-	\$	73,276				
			2,603	·	_		2,603				
			109,714		_		109,714				
			4,697		1,185		5,882				
			12,754		_		12,754				
			192,623		_		192,623				
			178,200		119,300		297,500				
		\$	573,867	\$	120,485	\$	694,352				
		\$	328,571	\$	(44,853)	\$	283,718				
		•	,		, , ,	•	,				
			462,790		3,164,884		3,627,674				
		<u> </u>	704 204		2 120 024	<u> </u>	2.044.202				
		\$	791,361	\$	3,120,031	\$	3,911,392				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Exhibit 3
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	415,422
Restricted cash		73,618
Taxes receivable		36,314
Due from other governments		20,790
Total Assets	\$	546,144
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_\$_	13,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes receivable	_\$_	36,314
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	20,790
Streets		73,618
Unassigned		402,115
Total Fund Balances	\$	496,523
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	546,144

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Reconcilitaion of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Flunds	\$ 496,523
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 494,803 Accumulated depreciation (246,590)	248,213
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	14,830
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.	12,699
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	36,314
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds	-
Net pension liability	(16,962)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(256)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 791,361

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit 4

	General	
Revenues:		*****
Ad valorem taxes	\$	67,098
Other taxes and licenses		2,603
Unrestricted intergovernmental		109,714
Restricted intergovernmental		14,171
Sales and services		86,902
Investment earnings		4,697
Miscellaneous		12,754
Total Revenues	\$	297,939
Expenditures:		
General Government	\$	185,154
Public Safety		7,782
Transportation		46,601
Environmental Protection		145,439
Cemetary		1,767
Total Expenditures	\$	386,743
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(88,804)
Other Financing Sources:		
Insurance Recovery		178,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	89,396
Fund Balance:		
Beginning of Year		407,127
End of Year	\$	496,523

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Exhibit 4
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of different because:	Activ	<i>v</i> ities are	
Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 89,396
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated u reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which of exceed depreciation in the current period.	seful	lives and	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expenses for governmental assets	\$	49,552 (8,272)	41,280
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not inclu Statement of Activities.	uded	on the	3,846
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide cu resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	rrent	financial	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued interest on taxes receivable Value of donated assets	\$	4,852 1,326 192,623	198,801
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require t current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expendi			
governmental funds. Pension expense			(4,752)

328,571

Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina General Fund

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

Exhibit 5

	Original	Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
Revenues:	 Original	ГПа	 Actual	(140	egative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 74,050	\$ 74,050	\$ 67,098	\$	(6,952)
Other taxes and licenses	8,400	8,400	2,603		(5,797)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	107,700	107,700	109,714		2,014
Restricted intergovernmental	14,160	14,160	14,171		11
Sales and services	84,600	84,600	86,902		2,302
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	4,697		3,697
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	12,754		(3,246)
Total Revenues	\$ 305,910	\$ 305,910	\$ 297,939	\$	(7,971)
Expenditures:					
General Government	\$ 84,590	\$ 200,354	\$ 185,154	\$	15,200
Public Safety	24,110	24,110	7,782		16,328
Transportation	54,650	59,700	46,601		13,099
Environmental Protection	91,565	146,215	145,439		776
Cemetery	-	14,700	1,767		12,933
Total Expenditures	\$ 254,915	\$ 445,079	\$ 386,743	\$	58,336
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 50,995	\$ (139,169)	\$ (88,804)	\$	50,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In (Out)	\$ (33,160)	\$ (33,160)	\$ -	\$	33,160
Fund Balance Reserved	(17,835)	(5,871)	_		5,871
Insurance Recovery	 	 178,200	178,200		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (50,995)	\$ 139,169	\$ 178,200	\$	39,031
Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)					
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,396	\$	89,396
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year			407,127		
End of Year			\$ 496,523		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Exhibit 6

