Town of Milton Milton, North Carolina For the year ended June 30, 2019

Independent Auditor's Reports
Basic Financial Statements
And
Information Accompanying the
Basic Financial Statements

Governance

Town Council Members

Patricia Williams, Mayor Pro-Tempore

John Wallace, Jr. Cathia Stewart Cynthia Royster

Administrative and Financial Staff

Sharon Williams, Finance Officer

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EDDIE CARRICK, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Milton Milton, North Carolina

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Milton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of 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 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Eddie Carrick CPA, PC

Lexington, North Carolina October 17, 2019

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Town of Milton

P.O. Box 85 Milton, NC 27305 336-234-0030

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

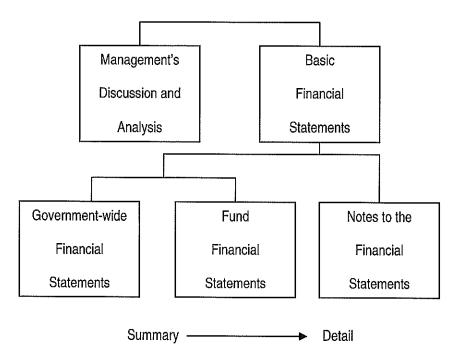
Financial highlights

- The assets of the Town of Milton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,198,427 (net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$51,453 primarily due to decreases in the governmental-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Milton's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$111,269 with a net decrease of \$98,501 in fund balance. Approximately 1 percent of this total amount, or \$635, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$110,634, or 175 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$12,500 due to principal payments on water and sewer bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibit 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 fund 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

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 they have 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 general administration. Property taxes and local option sales tax finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Milton.

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 group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Milton, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Milton are reported under governmental funds. All of the funds of the Town of Milton can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Milton adopts an annual budget for the 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 the current period activities.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Milton

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 in 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 differences or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reporting activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Milton has only one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Milton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer 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 the full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplemental information detailing the information provided in the basic financial statements and is presented to allow the reader to gain an in-depth understanding of the financial information presented.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

Town of Milton's Net Position (Figure 2) June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Current and ather assets	¢	445.050	٨	040 400	•	00.000	φ.	(44.004)	•			170.0
Current and other assets	\$	115,050	\$	218,136	\$	•	\$	(44,881)	\$	177,332	\$	173,255
Capital assets		11,234		12,530		2,451,987		2,517,051		2,463,221		2,529,581
Total assets		126,284		230,666		2,514,269		2,472,170		2,640,552		2,702,836
Current liabilities		674		630		8,951		7,329		9,625		7,959
Long-term Liabilities		<u>-</u>		-		432,500		445,000		432,500		445,000
Total liabilities		674		630		441,451		452,329		442,125		452,959
Nat wasting.												
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		11,234		12,530		2,019,487		2,072,051		2,030,721		2,084,581
Restricted for:												
Stabilization by State Statute		635		113,412		-		-		635		113,412
Debt service		-		-		-		•		-		-
Unrestricted		113,741		104,094		53,331		(52,210)		167,072		51,884
Total net position	\$	125,610	\$	230,036	\$	\$ 2,072,817		\$ 2,019,841		2,198,427	\$	2,249,877

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Milton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,198,427 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position decreased by \$51,453 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (93%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Milton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Milton's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Milton's net position, \$635, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$167,072 is unrestricted.

One particular aspect of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental assets:

Conservative spending in both the General and Enterprise Funds

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

Town of Milton's Changes in Net Position (Figure 3)

