ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MAYOR

Dennis Barber

MAYOR PRO-TEM

Bob Benedict

TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

David Heath

Mark Eadie

Danny Fornes

Rhonda Shinn

TOWN MANAGER

Bryan Chadwick

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newport, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newport, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Town Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Change in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 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 Newport, North Carolina's, basic financial statements. The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, the budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Newport's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Newport's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Newport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 22, 2021 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

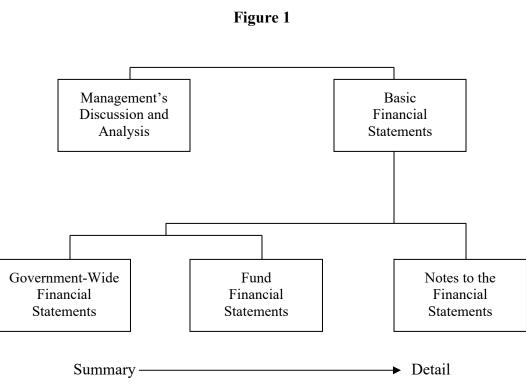
As management of the Town of Newport, we offer readers of the Town of Newport's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparisons to the prior year, where appropriate. We encourage readers to read 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 Town of Newport's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,164,386 (net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$470,670 with 63% of the decrease coming from governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,857,085 with a net decrease of \$223,221 in fund balance. Approximately 49% of this total amount, or \$907,342, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$932,043, or 31%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the year, less long-term debt issued.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through I) 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.

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, cultural and recreation, public works, and general government. 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 services offered by the Town of Newport. The final category is the component unit. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, the Town of Newport has no component units that must be included in this report.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Newport adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and the Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue 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 the Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town does not have any fiduciary funds.

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 can be found after Exhibit I 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 Newport's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 56 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,164,386 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Town's net position decreased by \$470,670 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

A portion of the Town's net position (67%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,469,970) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Town of Newport's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 2,070,790	\$ 2,276,113	\$ 1,239,467	\$ 1,547,125	\$ 3,310,257	\$ 3,823,238	
Capital assets	1,298,181	1,175,392	12,371,385	12,549,175	13,669,566	13,724,567	
Total assets	3,368,971	3,451,505	13,610,852	14,096,300	16,979,823	17,547,805	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	516,258	327,732	9,901	6,428	526,159	334,160	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	1,063,131	688,923	8,097,431	8,653,957	9,160,562	9,342,880	
Other liabilities	215,472	184,160	932,849	681,879	1,148,321	866,039	
Total liabilities	1,278,603	873,083	9,030,280	9,335,836	10,308,883	10,208,919	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	32,437	37,464	276	526	32,713	37,990	
Net Position:							
Net investment	1,090,397	1,161,329	3,696,676	3,356,246	4,787,073	4,517,575	
in capital assets Restricted	907,343	720,865	5,090,070	5,550,240	4,787,073 907,343	4,317,373 720,865	
Unrestricted	576,449	986,496	893,521	1,410,120	1,469,970	2,396,616	
Total net position	\$ 2,574,189	\$ 2,868,690	\$ 4,590,197	\$ 4,766,366	\$ 7,164,386	\$ 7,635,056	

Town of Newport's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		ernmental etivities	Busines Activ	• •	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 766,335	\$ 871,252	\$ 2,050,003	\$ 1,990,131	\$ 2,816,338	\$ 2,861,383			
Operating grants									
and contributions	97,069	90,487	-	-	97,069	90,487			
Capital grants									
and contributions	123,484	125,125	-	-	123,484	125,125			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,708,173	1,560,721	-	-	1,708,173	1,560,721			
Other taxes	1,022,547	958,515	-	-	1,022,547	958,515			
Other	5,659	3,003	88	88	5,747	3,091			
Total revenues	3,723,267	3,609,103	2,050,091	1,990,219	5,773,358	5,599,322			
Expenses:									
General government	570,092	522,762	-	-	570,092	522,762			
Public safety	2,473,491	2,016,032	-	-	2,473,491	2,016,032			
Public works and streets	516,602	539,685	-	-	516,602	539,685			
Sanitation	284,691	248,157	-	-	284,691	248,157			
Culture and recreation	171,834	188,396	-	-	171,834	188,396			
Interest on long-term debt	1,058	2,443	-	-	1,058	2,443			
Water and sewer			2,226,260	2,022,523	2,226,260	2,022,523			
Total expenses	4,017,768	3,517,475	2,226,260	2,022,523	6,244,028	5,539,998			
Change in net position	(294,501)	91,628	(176,169)	(32,304)	(470,670)	59,324			
Net Position:									
Beginning of year, July 1	2,868,690	2,777,062	4,766,366	4,798,670	7,635,056	7,575,732			
End of year, June 30	\$ 2,574,189	\$ 2,868,690	\$ 4,590,197	\$ 4,766,366	<u>\$ 7,164,386</u>	<u>\$ 7,635,056</u>			

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$294,501. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Unanticipated costs brought on by Hurricane Florence including overtime and clean-up

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Newport's net position by \$176,169. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Drilled a new well needed to facilitate an expansion of services
- Paid off \$60,864 loan to Morehead City for an Emergency Interconnect water line between the Town of Newport and Morehead City

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Newport. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,304,357 and total fund balance was \$1,572,459. The Town currently has available fund balance of 43.15% of General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds, less long-term debt issued, while total fund balance represents 52.47% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Newport reported a combined fund balance of \$1,857,085, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$223,221. Included in this change in fund balance is a decrease in the General Fund of \$248,038, an increase in the Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund of \$12,256 and an increase in the Recreation Fund of \$4,561.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily due to the increased unrestricted intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Newport's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$893,521. The change in net position was a decrease of \$176,169. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Newport's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Newport's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$13,669,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. Capital assets changed significantly during the year for the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$122,789. Current year purchases include a new ambulance and a new brush truck for Fire/EMS.