	Electric Water and						
		Fund Sewer F			Total		
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	269,776	\$	-	\$	269,776	
Accounts receivable (net)		69,434		28,973		98,407	
Due from other funds		52,397		-		52,397	
Inventory		15,839		2,350		18,189	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		29,077		12,221		41,298	
Total Current Assets	_\$	436,523	\$	43,544	\$	480,067	
Non-Current Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$	-	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		38,437		2,601,852		2,640,289	
Capital Assets (Net)	\$	_	\$	2,741,852	\$	2,780,289	
Total non-current assets	\$	38,437	\$	2,741,852	\$	2,780,289	
Total Assets	\$	474,960	\$	2,785,396	\$	3,260,356	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension deferrals	\$	19,393	\$	22,816	\$	42,209	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,393	\$	22,816	\$	42,209	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	28,668	\$	11,165	\$	39,833	
Due to other funds		· -		52,397		52,397	
Payable from Restricted Assets:				•		·	
Customer Deposits		29,077		12,221		41,298	
Current Liabilities	\$	57,745	\$	75,783	\$	133,528	
Non-Current Liabilities							
Net Pension Liabilities		22,181		26,096		48,277	
Total Liabilities	\$	79,926	\$	101,879	\$	181,805	

(continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	 Electric Fund			Total
(continued)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension deferrals	\$ 335	\$	394	\$ 729
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 38,437 375,655	\$	2,741,852 (35,913)	\$ 2,780,289 339,742
Total net position	\$ 414,092	\$	2,705,939	\$ 3,120,031

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

	Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	453,779	\$	202,226	\$	656,005
Other operating revenues		9,133				9,133
Total Operating Revenues	\$	462,912	\$	202,226	\$	665,138
Operating Expenses:						
Administration and operations	\$	144,782	\$	247,406	\$	392,188
Electrical power purchases		292,074		_		292,074
Depreciation		1,622		106,319		107,941
Sales tax		38,273		_		38,273
Total Operating Expenses	\$	476,751	\$	353,725	\$_	830,476
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(13,839)	\$	(151,499)		(165,338)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest on investments Other	\$	1,181 -	\$	4	\$	1,185
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	1,181	\$	4	\$	1,185
Income (Loss) before Transfers & Contributions	\$	(12,658)	\$	(151,495)	\$	(164,153)
Insurance Recovery		71,700		47,600		119,300
Change in Net Position	\$	59,042	\$	(103,895)	\$	(44,853)
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year		355,050		2,809,834		3,164,884
End of Year	\$	414,092	\$	2,705,939	\$	3,120,031

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

Ocal Electrical Control Contro		Electric Fund		ater and wer Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers	\$	467,629	\$	203,494	\$	671,123
Cash paid for goods and services  Cash paid to or on behalf of		(377,831)		(117,092)		(494,923)
employees for services		(103,613)		(121,392)		(225,005)
Customer deposits received (net)		2,023		59		2,082
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	(11,792)	\$	(34,931)	\$	(46,723)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities Change in due to/from other funds	\$	12,614	\$	(12,614)	\$	
Change in due tomoin other funds	Ψ	12,014	Ψ	(12,014)	Ψ	=
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital						
Financing Activities	\$	12,614	\$	<u>(12,614)</u>	\$	-
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities:	\$	71,700	\$	47,600	\$	119,300
Insurance recovery	Ψ	71,700	Ψ	47,000	Ψ	119,500
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest earned on investments	\$	1,181	\$	4	\$	1,185
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	\$	73,703	\$	59	\$	73,762
Cash at Beginning of Year		225,150		12,162		237,312
Cash at End of Year	\$	298,853	\$	12,221	\$	311,074
				· ***	(c	ontinued)

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

	Electric Fund		ater and wer Fund	Total		
(continued)						
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(13,839)	\$ (151,499)	\$	(165,338)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	1,622	\$ 106,319	\$	107,941	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease inventory		4,714 (654)	1,268 170		5,982 (484)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for contributions to pension plan Increase (decrease) in accounts		(8,468)	(10,285)		(18,753)	
payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows Increase (decrease) in pension liabilities		(6,913) 2,023 (303) 10,026	7,220 59 (337) 12,154		307 2,082 (640) 22,180	
Total Adjustments	\$	2,047	\$ 116,568	\$	118,615	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(11,792)	\$ (34,931)	\$	(46,723)	

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Macclesfield conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Macclesfield is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and local board. The Town has no component units (legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable).

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of any 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. 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. Any remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for streets, sanitation, and general government services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's electric operations.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and 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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by the County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues when applicable. 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 if in the best interest of the Town.