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues						***************************************		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,309	\$ 114,408	\$ 112,309	\$ 114,408		
Operating grants and revenues	-		-	-	-	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	40,802	41,259	-	-	40,802	41,259		
Other taxes	21,732	23,506	-	-	21,732	23,506		
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenues	8,955	8,972	-	-	8,955	8,972		
Investment earnings	1,616	520	-	-	1,616	520		
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Total revenues	73,105	74,257	112,309	114,408	185,414	188,665		
Expenses:		-						
General government	64,724	56,464	-	-	64,724	56,464		
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Water and Sewer	-	-	172,141	187,433	172,141	187,433		
Total expenses	64,724	56,464	172,141	187,433	236,865	243,897		
Increase (decrease) in net position			-					
before transfers	8,381	17,793	(59,832)	(73,025)	(51,453)	(55,232)		
Transfers	(112,809)	<u>.</u>	112,809					
Increase (decrease)	(104,427)	17,793	52,976	(73,025)	(51,453)	(55,232)		
Net position July 1	230,036	212,243	2,019,841	2,092,867	2,249,876	2,305,110		
Net position June 30	\$ 125,610	\$ 230,036	\$ 2,072,817	\$ 2,019,841	\$ 2,198,427	\$ 2,249,876		

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$104,427, thereby accounting for 100% of the total decrease in the net position of the Town of Milton. The decrease in net position was the result of the transfer for the forgiveness of debt related to internal account balances. Town management reduced non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across Town departments. Tax revenue did not appreciably decline in the current year. Town management acknowledges that 2019 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- During the current fiscal year, the Town remained conservative in all spending
- Transfer for the forgiveness of debt related to internal account balances

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$52,976, accounting for 100% of the total increase in the Town's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Depreciation in the amount of \$65,065
- Transfer for the forgiveness of debt related to internal account balances

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Milton's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$110,634, while total fund balance reached \$111,269. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 175% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 176% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Milton reported a combined fund balance of \$111,269, a 50% percent decrease from last year. The General Fund is included in this combined amount.

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town of Milton did not revise the budget. Actual General Fund expenditures amounted to \$4,223 less than the final budgeted amount.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Milton's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$53,331. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer fund was \$52,976. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is a result of actual expenses, which includes depreciation, exceeding revenues as well as a transfer for the forgiveness of debt related to internal account balances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$2,463,221 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, streets and sidewalks, and water plant and distribution system.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

Town of Milton's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (Figure 4)

	Governmental					Busine	• •					
		Activ	ities	}		Activ	vitie	S	Total			
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	53,983	\$	53,983	\$	54,983	\$	54,983
Buildings		-		-		*				-		-
Street improvements and sidewalks		9,825		10,916		-		m		9,825		10,916
Furniture and equipment		409		614		4,928		5,602		5,337		6,216
Plant & distribution systems		-		**		2,393,076	2,457,466		2,393,076		2,457,466	
	\$	11,234	\$	12,530	\$	2,451,987	\$	2,517,051	\$ 2	2,463,221	\$	2,529,581

Additional information regarding the Town of Milton's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$432,500. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

		Goverr Acti	nment vities	tal	Busine Acti	Total					
Direct Placement:	2	019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018
Water Bonds	\$		\$	-	\$	8,000	\$ 12,000	\$	8,000	\$	12,000
WWTP Bonds		*				424,500	433,000	_	424,500		433,000
Total	\$	-	\$	M	\$	432,500	\$ 445,000	\$	432,500	\$	445,000

Town of Milton's Outstanding Debt

The Town's total debt decreased by \$12,500 due to principal payments on the water and WWTP bonds for water and sewer improvements. The Town incurred no new debt during 2019.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Milton is \$946,331.

Additional information regarding the Town of Milton's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.4 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Milton

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of Milton:

 The employment rate is anticipated to remain relatively stable for the fiscal year June 30, 2020, however the Milton is experiencing an aging population, which may result in reduced revenues.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property tax budgeted at 35 cent/\$100 as before. Revenue should be adequate to cover expenses. In the next cycle, we need to increase the property tax to provide more grounds maintenance services and savings.

The Town has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2020 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.01 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$1,140 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

Business-type Activities: Water rates will remain constant at \$32.50/month for sewer - consumption over 2,000 gallons at 3 cents per gallon.