Town of Newport's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019			2018
Land	\$	352,637	\$	352,637	\$	312,764	\$	312,764	\$	665,401	\$	665,401
Construction in progress		-		-		351,573		323,923		351,573		323,923
Infrastructure		19,316		14,834		-		-		19,316		14,834
Equipment and fixtures		318,934		155,850		286,615		206,706		605,549		362,556
Vehicles		250,793		268,775		24,505		31,324		275,298		300,099
Building and improvements		356,501		383,296		-		-		356,501		383,296
Plant and distribution systems		-		-		11,395,928		11,674,458		11,395,928		11,674,458
Total	\$	1,298,181	\$	1,175,392	\$	12,371,385	\$	12,549,175	\$	13,669,566	\$	13,724,567

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A. of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Newport had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,908,685. Of this, \$1,908,685 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Newport's Long-Term Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		 Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2019	 2018	 2019		2018		2019		2018
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,908,685	\$	1,957,685	\$	1,908,685	\$	1,957,685
State revolving loan		-	-	6,442,644		6,845,309		6,442,644		6,845,309
Compensated absences		64,792	92,398	16,896		26,924		81,688		119,322
Direct borrowing notes payable		207,784	14,063	323,380		389,935		531,164		403,998
Net pension liability (LGERS)		623,072	404,984	12,716		8,265		635,788		413,249
Total pension liability (LEO)		235,928	 218,541	 -		-		235,928		218,541
Total	\$	1,131,576	\$ 729,986	\$ 8,704,321	\$	9,228,118	\$	9,835,897	\$	9,958,104

Town of Newport's Outstanding Debt

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue up to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Newport is approximately \$20,408,900.

Additional information regarding the Town of Newport's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B. of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Continued residential construction with new housing subdivisions
- Continued growth in the Water Fund from new customers
- New Interstate 42 corridor will promote commercial and residential growth in the coming years

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. Property tax revenues are expected to remain at the same rate of \$.357.

Based on the current economic situation and revenue projections from the state, budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are flat from the prior year.

Business-Type Activities. The water and sewer revenues in the Town are expected to remain flat from the prior year. General operating expenses are expected to remain flat.

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 Newport, 200 Howard Blvd., P.O. Box 1869, Newport, North Carolina 28570.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary C		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,320,593	\$ 832,924	\$ 2,153,517
Intergovernmental receivable	268,102	-	268,102
Property taxes receivable	13,892	-	13,892
Accounts receivable	95,889	337,422	433,311
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	372,314	69,121	441,435
Total current assets	2,070,790	1,239,467	3,310,257
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	352,637	664,337	1,016,974
Capital assets, net	945,544	11,707,048	12,652,592
Total non-current assets	1,298,181	12,371,385	13,669,566
Total assets	3,368,971	13,610,852	16,979,823
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	383,917	7,201	391,118
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	132,341	2,700	135,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	516,258	9,901	526,159
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	147,027	256,838	403,865
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	69,121	69,121
Long-term debt due within one year	68,445	606,890	675,335
Total current liabilities	215,472	932,849	1,148,321
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt due in more than one year	204,131	8,084,715	8,288,846
Net pension liability - LGERS	623,072	12,716	635,788
Total pension liability - LEO	235,928		235,928
Total long-term liabilities	1,063,131	8,097,431	9,160,562
Total liabilities	1,278,603	9,030,280	10,308,883
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	326	-	326
Pension deferrals	32,111	276	32,387
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,437	276	32,713
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,090,397	3,696,676	4,787,073
Restricted for stabilization by state statute	311,532	-	311,532
Restricted for streets	372,314	-	372,314
Restricted for public safety	223,497	-	223,497
Unrestricted	576,449	893,521	1,469,970
Total net position	\$ 2,574,189	\$ 4,590,197	\$ 7,164,386

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues							
	Expenses		C	Charges for Services	Gra	erating ints and ributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	570,092	\$	88,608	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		2,473,491		382,191		90,327		-
Public works and streets		516,602		-		-		123,484
Sanitation		284,691		295,536		-		-
Cultural and recreation		171,834		-		6,742		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,058				-		-
Total governmental activities		4,017,768		766,335		97,069		123,484
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		2,226,260		2,050,003				
Total primary government	\$	6,244,028	\$	2,816,338	\$	97,069	\$	123,484

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Primary G	overnment						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ (481,484)	\$ -	\$ (481,484)					
Public safety	(2,000,973)	÷ _	(2,000,973)					
Public works and streets	(393,118)	-	(393,118)					
Sanitation	10,845	-	10,845					
Cultural and recreation	(165,092)	-	(165,092)					
Interest on long-term debt	(1,058)	-	(1,058)					
Total governmental activities	(3,030,880)		(3,030,880)					
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer	<u> </u>	(176,257)	(176,257)					
Total primary government	(3,030,880)	(176,257)	(3,207,137)					
General Revenues:								
Property tax	1,708,173	-	1,708,173					
Sales tax	567,609	-	567,609					
Other taxes	454,938	-	454,938					
Investment earnings	5,659	88	5,747					
Total general revenues	2,736,379	88	2,736,467					
Change in net position	(294,501)	(176,169)	(470,670)					
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	2,868,690	4,766,366	7,635,056					
End of year, June 30	\$ 2,574,189	\$ 4,590,197	\$ 7,164,386					