#### D. Budgetary Data

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The 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.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits in the Electric and Water and Sewer Funds held by the Town before any services are applied 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.

#### Town of Macclesfield Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund - Streets	\$73,618
Business-type Activities - Customer Deposits Electric Fund Water & Sewer Fund	\$29,077 _12,221
Total Restricted Cash	\$114,916

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience material uncollectable accounts. These amounts are estimated by analyzing percentage of receivables written off in prior years. Uncollectible taxes receivable are not considered material based on prior years' write-offs. There is no allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable reflected in these financial statements.

#### 6. Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization cost policies were established at \$3,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets and improvements. 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:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25 - 33
Buildings	30
Improvements	20 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 7
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Computer Equipment	5

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### 9. Long-term Obligations

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The Town has no policy for the accumulation of vacation leave. Unused leave is not carried over to subsequent years; therefore, there is no provision reflected in the financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for five (5) days of sick leave per year. There is no accumulation; therefore, there is no provision for accrued sick leave in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### 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.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance:

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

The Town has established no formal spending policy for programs with multiple revenue resources. Management's policy is to expend fund balance with restricted classification first and unassigned fund balance lastly if such is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund but monitors the percentage of fund balance to budgeted expenditures closely.

#### 12. Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plan

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

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

There were no significant violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

#### Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

There were no deficits for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no expenditures exceeding appropriations during the year.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town 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 agent in its 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, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$626,678 and a bank balance of \$703,659. Of the bank balance, \$457,189 was covered by federal depository insurance and the balance was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's Petty Cash fund totaled \$300.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Macclesfield had \$173,136 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm, by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### 3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

	June	e 30, 2019_
Enterprise Funds:	' <del></del> '	_
Electric Fund	\$	25,337
Water & Sewer Fund		13,910
Total	\$	39 <b>,</b> 247

Historically taxes written off have been immaterial to the financial statements. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts presented for taxes receivable.

## 4. Capital Assets

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

	Ве	eginning						Ending
_	В	alances	Inc	creases	Deci	ceases	В	alances
Governmental Activities	:							
Capital Assets not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,000	\$		\$	-	\$	5,000
Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	101,276	¢ 1	92,623	\$		\$	293,899
Vehicles and	Y	101,270	γI	92,023	Ą	_	Y	293,099
motorized equipment		140,826		40,352	2	1,160		160,018
		26,686		9,200	۷.	1,100		
Equipment Total	٠		<u> </u>	42,175	<u> </u>	1,160	\$	35,886 489,803
TOLAI	<u>ې</u>	268,788	<u> </u>	42,173	<u> </u>	1,160	_ <del>&gt;</del> _	469,603
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation For:								
Buildings	\$	101,276	\$	6,421	\$	_	\$	107,697
Vehicles and	۲	101,270	7	0,121	4		4	101,051
motorized equipment		131,516		1,631	2	1,160		111,987
Equipment		26,686		220	2			26,906
Total	\$	259,478	\$	8,272	\$ 2	1,160	\$	246,590
10041		2037170						
Total Capital Assets								
	\$	9,310					\$	243,213
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-	·
Governmental Activities	S							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,310					\$	248,213
Depreciation expense governmental unit as for		as charge	d t	to func	tions	s/progra	ams	of the
General Governmen		O W B .	\$	6,64	1			
Public Safety	.10		Υ	-	_			
Environmental Pro	a+ a	ation		_				
	JLE	CIOII		1 62	1			
Transportation	1		Ċ	1,63				
Tota	. Τ	;	٩	8,27				

Building additions consist of the Southern Bank & Trust building donated to the Town for use as the new Municipal Building. This addition is reported at tax value which approximates fair market  ${\bf v}$  alue at date of donation.