Water fund maintenance expenses are budgeted at \$44,000. As the system ages, repair expense will rise and customer base is shrinking. Milton may consider passing the system off to a third party. Water receivables continue to rise with collections becoming doubtful. Milton will closely monitor receivable collections in order to meet the debt service payment in 2020. Milton is currently using the NC Debt Set-Off program, and also plans to pass the delinquencies on to Penn Credit for collections. Milton will continue to take the steps necessary to monitor and control costs and maintain expenditures to stay within the budget.

Milton Town Commissioners and staff work closely together to insure the citizen's water quality needs are met, and that revenues are adequate to take care of those needs.

Milton has received a request to implement a second water source. Because the system cannot absorb fresh debt, it is improbable that a second source can be secured. Milton will explore different options for a second water source.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Town of Milton, P.O. Box 85, Milton, NC 27305 or (336) 234-0030. You can also visit our website at townofMilton.org or send an email to miltonncfinanceofficer@gmail.com for more information.

Town of Milton, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash & cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 105,791	\$ -	\$ 105,791
Taxes receivable (net)	3,107	-	3,107
Accounts receivable (net)	-	24,569	24,569
Due from other governments	5,517	-	5,517
Inventory	-	22,062	22,062
Due from Caswell County	635	-	635
Prepaid expenses	-	8,368	8,368
Internal balances	-	-	-
Restricted cash & cash equivalents		7,283	7,283
	115,050	62,282	177,332
Capital assets:	-		
Land	1,000	53,983	54,983
Capital assets, net of depreciation	10,234	2,398,003	2,408,237
	11,234	2,451,987	2,463,221
Total assets	126,284	2,514,269	2,640,552
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	674	357	1,031
Bonds payable - current maturity	-	4,000	4,000
USDA - current maturity		8,500	8,500
Payable from restricted assets	-	8,594	8,594
	674	21,451	22,125
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable - General	-	4,000	4,000
Bonds payable - USDA	-	416,000	416,000
	-	420,000	420,000
Total liabilities	674	441,451	442,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
None	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	-	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	11,234	2,019,487	2,030,721
Stabilization by State Statute	635	-	635
Unrestricted net position	113,741	53,331	167,072
Total net position	\$ 125,610	\$ 2,072,817	\$ 2,198,427

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

							Changes in Net Position						
Programs Activities	Expenses		Charges for Services		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities: General government and administration Transportation Total governmental activities	\$	64,724 - 64,724	\$		\$	- -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(64,724) 	\$ - -	\$ (64,724) - (64,724)	
Business-type activities: Water & Sewer fund Total business-type activities	***************************************	172,141 172,141		112,309 112,309		-	·	- -		-	(59,832) (59,832)	(59,832) (59,832)	
Total Government	<u>\$</u>	236,866	\$	112,309	\$		\$	-		(64,724)	(59,832)	(124,557)	
			Genera Taxes	al revenues s:	:								
			Ad Oti	valorem her	rgovernme	ntal reveni	Ies			40,802 21,732 8,955	- -	40,802 21,732 8,955	
			Inves Misce	tment earn ellaneous	•	nai i cveni	100			1,616 -	-	1,616 -	
			Trans Tot		evenues ar	d transfer	S			(39,703)	112,809 112,809	73,106	
				ange in net	•					(104,427)	52,976	(51,453)	
			-	sition begin sition ending	_				\$	230,036 125,610	<u>2,019,841</u> \$ 2,072,817	2,249,876 \$ 2,198,427	
			рос	Ziaon Ondin	ອ				Ψ	120,010	Ψ 2,072,011	Ψ 4,100,447	

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

	<u>Maj</u>	or Fund		Total
	Ge	eneral	Gov	ernmental Fund
Assets Cash & investments - unrestricted Property taxes receivable (net) Due from other governments Due from Caswell County Due from Water and Sewer fund	\$	105,791 3,107 5,517 635	\$	105,791 3,107 5,517 635
Total assets	\$	115,050	\$	115,050
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued payroll taxes Total liabilities	\$	674 674	\$	674 674
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	*************************************	3,107 3,107		3,107 3,107
Fund balance: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Unassigned Total fund balance		635 110,634 111,269		635 110,634 111,269
Total liabilities and fund balance		115,050		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	64,968 (53,734)		11,234
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		(30), 01)		
				3,107
Net position of governmental activities			\$	125,610