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds						
	_	General Fund		Fire and cue District Fund	onmajor ecreation Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable	\$	1,008,025 13,892 268,102 52,459	\$	294,184 - - 43,430	\$ 18,384	\$	1,320,593 13,892 268,102 95,889
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		372,314			 -		372,314
Total assets	\$	1,714,792	\$	337,614	\$ 18,384	\$	2,070,790
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	75,655	\$	70,687	\$ 685	\$	147,027
Total liabilities		75,655		70,687	 685		147,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Unavailable garbage fees receivable		13,892 327 52,459		-	-		13,892 327 52,459
Total deferred inflows of resources		66,678		-	 -		66,678
Fund Balances: Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute Restricted for streets		268,102 372,314		43,430	-		311,532 372,314
Restricted for public safety Assigned:		- 372,314		223,497	-		223,497
Recreation Unassigned		- 932,043		-	17,699		17,699 932,043
Total fund balances	_	1,572,459		266,927	 17,699		1,857,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,714,792	\$	337,614	\$ 18,384		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A are different because:	A)						
Total fund balances							1,857,085
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							1,298,181
Net pension liability							(623,072)
Total pension liability							(235,928)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resou on the Statement of Net Position.	irces						132,341
Pension related deferrals - deferred outflows							383,917
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							(272,576)
Pension related deferrals - deferred inflows							(32,111)
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be received within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.							66,352
component of her position in the statement of Net Position.							
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A						\$	2,574,189

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Maj	or Funds		
	General Fund	Fire and Rescue District Fund	Nonmajor Recreation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,301,398	\$ 412,740	\$ -	\$ 1,714,138
Unrestricted intergovernmental	912,547	110,000	-	1,022,547
Restricted intergovernmental	126,976	-	-	126,976
Licenses, permits, and fees	70,588	-	-	70,588
Sales and services	295,906	362,584	-	658,490
Investment earnings	5,659	-	-	5,659
Miscellaneous	18,020	86,835	6,372	111,227
Total revenues	2,731,094	972,159	6,372	3,709,625
Expenditures:				
Current:	540 200			5 40 200
General government	549,290	-	-	549,290
Public safety	1,197,641	1,420,903	-	2,618,544
Public works and streets	508,946	-	-	508,946
Sanitation	283,889	-	-	283,889
Cultural and recreation	148,284	-	16,556	164,840
Debt service:	14.072			14.0(2
Principal	14,063	-	-	14,063
Interest	1,058	-		1,058
Total expenditures	2,703,171	1,420,903	16,556	4,140,630
Revenues over (under) expenditures	27,923	(448,744)	(10,184)	(431,005)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	25,784	182,000	-	207,784
Transfers in	-	279,000	14,745	293,745
Transfers out	(293,745)			(293,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(267,961)	461,000	14,745	207,784
Net change in fund balances	(240,038)	12,256	4,561	(223,221)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1	1,812,497	254,671	13,138	2,080,306
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,572,459	\$ 266,927	\$ 17,699	\$ 1,857,085

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (223,221)
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:	
Property taxes and solid waste fees	13,642
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	284,096
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(161,307)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	14,063
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	27,606
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.	(207,784)
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities.	(5,962)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	9,852
Expenses related to pensions that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	 (45,486)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ (294,501)