	Ве	eginning						Ending
	В	alances	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Business-type Activitie	ties:							
Electric Fund:								
Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated:								
Distribution system	\$	133,277	\$		\$	=	\$	133,277
Equipment		135,683		-		_		135,683
Total	\$	268,960	\$		\$		\$	268,960
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation For:								
Distribution system	\$	99,870	\$	1,365	\$	-	\$	101,235
Equipment		129,031		257		_		129,288
Total	\$	228,901	\$	1,622	\$		\$	230,523
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated, Net	\$	40,059					\$	38,437
Electric Fund								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	40 <b>,</b> 059					\$	38,437

## Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning	_		Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
(continued)				
Business-type Activitie	s:			
Water & Sewer Fund:				
Capital Assets not				
Being Depreciated:				
Land .	\$ 140,000	\$ -	_\$	\$ 140,000_
Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated:				
Distribution system	\$5,041,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,041,807
Equipment	203,904	_		203,904
Total	\$5,245,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,245,711
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Distribution system	\$2,345,929	\$103,843	\$ -	\$2,449,772
Equipment	191,611	2,476	-	194,087
Total	\$2,537,540	\$ 106,319	\$ -	\$2,643,859
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	\$2,708,171			\$2,601,852
Water & Sewer Fund				
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,848,171			\$2,741,852
Total Business-type				
Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,888,230			\$2,780,289
,				

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive 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.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only be the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Macclesfield 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 Macclesfield's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 7.5% for all 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 Macclesfield were \$16,193 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 \$57,940 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset 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 .00293%, which was an increase of .00006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$19,887. 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		Inflo	erred ows of urces
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,065	\$	338
Changes in assumptions		17,312		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,955		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,514		647
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,193		-
Total	\$	57 <b>,</b> 039	\$	985
			**************************************	

\$16,193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	18,644
2021	12,380
2022	2,747
2023	6 <b>,</b> 091
2024	_
Thereafter	
	\$ 39,862

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	7.0 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 weighing 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:

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 employees 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 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 (8.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
,	\$ 156,711	\$ 65,239	\$ (11,195)

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.

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, Stateadministered, 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 employees' 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employees' death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in			
current fiscal year	\$	16,193	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		10,065	
Changes of assumption		17,312	
Net difference between project			
and actual earnings on investments		8,955	
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		4,514	
Total	\$	57 <b>,</b> 039	

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

Source	50400	ment of Osition	General Fund Balance Sheet	
Taxes Receivable (General Fund) Difference between expected and	\$	-	\$	36,314
actual experience		985		••••
Total	\$	985	\$	36,314

#### 4. Risk Management

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of N.C. with an aggregated limit of \$5,000,000 annually. The Town has a self-insured deductible of \$50,000 on this coverage.

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the Town had no outstanding long-term debt.

#### a. Changes in the Long-term Debt

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1,			June 30,	Portion
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Net pension					
liability (LGERS)	\$ 9,652	\$ 7,310	\$ -	\$ 16,962	\$ -
Governmental					
activity long-term					
liabilities	\$ 9,652	\$ 7,310	\$	\$ 16,962	\$
Business-type activities:					
Electric Fund					
Net pension					
liability (LGERS)	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 155	\$ 10,026	\$ -	\$ 22,181	\$ -
Electric Fund					
long-term liabilities	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 155	\$ 10,026	\$ -	\$ 22,181	\$ _
				_	
Water and Sewer Fund					
Net pension					
liability (LGERS)	\$ 13,942	\$ 12,154	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 26,096	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund					
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,942	\$ 12,154	\$ -	\$ 26,096	\$ _
				_	
Business-type					
activity long-term					
liabilities	\$ 26,097	\$ 22,180	\$ -	\$ 48,277	\$ <u>-</u>

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the Electric Fund for reimbursement of expenses from the:
Water and Sewer Fund

\$ 52,397

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that expenses were paid and funds for those expenses were received.

#### D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	Ş	496,523
Less:		
Stabilization by State Statute		20,790
Streets - Powell Bill		73,618
Remaining Fund Balance - Unassigned	\$	402,115

#### E. Extraordinary Event

On September 16, 2018 a fire destroyed a building owned by the Town that was leased to the Fire Department and ABC store. Insurance proceeds recovered totaled \$297,500. The proceeds are reported in three funds within the financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$ 178,200
Electric Fund	71,700
Water & Sewer Fund	47,600_
	\$ 297,500

#### IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet through the date the report is available to be issued which is the date of the independent auditor's report. The Town has not evaluated subsequent events after that date. There were no material subsequent events during this period that require disclosure.

# Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Town of Macclesfield's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years \*

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

#### Exhibit A-1

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Macclesfield's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.27500%	0.00234%	0.00273%	0.00267%	0.00280%	0.00%
Macclesfield's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 65,239	\$ 35,749	\$ 57,940	\$ 11,983	\$ (16,514)	33,751
Macclesfield's covered-employee payroll	207,610	178,660	193,403	183,604	178,374	174,218
Macclesfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	31.42%	20.01%	29.96%	6.53%	-9.26%	19.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}$  This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

#### Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Town of Macclesfield's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

#### Exhibit A-2

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,193	\$ 12,862	\$ 13,128	\$ 13,134	\$ 12,987	\$12,597
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	16,193	12,862	13,128	13,134	12,987	12597
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Macclesfield's covered-employee payroll	\$207,610	\$190,328	\$178,660	\$193,403	\$183,604	178,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.80%	6.75%	7.35%	6.78%	7.07%	7.06%

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Exhibit B-1

	E	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Taxes			\$	65,847			
Penalties and interest				1,251			
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	74,050	\$	67,098		(6,952)	
Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Sales tax refund							
Privilege licenses			\$	2,603			
Total Other Taxes and Licenses		8,400		2,603		(5,797)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Local option sales tax			\$	95,489			
Beer and wine tax				1,910			
Electric franchise/natural gas excise tax				11,164			
ABC profit distribution				1,151			
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	\$	107,700	\$	109,714	\$	2,014	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Powell Bill allocation			\$	13,861			
Solid waste disposal tax				310			
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	14,160	\$	14,171	\$	11	
Sales and Services:							
Rent			\$	3,000			
Refuse collections				71,587			
Cemetery lot sales				5,315			
Cemetery grave services				7,000			
Total Sales and Service	\$	84,600	\$	86,902	\$	2,302	

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Ex	hibit B-1
	 Budget		Actual		ariance ositive egative)
Revenues: (continued) Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$	4,697	\$	3,697
Other Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 16,000	\$	12,754	\$	(3,246)
Total Other Revenues	\$ 16,000	\$	12,754	\$	(3,246)
Total Revenues	\$ 305,910	\$	297,939	\$	(7,971)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Governing Body:					
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	19,833		
Operating expenses			135,506		
Capital outlay		na			
Total Governing Body		\$	155,339		
Administration:					
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	12,689		
Operating expenses			17,126		
Capital outlay					
Total Administration		\$	29,815		
Total General Government	\$ 200,354	\$	185,154	\$	15,200
Public Safety:					
Police Department:					
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	7,782		
Operating expenses			-		
Capital outlay					
Total Public Safety	\$ 24,110	\$	7,782	\$	16,328

# Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<b>E</b> v.	<b>L</b> :	h:4	D	4
-x	nı	hit	к	-1

	 Budget		Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures: (continued)					
Transportation:					
Street Department:		Φ.	27.002		
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	37,983 8,618		
Operating expenses Capital outlay			0,010		
Capital Outlay			-		
Total Transportation	\$ 59,700	\$	46,601	\$	13,099
Environmental Protection: Sanitation:					
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	33,007		
Operating expenses		Ψ	25,323		
Capital outlay			44,319		
Solid Waste			42,790		
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 146,215	\$	145,439	\$	776
Cemetery:					
Operation & maintenance		\$	1,767		
Capital outlay			-		
Total Cemetery	\$ 14,700	\$	1,767	\$	12,933
Total Expenditures	\$ 445,079	\$	386,743	\$	58,336
Total Exponditation	 110,010				

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exh	ibit	B-1
	1216	<b>□</b> ''

	I	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
(continued)							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(139,169)	\$	(88,804)	\$	50,365	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) Fund Balance Reserve Insurance Recovery	\$	(33,160) (5,871) 178,200	\$	178,200	\$	33,160 5,871 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		139,169	_\$	178,200	_\$	39,031	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	89,396	\$	89,396	
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year				407,127			
End of Year			\$	496,523			

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Electric Fund

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

Exhibit C-1

	I	Po			Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
Electricity sales	\$	-	\$	453,779		
Other operating revenues				9,133		
Total Operating Revenues	\$	449,340	\$	462,912	\$	13,572
Non-operating Revenues:						
Interest earnings	\$	20	\$	1,181	\$	1,161
Other						
Total Non-operating Revenues		20		1,181		1,161
Total Revenues	\$	449,360	\$	464,093	\$	14,733
Expenditures:						
Administration & Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits			\$	104,034		
Contracted services				-		
Repairs, supplies, and other				39,493		
Total Administration & Operations	_\$	162,745	\$	143,527	_\$	19,218
Sales Tax	\$	45,000	\$	38,273	\$	6,727
Electrical Power Purchases	\$	300,000	\$	292,074	\$	7,926
Capital Outlay	\$	2,620	\$		\$	2,620
Total Expenditures	\$	510,365	\$	473,874	_\$	36,491