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

	Ma	ijor Fund		
				Total vernmental
Revenues:		General		Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	45,431	\$	45,431
Other taxes	Ψ	21,732	Ψ	21,732
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		8,955		8,955
Investment earnings		1,616		1,616
Total revenues		77,735		77,735
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Expenditures:				
General government		63,427		63,427
Total expenditures		63,427		63,427
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to other funds		(112,809)		(112,809)
		<u> </u>		(1.12)000)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(98,501)		(98,501)
Fund balance - beginning of year		209,770		209,770
Fund balance - end of year	\$	111,269	\$	111,269
Amounts reported for governmențal activities in statement of activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(98,501)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. Howeverstatement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over the useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the among capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay Depreciation	eir est	imated		(1,297)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	financ	ial		(4,629)
. Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	(104,427)

Town of Milton, North Carolina General Fund

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

	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Interest	\$	34,500 24,000 8,500 650	\$	34,500 24,000 8,500 650	\$	45,431 21,732 8,955 1,616	\$	10,931 (2,268) 455 966
Total revenues		67,650		67,650		77,735		10,085
Expenditures: General government		67,650		67,650		63,427		4,223
Total expenditures	···	67,650		67,650		63,427		4,223
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		14,307		14,307
Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfer to other funds		-		M		(112,809) (112,809)		112,809 112,809
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	•	\$	•		(98,501)	\$	127,116
Fund balance, beginning of year						209,770		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	111,269		

Town of Milton, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ -
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	7,283
Accounts receivable (net)	24,569
Repair parts inventory	22,062
Prepaid bond expense	8,368
	62,282
Capital assets:	
Water and sewer system	1,588,107
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(863,879)
Net capital assets	2,451,987
Total assets	2,514,269
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to General Fund	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	357
Bonds payable - current maturity	4,000
USDA - current maturity	8,500
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	ŕ
Customer deposits	8,594
Total current liabilities	21,451
Long-term liabilities:	
Bonds payable - General	4,000
Bonds payable - USDA	416,000
Total long-term liabilities	420,000
Total liabilities	441,451
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,019,487
Unrestricted net position	53,331
Total net position	\$ 2,072,817

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

	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water and sewer sales	\$ 110,959
Miscellaneous	1,350_
Total operating revenue	112,309
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	10,382
FICA expense	1,223
Utilities	9,981
Maintenance and repairs	42,654
Water tank maintenance	10,219
Water testing services	23,231
Permits and dues	860
Bad debt	-
Depreciation	65,065
Amortization	279
Miscellaneous	70_
Total operating expenses	163,964
Operating income (loss)	(51,655)
Nonoperating revenues(expenses):	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>8,178</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	8,178
Income (loss) before other sources (uses)	(59,832)
Other sources (uses):	
Transfer from other funds	112,809
Change in net position	52,976
Net position beginning of year	2,019,841
Net position end of year	\$ 2,072,817

Exhibit 8

Town of Milton, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Tor the four Ended dans do, 2010	***************************************	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	114,308 (86,444) (11,604)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	**************************************	16,260
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds		(12,500) (8,178)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities		(20,678)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Increase in interfund payable	·	
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(4,418)
Cash - Beginning of Year, July 1		11,700
Cash - End of Year, June 30	\$	7,283
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(51,655)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation Amortization of prepaid bond expense Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		65,065 279
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory		734
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		215 357
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		1,265
Total adjustments		67,915
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	16,260
Interest paid	\$	8,178

Non-cash non-capital financing activities

Transfer to satisfy interfund payable - The Governance of the Town agreed to discharge the debt owed the General Fund by the proprietary fund in the amount of \$112,809. This transaction is reported as other sources (uses) on Exhibit 7

Town of Milton, North Carolina

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of or for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Milton 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 Milton is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town had no component unit.