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			General Fund		
Revenues: S 1.234,833 S 1.234,833 S 1.301,398 S 66,5 Unrestricted intergovermental 889,000 889,000 912,547 23,5 Bestricted intergovermental 125,150 125,150 126,976 1.8 Licenses, permits, and fees 280,328 280,328 295,906 15,5 Sales and services 1,000 1,000 5,659 4,6 Miscellaneous 41,350 41,350 18,020 (23,3) Total revenues 2,586,661 2,784,661 2,731,094 144,44 Expenditures: Current: General government 478,350 478,350 549,290 (70,9) Public safety 922,930 1,281,169 1,197,641 83,5 144,465 140,65 140,65 140,65 140,63 162,55 151,70 25,690 151,70 25,690 151,75 25,690 151,75 25,690 152,690 151,75 25,690 162,55 151,70 28,889 (12,8 (12,55			Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Ad valorem taxes \$ 1,234,833 \$ 1,236,976 1.8 Licenses, permits, and fees 12,000 12,000 10,000 5,659 4,66 Miscellancous 41,350 4478,350 549,290 (70,9 Public safety 22,2930 1,281,169 1,197,641 83,59 Public safety 22,2930 1,281,169 1,197,641 83,59 Debt service: Principal 14,065 14,065 </th <th></th> <th>Original</th> <th>Final</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Over/Under</th>		Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under
Unrestricted intergovernmental 889,000 889,000 912,547 23,5 Restricted intergovernmental 125,150 126,976 1,8 Licenses, permits, and fees 280,328 280,328 295,906 15,5 Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 5,659 4,6 Miscellaneous 41,350 41,350 18,020 (23,3) Total revenues 2,586,661 2,731,094 144,4 Expenditures: Current: 6 6 6,665 508,946 15,1 General government 478,350 478,350 549,290 (70,9) 70,99 70,04 144,44 Expenditures: Current: 6 6,665 508,946 15,1,7 83,889 (12,8 Cutrural and recreation 27,1000 271,000 273,889 (12,8 (62,5) Debt service: Principal 14,065 14,065 14,063 1 Interest 1,216 1,216 1,058 1 Total expenditures 142,745 (205,494) 27,923 233,4 Other Financing Sour	Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental 125,150 126,976 1.8 Licenses, permits, and fees 15,000 15,000 70,588 55,5 Sales and services 280,328 295,906 15,5 Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 5,659 4,6 Miscellaneous 41,350 41,350 18,020 (23,3) Total revenues 2,586,661 2,731,094 144,44 Expenditures: 2 2,880,661 2,731,094 144,44 Expenditures: 2 2,930 1,281,169 1,197,641 83,5 Highways and streets 670,665 660,665 508,946 151,7 Sanitation 271,000 271,000 283,889 (12,8 Cultural and recreation 85,690 85,690 148,284 (62,5) Debt service: 1 1,216 1,216 1,058 1 Principal 14,065 14,065 14,063 1 1 1 Interest 1,216 1,216 1,058 1 1 1 1 6 7 7	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,234,833	\$ 1,234,833	\$ 1,301,398	\$ 66,565
Licenses, permits, and fees $15,000$ $70,588$ $55,5$ Sales and services $280,328$ $280,328$ $295,906$ $15,50$ Investment earnings $1,000$ $1,000$ $5,659$ 46 Miscellaneous $41,350$ $41,350$ $41,350$ $41,350$ Total revenues $2.586,661$ $2.731,094$ $144,44$ Expenditures: Current: $670,665$ $660,665$ $598,946$ $151,7$ General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,55$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $771,000$ $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ 11 1216 $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ 0 Other Financing Sources (Us	Unrestricted intergovernmental	889,000	889,000	912,547	23,547
Sales and services $280,328$ $280,328$ $295,906$ $15,5$ Investment earnings $1,000$ $1,000$ $5,659$ $4,6$ Miscellaneous $41,350$ $41,350$ $18,020$ $(23,33)$ Total revenues $2.586,661$ $2.731,094$ $144,4$ Expenditures: General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,5$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $270,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: 12216 1216 $1,058$ 1 Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ 1 Interest 12216 1216 $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2443,916$ $2.792,155$ $2.703,171$ 88.9 Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,46$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $ -$	Restricted intergovernmental	125,150	125,150	126,976	1,826
Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 5,659 4,6 Miscellaneous 41,350 41,350 18,020 (23,3) Total revenues 2,586,661 2,731,094 144,4 Expenditures: Current: General government 478,350 478,350 549,290 (70,9) Public safety 922,930 1,281,169 1,197,641 83,55 Highways and streets 670,665 660,665 508,946 151,7 Sanitation 271,000 271,000 283,889 (12,8) Cultural and recreation 85,690 85,690 148,284 (62,5) Debt service: Principal 14,065 14,065 14,063 Interest 1,216 1,216 1,058 1 Total expenditures 142,745 (205,494) 27,923 233,4 Other Financing Sources (Uses): -	Licenses, permits, and fees	15,000	15,000	70,588	55,588
Miscellaneous $41,350$ $41,350$ $18,020$ $(23,3)$ Total revenues $2,586,661$ $2,586,661$ $2,731,094$ $144,4$ Expenditures: Current: General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety 922,930 $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,5$ Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $12,216$ $1,216$ $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $12,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2443,916$ $2.792,155$ $2,703,171$ 88.9 Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $ 25,784$ $25,77$ Appropriated fund balance $ -$	Sales and services	280,328	280,328	295,906	15,578
Total revenues $2,586,661$ $2,731,094$ $144,4$ Expenditures: $Current:$ $Current:$ $Current:$ $Current:$ General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,55$ Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ $118,284$ $(62,5)$ Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ $118,88,90$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 11 Total expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $-25,784$ $25,7$ $-25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $-2,5,745$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(27,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund ba	Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	5,659	4,659
Expenditures: Current: General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,55$ Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: 1216 1.216 1.058 1 Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ 1.216 1.058 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ 88.9 Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $ 25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ <	Miscellaneous	41,350	41,350	18,020	(23,330)
Current: $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,55$ Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: 1216 $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $ 25,784$ $25,77$ Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ $ (499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $ 25,784$ $25,77$ Transfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances	Total revenues	2,586,661	2,586,661	2,731,094	144,433
General government $478,350$ $478,350$ $549,290$ $(70,9)$ Public safety $922,930$ $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,5$ Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $71,000$ $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ 1117 Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 11 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,99$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Other Financing Sources (Uses):Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $25,784$ $25,77$ Transfers inTransfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances $\underline{\$ - \$ - \$}$ $\underline{\$ - \$ - \$}$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{\$ (240,07,961)}$ Fund Balances: $\underline{\$ - \$ - \$}$ $\underline{\$ - \$ - \$}$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{\$ (240,07,961)}$ Beginning of year, July 1 $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$	-				
Public safety 922,930 $1,281,169$ $1,197,641$ $83,5$ Highways and streets 670,665 660,665 508,946 $151,7$ Sanitation 271,000 271,000 283,889 $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: 1216 $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $-25,784$ $25,7$ $-25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $-2,745$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances <td< td=""><td></td><td>478 250</td><td>479 250</td><td>540 200</td><td>(70, 0.40)</td></td<>		478 250	479 250	540 200	(70, 0.40)
Highways and streets $670,665$ $660,665$ $508,946$ $151,7$ Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $71,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ 11005 Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 11005 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,44$ Indeptition of the financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $($	5			,	
Sanitation $271,000$ $271,000$ $283,889$ $(12,8)$ Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued-25,784 $25,7$ Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Net change in fund balances $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$}$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{\$}$ Fund Balances: $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{\$}$ $\underline{\$}$ Beginning of year, July 1 $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$	-		· · ·		
Cultural and recreation $85,690$ $85,690$ $148,284$ $(62,5)$ Debt service: 14,065 $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $151,000$ $499,239$ $ (499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $ 25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{$}$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{$}$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{$}$ $\underline{$}$ $\underline{$}$ $\underline{$}$ $\underline{$}$,	,		
Debt service:Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses):Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued25,784 $25,7$ Transfers inTransfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances $$ - $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$					
Principal $14,065$ $14,065$ $14,063$ Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued - - $25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in - - - $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Net change in fund balances $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $\underline{\$$ $(240,038)$ $\underline{\$$ $(240,0038)$ $\underline{\$$ $(240,00)$ Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$ $\underline{1,812,497}$		83,090	85,090	140,204	(02,394)
Interest $1,216$ $1,216$ $1,058$ 1 Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers inTransfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ Net change in fund balances $\$$ $\$$ $(240,038)$ $\$$ Fund Balances:Beginning of year, July 1 $1,812,497$		14.065	14.065	14.063	2
Total expenditures $2,443,916$ $2,792,155$ $2,703,171$ $88,9$ Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses):Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ - $(499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $ 25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $ -$ Transfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ Net change in fund balances $\frac{\$}{2}$ $\frac{\$}{2}$ $\frac{\$}{2}$ Fund Balances: $\frac{\$}{2}$ $\frac{\$}{2}$ $\frac{\$}{2}$ Beginning of year, July 1 $1,812,497$	-		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	158
Revenues over (under) expenditures $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $142,745$ $(205,494)$ $27,923$ $233,4$ Appropriated fund balance $151,000$ $499,239$ $ (499,2)$ Long-term debt issued $ 25,784$ $25,7$ Transfers in $ -$ Transfers out $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $(293,745)$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(142,745)$ $205,494$ $(267,961)$ $(473,4)$ Net change in fund balances $\$$ $ \$$ $ (240,038)$ $\$$ $(240,00)$ Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 $1,812,497$ $1,812,497$					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Long-term debt issued $-$ Transfers in Transfers out (293,745) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances $\frac{\$}{2}$ Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1	l otal expenditures	2,443,910	2,792,133	2,703,171	88,984
Appropriated fund balance 151,000 499,239 - (499,2 Long-term debt issued - - 25,784 25,7 Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (293,745) (293,745) (293,745) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (142,745) 205,494 (267,961) (473,4 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - (240,038) \$ (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1	Revenues over (under) expenditures	142,745	(205,494)	27,923	233,417
Long-term debt issued - - 25,784 25,7 Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (293,745) (293,745) (293,745) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (142,745) 205,494 (267,961) (473,4 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (240,038) \$ (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497 - - -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (293,745) (293,745) (293,745) (293,745) Total other financing sources (uses) (142,745) 205,494 (267,961) (473,4 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (240,038) \$ (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497 1,812,497 1 1	Appropriated fund balance	151,000	499,239	-	(499,239)
Transfers out (293,745) (293,745) (293,745) Total other financing sources (uses) (142,745) 205,494 (267,961) (473,4 Net change in fund balances § - § - (240,038) § (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497	Long-term debt issued	-	-	25,784	25,784
Total other financing sources (uses) (142,745) 205,494 (267,961) (473,4 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - (240,038) \$ (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497 1,812,497	Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - (240,038) \$ (240,0 Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497	Transfers out	(293,745)	(293,745)	(293,745)	
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497	Total other financing sources (uses)	(142,745)	205,494	(267,961)	(473,455)
Beginning of year, July 1 1,812,497	Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	(240,038)	<u>\$ (240,038)</u>
				1,812,497	
End of year, June 50 $\frac{5}{1,512,439}$	End of year, June 30			\$ 1,572,459	