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Electric Fund

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

Exhibit C-1

	E	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
(continued)						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(61,005)	\$	(9,781)	_\$	51,224
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In (Out)		16,580		_		(16,580)
Insurance Recovery		51,600		71,700		20,100
Fund Balance Reserved		(7,175)		-		7,175
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,005		71,700		10,695
Revenues over expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	61,919	\$	61,919

## Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and	
Other Financing Uses	\$ 61,919
Reconciling Items:	
Depreciation	\$ (1,622)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions	8,468
Increase in net pension liability	(10,026)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions	\$ 303
Total Reconciling Items	(2,877)
Change in Net Position	\$ 59,042

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

Exhibit C-2

	ı	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services:							
Water and sewer sales			\$	202,226			
Other operating revenues				-			
Total Operating Revenues	\$	230,840	\$	202,226	\$	(28,614)	
Non-operating Revenues:							
Interest earnings	\$	2	_\$	4	\$	2	
Total Revenues	\$	230,842	\$	202,230	\$	(28,612)	
Expenditures:							
Administration & Operations:							
Salaries and employee benefits			\$	122,924			
Chemical supplies and repairs				85,841			
Contracted services				37,109			
Total Administration & Operations	\$	245,922	_\$	245,874	\$	48	
Capital Outlay	\$	15,000	\$		\$	15,000	
Total Expenditures	\$	260,922	\$	245,874	\$	15,048	

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

Exhibit C-2

	BudgetActual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
(continued)							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(30,080)	\$	(43,644)	\$	(13,564)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (out)		16,580		-		(16,580)	
Insurance Recovery		47,600		47,600		-	
Fund Balance Reserved		(34,100)		-		34,100	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,080		47,600		17,520	
Revenues over expenditures and							
other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	3,956	\$	3,956	

## Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and		
Other Financing Uses	\$	3,956
Reconciling Items:		
Depreciation	\$	(106,319)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		10,285
Increase in net pension liability		(12,154)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		337
Total Reconciling Items	\$	(107,851)
Change in Net Position	_\$	(103,895)

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Ex			

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance / 1, 2018			Collections Additions and Credits			В	collected alance e 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	640	\$	71,981	\$	64,557	\$	7,424	
2017-2018		6,036		_		149		5,887	
2016-2017		5,495		_		486		5,009	
2015-2016		3,465		_		15		3,450	
2014-2015		2,265		_		303		1,962	
2013-2014		2,921		- 18		189		2,732	
2012-2013		4,285		7		-		4,292	
2011-2012		1,742		_		99		1,643	
2010-2011		2,383		_		23		2,360	
2009-2010		1,581				26		1,555	
2008-2009		1,145		-		1,145		-	
Total	\$	31,318	\$	71,988	\$	66,992	\$	36,314	

#### Reconciliation to Revenues:

Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund	\$ 67,098
Reconciling items:	
Penalties and interest	(1,251)
Taxes written off	1,145
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 66.992
. Sta. 2530tions and Ground	 53,002

## Town of Macclesfield, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Exhibit D-2

							Total Levy				
	Town - Wide						roperty ccluding gistered	Re	gistered		
		Property		Total			Motor	Motor Vehicles			
		Valuation	Rate		Levy	Vehicles)					
Original Levy:											
Real and											
personal property	\$	15,701,622	0.37	\$	58,096	\$	58,096	\$	-		
Motor vehicles		3,752,702	0.37		13,885		-		13,885		
Total Property Valuation	\$	19,454,324									
Net Levy				\$	71,981	\$	58,096	\$	13,885		
Uncollected taxes at June	e 30,	2019			7,424		7,424		-		
Current Year's Taxes Col	lecte	ed		\$	64,557	\$	50,672	\$	13,885		
Current Levy Collection F	erce	ntage			89.69%		87.22%		100.00%		