B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display the information about the government. These statements include the activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The 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 part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

B. Basis of presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Town maintains an Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, to account for its water and sewer services. This fund is financed and operated in the same manner as a private business enterprise.

It is the intent of the governing body that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Therefore, periodic accounting is necessary for determination of net income and rate control.

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 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 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, including property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 financial sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The budget is amended by the governing body on a periodic basis as required by changing conditions. All amendments must be approved by the governing Board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget presented reflects the amended budget at June 30, 2019. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. In accordance with G.S. 159-13(a), the Town makes appropriations by department.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursements 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 held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Town of Milton's	Restricted Cash

Business-type Activities

Water Fund	Customer deposits	\$ 7,283
Total Business-type Activities		7,283
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 7,283

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 July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town's Water and Sewer Fund 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 recorded by the government as assets when the Town administration determines that the value of the improved internal controls by recording the asset exceeds the cost of maintaining the capital asset records and the asset has an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. General infrastructure assets are recorded at cost. The plant and equipment in the proprietary fund of the Town are recorded at original cost at the time of acquisition. Plant assets of the Town are depreciated on a composite straight-line basis for the entire plant, regardless of the year of acquisition at a 2% annual rate.

Other assets of the Town are depreciated on a Class Life basis at the following rate:

Buildings	2%
Infrastructure	2%
Computer & electronic equipment	20%
Furniture & equipment	10%

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 no item that meets this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial 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 one item that meet the criterion for this category –property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Net Position/ Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that in not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

10. Net Position/ Fund Balances (continued)

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.

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

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

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is assigned for subsequent year's expenditures for a storm water project.

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

The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy or a revenue spending policy.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the transfer made in the Town's General Fund to the Water Sewer fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government activities by \$112,809. This is in violation of General Statute Chapter 159, Article 3 – The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. This is also in violation of the pre-audit certification required by this act. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Although the Town did not formally amend the budget to accommodate the transfer, Board minutes dated May 14, 2019 state the acceptance of a resolution to grant the transfer.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued):

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the transfer made in the Town's General Fund to the Water Sewer fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government activities by \$112,809. This is in violation of General Statute Chapter 159, Article 3 – The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. This is also in violation of the pre-audit certification required by this act. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds:

A. Assets:

1. Deposits

All 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 agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approval averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists to undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with provisions of GS 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 \$15,853 and a bank balance of \$44,664. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash totaled \$100.

2. Investments

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

Investment by Type	Valuation Measurment Method	 ok ue at 0/2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level	\$ 97,122	N/A	AAAm

2. Investments (continued):

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

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

3. Receivable - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,865
Enterprise Fund	_3,512
Total	<u>\$ 5,377</u>

4. Capital assets

Primary Government

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

	Ве	ginning					E	nding
	Ва	alances	Increases		s Decreases		Balances	
Governmental activities:					•			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		1,000		_		-		1,000
Capital assets being depreciated:			-					
Buildings		2,582				-		2,582
Furniture and equipment		6,796		-		-		6,796
Infrastructure		54,590		-		-		54,590
Total capital assets being depreciated:		63,968		-		-		63,968
Less, accumulated depreciation for:			·					
Buildings	•	2,582		-		-		2,582
Furniture and equipment		6,182		205		•		6,387
Infrastructure		43,674	1	,092		-		44,766
Total accumulated depreciation		52,438	1	,297		-		53,735
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,530						10,233
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	12,530					\$	11,234