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund			
				Variance with
	Original	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 410,495	\$ 410,495	\$ 412,740	\$ 2,245
Unrestricted intergovernmental	98,000	98,000	110,000	12,000
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	415,111	415,111	362,584	(52,527)
Investment earnings	-	- ,		-
Miscellaneous	72,238	72,238	86,835	14,597
Total revenues	995,844	995,844	972,159	(23,685)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,552,732	1,552,732	1,420,903	131,829
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest				
Total expenditures	1,552,732	1,552,732	1,420,903	131,829
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(556,888)	(556,888)	(448,744)	108,144
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	87,888	87,888	-	(87,888)
Long-term debt issued	190,000	190,000	182,000	(8,000)
Transfers in	279,000	279,000	279,000	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	556,888	556,888	461,000	(95,888)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	12,256	<u>\$ 12,256</u>
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1			254,671	
End of year, June 30			\$ 266,927	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	¢ 022.024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 832,924
Accounts receivable, net	337,422 69,121
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Total current assets	1,239,467
Total current assets	1,239,407
Capital assets:	
Land	312,764
Construction in progress	351,573
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,707,048
Total capital assets	12,371,385
Total non-current assets	12,371,385
Total assets	13,610,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	7,201
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	2,700
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,901
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	256,838
Compensated absences - current portion	8,448
Current portion of long-term debt	598,442
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	69,121
Customer deposits Total current liabilities	932,849
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	8,448
Other long-term debt	8,076,267
Net pension liability	12,716
Total non-current liabilities	8,097,431
Total liabilities	9,030,280
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	274
Pension deferrals	276
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,696,676
Unrestricted	893,521
Total net position	\$ 4,590,197

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for sales and services	\$	1,923,495
Impact fees		87,786
Miscellaneous revenue		38,722
Total operating revenues		2,050,003
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		564,871
Supplies, maintenance, and administration		1,108,178
Depreciation		442,170
Total operating expenses		2,115,219
Operating income (loss)		(65,216)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income		88
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(111,041)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(110,953)
Change in net position		(176,169)
Net Position		
Beginning of year, July 1		4,766,366
End of year, June 30	\$	4,590,197

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,029,925
Cash paid for goods and services		(888,728)
Cash paid to employees		(574,171)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		567,026
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(264,380)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		98,380
Principal paid on long-term debt		(616,600)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(111,041)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(893,641)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received from investments		88
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(326,527)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year, July 1		1,228,572
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	902,045
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		442,170
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(18,869)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(3,473)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(250)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		4,451
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities		209,422
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,209)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	567,026

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Nature of Operations

The financial statements of the Town of Newport, North Carolina, (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and all legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town has no component units or entities for which the government is considered financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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 financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds each are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Major Funds

The General Fund, Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund are the major funds of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales tax, state grant, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and recreation. The Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Fund accounts for fire services provided by the Town to the Town as well as the fire district, which extends beyond the Town limits. The Water and Sewer Fund provides utility services to the citizens of Newport.

Nonmajor Funds

The nonmajor Recreation Special Revenue Fund accounts for fees charged to developers assigned to providing recreational services or functions.

D. 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

F. 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, special revenue funds, and the enterprise funds. Multi-year budgets are adopted for enterprise capital project funds. All annual appropriations lapse at 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 and at the project level for multi-year funds. Appropriations for funds that adopt annual budgets lapse at the end of the budget year. Budgets are susceptible to amendment at any time and are amended as necessary by the governing board. The Town's budget, however, is prepared in greater detail by individual accounts. The Town's management may adjust these accounts within a department without affecting the department's total appropriation. Management cannot make changes to a department's total appropriation without Council's approval. 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.