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

General	\$ 205
Transportation	 1,092
-	\$ 1,297

Capital assets activity for the Business-type Activities for the year ending June 30, 2019:

		eginning alances	Increases		reases Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities:	w							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	53,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,983
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		10,116		-		-		10,116
Plant and distribution system	3	3,251,767		-		-	3,251,767	
Total capital assets being depreciated:	3	3,261,883		-		-	3	3,261,883
Less, accumulated depreciation for:							-	
Equipment		4,514		674		-		5,188
Plant and distribution system		794,301	6	4,391		-		858,692
Total accumulated depreciation		798,815	6	5,065	***************************************			863,880
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2	2,463,068					2	2,398,003
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 2	2,517,051					\$ 2	2,451,987

B. Liabilities:

1. Pension Plan Obligations:

The Town of Milton has no full-time employees and does not participate in any type pension plan or retirement system.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Statement of Net Position		
Taxes Receivable, net	\$	**	\$ 3,107
	\$		\$ 3,107

3. 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 carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town owns land within the 100 Year Flood Plain but does not own any structures on the 100 Year Flood Plain and does not carry any flood insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town carried a fidelity bond on the finance officer in the amount of \$50,000.

4. Long-Term Obligations:

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The direct placement general obligation bonds were issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$83,000 1981 water serial bonds due in annual installments presented as follows through June 1, 2021; interest at 5.00 percent.

\$8,000

4. Long-Term Obligations (continued):

a. General Obligation Indebtedness(continued)

General Obligation Bonds(continued)

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligation, including \$600 of interest, are as follows:

Year	Direct Placement					
Ending		Water Bonds				
June 30	Pı	Principal Inte				
2020 2021	\$ 4,000 4,000		\$	400 200		
	\$	8,000	\$	600		

 $$450,000\ 2016$ sanitary direct placement sewer bonds due in annual installments presented as follows through June 1, 2055; interest at 1.75 percent.

\$424,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligation, including \$149,564 of interest, are as follows:

	Direct Placement				
Year	W	aste Wate	er 7	reatment	
Ending		Plant	Во	nds	
June 30	Р	rincipal		Interest	
2020	\$	8,500	\$	7,429	
2021		9,000		7,280	
2022		9,000		7,122	
2023		9,000		6,965	
2024		9,500		6,808	
2023-27		49,000		31,518	
2028-32		53,500		27,073	
2033-37		58,500		22,216	
2038-42		63,500		16,922	
2043-47		69,500		11,174	
2048-52		75,500		4,883	
2053-55		10,000		174	
	\$	424,500	\$	149,564	

4. Long-Term Obligations (continued):

On June 13, 2013, the Town submitted an application subject to USDA approval to rework the waste water treatment plant bonds. At June 30, 2013, the Waste Water Plant bonds reflected a balance of \$423,000 plus accrued interest of \$19,035 for a total of \$442,035. During the workout period from June 30, 2013 until June 30, 2015, accrued interest was recorded at a rate of 2.125% rather than the original rate of 4.5%. This resulted in an understatement in the amount of \$19,466 due to USDA at June 30, 2015. On June 30, 2015, the amount due to USDA was restated by the amount of \$19,466 to the balance of \$441,826. On April 11, 2016, direct placement general obligation refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$450,000 at an interest rate of 1.75%.

b. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's changes in debt consisted of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2018 Incr		eases	(Decreases)		Balance June 30, 2019		Current Portion of Balance		
Business-type activities: Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds:										
Water Bonds WWTP Bonds	\$	12,000 433,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000) (8,500)	\$	8,000 424,500	\$	4,000 8,500
	\$	445,000	\$	-	\$	(12,500)	\$	432,500	\$	12,500

The Town's outstanding bonds from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$432,500 are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town and contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due it the Town is unable to make payment.

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Milton had bonds authorized but un-issued of \$-0- and a legal debt margin of \$946,331.

5. Interfund Receivables and Activity

At June 30, 2019, the following Interfund receivables / payable were outstanding:

To:	General Fund	\$0
From:	Sewer Fund	\$0

The Town's governing board approved the forgiveness of an interfund loan after discussion with the NC State Treasurer's office in the amount of \$112,809. This loan had been carried as a receivable for many years in the General Fund. It was determined by the governing board that the Town's Water Sewer Fund would be unable to repay the loan in the foreseeable future. It is the current governing board's intention not to allow the Water Sewer Fund to borrow again from the General Fund.

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

From the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund

\$112,809

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental			Business-type		
Capital Assets	\$	11,234	\$	2,451,987		
less: long-term debt		-		432,500		
add: unexpended debt proceeds		•		-		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,234	\$	2,019,487		

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	\$ 111,269
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	 635
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 110,634

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$0	

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

In prior years, the Town has received proceeds from various 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 grant monies.

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through October 17, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that came to our attention after the audit that would have a significant effect on the Town.

Town of Milton, North Carolina Comparative General Fund Balance Sheets

<u>Assets</u>	June 30, 2019			June 30, 2018		
Current Assets: Cash & investments	\$	105,791	\$	96,988		
Receivables (net): Property taxes Due from other governments Due from Caswell County Due from Water and Sewer fund		3,107 5,517 635		2,245 5,491 604 112,809		
Total receivables		9,259		121,149		
Total assets	\$	115,050	\$	218,136		
Liabilites, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued payroll taxes Accrued salaries Total liabilities	\$	674 674	\$	630		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable - Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		3,107		2,245 5,491 7,736		
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resourses and fund balances	\$	635 110,634 111,269	\$	113,413 96,358 209,770 218,136		

Town of Milton, North Carolina General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018		
REVENUES:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year		\$ 45,431		\$ 40,680		
Prior year		-		=		
Penalties and interest, net		<u>-</u>		,,		
	\$ 34,500	45,431	\$ 10,931	40,680		
Other taxes & licenses:	-			***************************************		
Local option sales tax	24,000	21 720	(0.000)	00.500		
Lood option dated tax		21,732	(2,268)	23,506		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Utility franchise tax		9 110		0.000		
Beer & wine tax		8,229 726		8,222		
Boor & Hillo lax	8,500			749		
	0,000	8,955	455	8,972		
Investment earnings	650	1,616	966	520		
Other income	***************************************					
				-		
Total revenues	67 650	77 700	40.005			
Total Teverines	67,650	77,735	10,085	73,678		
EXPENDITURES: General Government: Administration:						
Salaries		15,395		20,378		
Payroll taxes		598		2,478		
Professional services		7,032		7,032		
Miscellaneous		857		289		
Utilities and telephone		10,128		9,494		
Insurance and bonds		4,954		9,494 4,874		
Tax collection fees		1,125				
Supplies and postage		3,754		1,115		
Building and grounds		19,585		3,506		
Capital outlay		10,000		6,000		
Contingency		-		-		
Total expenditures	07.050		-			
rotal expenditules	67,650	63,427	4,223	55,167		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		14,307	14,307	18,511		
Other sources (uses) of funds						
Transfer to other funds	-	(112,809)	(112,809)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(98,501)	\$ (98,501)	18,511		
Fund balances - beginning of year		209,770		191,259		
Fund balances - end of year		\$ 111,269		\$ 209,770		

Town of Milton, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Fund Net Positions June 30, 2019

ASSETS:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,371			
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	7,283	7,329			
Receivables (net):	24,569	25,303			
Repair parts inventory	22,062	22,277			
Prepaid bond expense	8,368	8,647			
Total current assets	62,282	67,927			
Capital Assets (net)	2,451,987	2,517,051			
Total assets	2,514,269	2,584,979			
LIABILITIES NET POSITION:					
Current Liabilities:					
Due to General Fund	•	112,809			
Accounts payable - WF	357	-			
Bonds payable - current maturity	4,000	4,000			
USDA - current maturity	8,500	8,500			
Water and sewer deposits	8,594	7,329			
Total current liabilities	21,451	132,638			
Other Liabilities:					
Bonds payable - non current maturity	4,000	8,000			
USDA - non current maturity	416,000	424,500			
Total other liabilities	420,000	432,500			
Total liabilities	441,451	565,138			
Net Position:	,				
Net investment in capital assets	2,019,487	2,072,051			
Unrestricted	53,331	(52,210)			
Total net position	\$ 2,072,817				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ 2,012,011	\$ 2,019,841			