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

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] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at-cost. The NCCMT - Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools monies 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. Investment earnings are allocated to all funds based on the individual fund's cash balance outstanding at the end of each month.

Restricted Assets

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

	Restricted Cash				
General Fund:					
Governmental activities:					
General Fund - streets	<u>\$</u>	372,314			
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund - customer deposits	\$	69,121			

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

	General	Wate	r and Sewer
	 Fund	Ente	rprise Fund
Garbage fees receivable	\$ 6,000	\$	-
Taxes receivable	4,127		-
Water receivable	-		38,000
Sewer receivable	 _		18,000
Total	\$ 10,127	\$	56,000

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded), and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Water and sewer system plants	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Equipment and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 two items that meet this criteria – contributions to pension plan and pension related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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(s) and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criteria for this category - pension related deferrals.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

Net position in the 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, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - 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 non-spendable. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 General Fund	 ire and ue District Fund
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].	\$ 268,102	\$ 43,430
<i>Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill</i> - 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.	372,314	-
<i>Restricted for Public Safety</i> – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire and rescue services provided by the Town to the Town, as well as the fire district, which extends beyond the Town limits.	 -	 223,497
Total restricted fund balances/net position	\$ 640,416	\$ 266,927

Committed Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Newport's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Recreation – portion of fund balance assigned by the Council for recreation. The Recreation Fund has assigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 of \$17,699.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a negative fund balance.

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

The Town has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,572,459
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	 (268,102)
Available for appropriation	\$ 1,304,357

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

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 agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 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 \$2,318,927 and a bank balance of \$3,093,166, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash on hand totaled \$450.

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$275,575 invested with North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Sales tax	\$ 104,617
Utility franchise tax	57,616
Taxes due - Carteret County	46,287
Sales tax refund	 59,582
Total	\$ 268,102

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2018 Addition		Additions	Retirements	Balance ne 30, 2019
Ву Туре:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 352,637	\$	-	\$	\$ 352,637
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	1,044,052		-	-	1,044,052
Infrastructure	34,238		6,850	-	41,088
Computer equipment	93,763		28,702	-	122,465
Equipment	640,913		174,175	-	815,088
Furniture and fixtures	46,450		-	-	46,450
Vehicles	 1,875,833		74,369		 1,950,202
Total depreciable capital assets	 3,735,249		284,096		 4,019,345
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	660,756		26,795	-	687,551
Infrastructure	19,404		2,368	-	21,772
Computer equipment	73,629		13,472	-	87,101
Equipment	510,237		25,007	-	535,244
Furniture and fixtures	41,410		1,314	-	42,724
Vehicles	 1,607,058		92,351		 1,699,409
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,912,494	\$	161,307	\$	 3,073,801
Depreciable capital assets, net	 822,755				 945,544
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,175,392				\$ 1,298,181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 37,371
Public safety	104,845
Highways and streets	12,499
Cultural and recreational	 6,592
Total	\$ 161,307

The following is summary of changes in the enterprise fund-type capital assets for the fiscal year:

		Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2018			Additions	Retirements		June 30, 2019	
Water and Sewer Fund:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land and improvements	\$	312,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	312,764
Construction in progress		323,923	_	145,000		(117,350)		351,573
Total non-depreciable capital assets		636,687		145,000		(117,350)		664,337
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Equipment		893,650		119,380		-		1,013,030
Plant and distribution system		17,858,641		117,350		-		17,975,991
Vehicles		421,770		_				421,770
Total depreciable capital assets		19,174,061		236,730				19,410,791
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		686,944		39,471		-		726,415
Plant and distribution system		6,184,183		395,880		-		6,580,063
Vehicles		390,446	_	6,819				397,265
Total accumulated depreciation		7,261,573	\$	442,170	\$			7,703,743
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,912,488						11,707,048
Capital assets, net	\$	12,549,175					\$	12,371,385

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,298,181	\$	12,371,385			
Long-term debt		(207,784)		(8,674,709)			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,090,397	\$	3,696,676			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Type of Payable	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		 Total
Trade payables	\$ 76,331	\$	240,866	\$ 317,197
Accrued salaries and fringes	 70,696		15,972	 86,668
Total	\$ 147,027	\$	256,838	\$ 403,865

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town is a participating employer in the state-wide 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 government 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 LGERS is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, 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 (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Newport 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees, 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 were \$135,041 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 \$635,788 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, measurement date, the Town's proportion was 0.02680%, which was a decrease of 0.00025% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$171,403. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	01	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	98,087	\$	3,291	
Changes in assumptions		168,714		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		87,275		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,973		10,529	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		135,041		-	
Total	\$	495,090	\$	13,820	

\$135,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Amount			
2020	\$	171,911		
2021		107,223		
2022		18,240		
2023		48,855		
2024		-		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	346,229		

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The plan currently uses mortality tables that very 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 ended January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,527,217	\$ 635,788	<u>\$ (109,105)</u>		

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	
not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	9
Total	10

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are as follows:

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$8,037 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$235,928. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$22,056.

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	12,588	\$	6,292	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		10,092		12,275	
Town benefit payments and plan					
administrative expense made subsequent					
to the measurement date		8,389		-	
Total	\$	31,069	\$	18,567	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The \$8,389 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	747	
2021		747	
2022		747	
2023		792	
2024		967	
Thereafter		113	
Total	\$	4,113	

The \$8,389 paid as benefits came due and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents to Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64% as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.64%) or one percentage point higher (4.64%) than the current rate.