Town of Milton, North Carolina

Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund

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

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual Year ended June 30, 2018	
Revenues:		<u> </u>				,	-	2010	
Operating revenues:									
Water sales			\$	59,871			\$	62,498	
Sewer sales				48,638				49,375	
Water reconnect fees				100				25	
Late fees				2,350				1,710	
	\$	125,120		110,959	\$	(14,161)		113,608	
Non-operating Revenues:					***************************************			·	
Miscellaneous income				1,350				800	
		880	t	1,350		470		800	
Total revenues		126,000		112,309		(13,691)	•	114,408	
Expenditures:						<u> </u>		***************************************	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries				10,382				10.454	
FICA expense				1,223				10,154	
Utilities				9,981				1,091	
Maintenance and repairs				42,654				9,769 46,267	
Water tank maintenance				10,219				10,219	
Water testing services				23,231				24,359	
Permits and dues				860				1,245	
Professional fees				-				1,245	
Bad Debt				_				1,668	
Miscellaneous				70				1,006	
Capital outlays				-				19	
		104,900		98,620		6,280		104,786	
Other budgetary appropriations: Debt service:									
Interest on long term debt - water				8,178				8,526	
Principal paid on bonds				12,500				12,500	
		21,100		20,678		423		21,026	
Total expenditures		126,000		119,297		6,703		125,813	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) expenditures		-		(6,988)		(6,988)		(11,405)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from other funds		-		112,809		(112,809)		-	
Revenues and other sources over (under)			A		¥	1,/			
expenditures and other sources	\$	-	\$	105,820	\$	(119,797)	\$	(11,405)	

Town of Milton, North Carolina

Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund

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

	·····	2019		2018
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:				
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	105,820	\$	(11,405)
Budgetary appropriations: Capital outlay		-		-
Inventory adjustment		-		(8,777)
Debt service - principal portion		12,500		12,500
Bond interest amortization		(279)		(279)
Depreciation		(65,065)		(65,065)
Change in net position	\$	52,976	\$	(73,025)

Town of Milton, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018 Additions		Balance Collections			Balance Collections			Balance		E	collected salance e 30, 2019
2018-19			\$	41,402	\$	39,906	\$	1,496					
2017-18	\$	1,086	Ť	,	•	444	Ψ	642					
2016-17		526				7		519					
2015-16		634				184		450					
2014-15		397				-		397					
2013-14		350				_		350					
2012-13		218				24		194					
2011-12		248				-		248					
2010-11		244				14		230					
2009-10		98				•		98					
2008-09		149				9		140					
2007-08		161	•	······		161		<u></u>					
	\$	4,111	\$	41,402	\$	40,749		4,764					
	Less - allov	vance for dou	btful Ad	Valorem taxes	s receiva	able		1,658					
	Ad Valoren	n taxes receiv	able (net	:)			\$	3,107					
		ion with rever rem Tax - Ge es - net		nd			\$	45,431 (4,682)					
	Total Co	llections & Cr	edits				\$	40,749					

Town of Milton, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Total Levy	
	Town-Wide			Property	
	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Real and personal property Motor vehicles	\$ 10,817,714 1,011,429	0.35	\$ 37,862 3,540	\$ 37,862 -	\$ - 3,540
Total levy	11,829,143		41,402	37,862	3,540
Discoveries	-	0.35	-	-	-
Abatements	_	0.35		-	<u></u>
Total Property Valuation	\$ 11,829,143				
Net Levy			41,402	37,862	3,540
Less: Uncollected Tax at June 30, 2019			1,496	1,496	
Current Year Tax Collected			\$ 39,906	\$ 36,366	\$ 3,540
Percent current year collected			96.39%	96.05%	100.00%