			(Current		
	1%		Discount		1%	
		ecrease 2.64%)	(Rate 3.64%)		ncrease 4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	259,278	\$	235,928	\$	214,883

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

`		2019			
Beginning balance	\$	218,541			
Service cost		14,530			
Interest on the total pension liability		6,779			
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		15,023			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(10,908)			
Benefit payments		(8,037)			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	235,928			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

		LGERS	Ι	EOSSA		Total
Pension expense	\$	171,403	\$	22,056	\$	193,459
Pension liability		635,788		235,928		871,716
Proportionate share of the net pension liablity		0.02680%		NA		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources		LGERS	Ι	EOSSA		Total
Differences between expected and	\$	98,087	\$	12,588	\$	110,675
actual experience						
Changes of assumptions		168,714		10,092		178,806
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		87,275		-		87,275
Changes in proportion and difference between						
Town contributions and proportional share						
of contributions		5,973		-		5,973
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit						
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)		135,041		8,389		143,430
subsequent to the measurement date	¢		¢	,	¢	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	495,090	\$	31,069	\$	526,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_					
Differences between expected and	\$	3,291	\$	6,292	\$	9,583
actual experience						
Changes of assumptions		-		12,275		12,275
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		10,529		-		10,529
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	13,820	\$	18,567	\$	32,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$27,214, which consisted of \$20,874 from the Town and \$6,340 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Employees

All non-law enforcement employees employed by the Town participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan. Participation begins after the completion of at least three (3) months continuous employment with the Town. The Town has no requirement or obligation under state statutes to contribute to this Plan; however, the Town has adopted the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k) for its non-law enforcement employees. The Town contributes five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$121,822, which consisted of \$64,422 from the Town and \$57,400 from the non-law enforcement employees. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Currently, the Town has no retirees and terminated employees who are eligible to receive death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	135,041		
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for LEOSSA		8,389		
Differences between expected and actual experience		110,675		
Changes of assumptions		178,806		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		87,275		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	_	5,973		
Total	\$	526,159		

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

Source	Amount		
Property taxes receivable	\$	13,892	
Garbage fees receivable		52,459	
Prepaid taxes		327	
Differences between expected and actual experience		9,583	
Changes of assumptions		12,275	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,529	
Total	\$	99,065	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$182,000 is secured by a security interest in equipment. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the Bank in its sole discretion shall elect: a) Subject to Article 5, declare the entire principal amount of the payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the borrower; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the borrower of the applicable covenants of this contract or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) Exercise all the rights and remedies at law or in equity, including those rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code and the general laws of the State with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder; and (d) Terminate this contract and give notice to the borrower to surrender possession of the bank equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the bank equipment in its sole discretion. If borrower remains in possession of the bank equipment or any portion thereof, more than five business days following termination of the Contract in accordance with this subsection (d), the borrower is deemed a lessee-at-will and will pay to the Bank a fair and reasonable amount as rental for the use of the bank equipment during such period, as determined by the bank.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$25,784 is secured by a security interest in equipment. In the event of default, the lender may without any further demand or notice, exercise any one or more of the following remedies: (a) Declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this Agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) Avail itself of all available remedies under this Agreement or at law or in equity, including execution as provide in section 6.03, and recover of attorney's fees and other expenses. Upon continuation of any event of default and in additional to all other remedies granted in the agreement, the lender shall have all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the UCC and may proceed to execute upon the equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$182,000 note issued December 19, 2018, interest at 3.15%, payable in annual installments of \$9,142, including interest, with a final payment due in fiscal year	
2022, secured by vehicle.	\$ 182,000
\$25,784 note issued May 29, 2019, interest at 3.15%, payable in annual installments of \$9,142, including interest, with a final payment due in	
fiscal year 2022; secured by vehicle.	 25,784
Total installment notes payable - governmental activities	\$ 207,784

The future minimum payments of the governmental activities long-term notes payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

P	Principal		nterest		Total		
\$	36,049	\$	7,227	\$	43,276		
	37,310		5,966		43,276		
	38,615		4659		43,274		
	30,817		3439		34,256		
	31,923		2,333		34,256		
	33,070		1,188		34,258		
\$	207,784	\$	24,812	\$	232,596		
		\$ 36,049 37,310 38,615 30,817 31,923 33,070	\$ 36,049 37,310 38,615 30,817 31,923 33,070	\$ 36,049 \$ 7,227 37,310 5,966 38,615 4659 30,817 3439 31,923 2,333 33,070 1,188	\$ 36,049 \$ 7,227 \$ 37,310 5,966 38,615 4659 30,817 3439 31,923 2,333 33,070 1,188		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Debt

Enterprise Fund

Installment Notes Payable

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowing related to enterprise fund activities of \$225,000 is secured by a security interest in plant and equipment. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following: the Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities contain provisions that an event of default would result in: (1) the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due; (2) enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of the agreement or recover for the breach thereof; (3) pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and (4) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement, including execution and foreclosure under execution on personal property or foreclosure and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to enterprise fund activities of \$98,380 is secured by a security interest in equipment. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance under the note and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due.

\$2,250,000 NCDENR loan issued May 1991, interest at 2.60%, payable in annual principal installments of \$112,500 and semi-annual interest payments through fiscal year November 2021; secured by plant and	
equipment	\$ 225,000
\$98,380 note issued June 5, 2019, interest at 3.12%, payable in annual principal and installments of \$34,395: secured by John Deere backhoe	 98,380
Total Enterprise Fund notes payable	\$ 323,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General Obligation Bonds

Enterprise Funds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds since they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town.

\$1,000,000 - 1998 USDA water and sewer bond issued July 2001; interest at 5.25%; due in annual installments (\$62,500 - \$42,100), including interest;	
final payment due June 2041	\$ 744,500
\$1,700,000 - 2008 USDA water and sewer bond issued October 2007; interest at 4.5%; due in annual installments (\$95,590 - \$46,528.77),	
including interest; final payment due June 2046	 1,164,185
Total Enterprise Fund general obligation bonds	\$ 1,908,685

Year Ending	Installı	nent Notes	Payable	E	onds Payabl	e
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 144,277	\$ 8,467	\$ 152,744	\$ 51,500	\$ 105,416	\$ 156,916
2021	145,283	4,537	149,820	53,500	102,930	156,916
2022	33,820	574	34,394	55,000	100,346	156,430
2023	-	-	-	58,000	97,691	155,346
2024	-	-	-	60,500	94,894	155,691
2025-2029	-	-	-	348,000	427,808	775,808
2030-2034	-	-	-	436,000	335,340	771,340
2035-2039	-	-	-	503,000	223,545	726,545
2040-2044				343,185	122,805	465,990
Total	\$ 323,380	\$ 13,578	\$ 336,958	\$ 1,908,685	\$ 1,610,775	\$3,520,982

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of general obligation bonds are as follows:

The Town of Newport was approved for a loan up to the amount of \$8,053,304 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The 2019 debt liability is \$6,442,644. The funds will be utilized for the Wastewater Treatment Plan Expansion project. The loan is payable to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Quality and Loans. The loan carries a zero-interest rate. The loan is due in annual installments of \$402,665, beginning in 2016, for a period of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the state revolving loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 402,665	- \$	\$ 402,665
2021	402,665	-	402,665
2022	402,665	-	402,665
2023	402,665	-	402,665
2024	402,665	-	402,665
2025-2029	2,013,325	-	2,013,325
2030-2034	2,013,325	-	2,013,325
2035-2037	402,669		402,669
Total	\$ 6,442,644	\$	\$ 6,442,644

Long-Term Debt Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of the changes in the governmental activities long-term debt or obligations as of June 30, 2019:

-	В	alance]	Balance	С	urrent
	July	y 1, 2018	A	Additions Retire		tirements June 30, 202		e 30, 2019	P	ortion
By Type of Debt:										
Direct borrowing notes payable	\$	14,063	\$	207,784	\$	(14,063)	\$	207,784	\$	36,049
Compensated absences		92,398		27,902		(55,508)		64,792		32,396
Net pension liability (LGERS)		404,984		218,088		-		623,072		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		218,541		36,332		(18,945)		235,928		-
Total	\$	729,986	\$	490,106	\$	(88,516)	\$	1,131,576	\$	68,445

The General Fund provides the resources for the retirement of compensated absences payable and pensions. The Town's legal debt limit is 8% of the Town's assessed value of taxable property. The Town's legal debt margin as of June 30, 2019 amounts to approximately \$20,409,000.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's business-type activities long-term debt:

	Balance July 1, 2018			Additions Retiren		tirements	Balance June 30, 2019		Current Portion
By Type of Debt:									
Bonds payable	\$	1,957,685	\$	-	\$	(49,000)	\$	1,908,685	\$ 51,500
Direct borrowing notes payable		389,935		98,380		(164,935)		323,380	144,277
Revolving loan payable		6,845,309		-		(402,665)		6,442,644	402,665
Compensated absences		26,924		5,546		(15,574)		16,896	8,448
Net pension liability (LGERS)		8,265		4,451		-		12,716	-
Total	\$	9,228,118	\$	108,377	\$	(632,174)	\$	8,704,321	\$ 606,890

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance, excess stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	A	mount
From the General Fund to the Fire and Rescue District Fund to fund operations	\$	279,000
From the General Fund to the Recreation		
Fund to fund operations	\$	14,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

4. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations are in violation of state law [G159-28(b)]. Violations as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations					
General Fund:					
Administration	\$	64,003			
Governing Body		6,937			
Planning and inspection		11,148			
Public Works		24,816			
Sanitation		12,889			
Recreation		62,594			
Special Revenue Fund:					
Recreation		1,811			
Enterprise Fund					
Operations		200,944			
Debt Service		14,726			

Management concurs. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

N.C. General Statutes 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. The 2019 audit was significantly delayed due to a software conversion and turnover in the finance officer position. Please refer to finding 2019-005 for further information. In addition, N.C. General Statute 159-28(a) requires that all money received and expended by a local government should be included in the budget ordinance. N.C. General Statute 159-28(b) requires the finance officer to determine that a balance remains in the appropriations sufficient to pay the amount to be disbursed. Please refer to finding 2019-003 for further information.

5. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

On August 25, 2020, the Town entered into a loan for \$225,000. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the Town revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effect of this pandemic.

In addition, for fiscal year 2021, the Town was estimated to be awarded approximately \$1.3 million from the Federal American Rescue Plan. The award is expected to be received in two distributions. The first \$731,570 was received in July 2021 and the second distribution will be received 12 months after the first distribution.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS *

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.02680%		0.02705%		0.02524%		0.02620%		0.02276%	0.02700%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	635,788	\$	413,249	\$	535,677	\$	117,583	\$	(134,227)	\$ 325,454
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,624,735	\$	1,469,405	\$	1,522,380	\$	1,562,175	\$	1,292,155	\$ 1,278,495
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		39.13%		28.12%		35.19%		7.53%		(10.39%)	25.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

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

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

This statement is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years information will be presented as it becomes available.

TOWN OF NEWPORT'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System												
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	135,041	\$	124,989	\$	109,149	\$	103,312	\$	136,470	\$	92,121
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		135,041		124,989		109,149		103,312		136,470		92,121
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town of Newport's covered payroll	\$	1,702,317	\$	1,624,735	\$	1,469,405	\$	1,522,380	\$	1,562,175	\$	1,292,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.93%		7.69%		7.43%		6.79%		8.74%		7.13%

This statement is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years information will be presented as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance									
	2019			2018		2017			
Beginning balance	\$	218,541	\$	196,413	\$	185,658			
Service cost at end of year		14,530		10,983		9,647			
Interest on the total pension liability		6,779		7,544		6,628			
Differences between expected and actual experience									
in the measurement of the total pension liability		15,023		(9,192)		-			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(10,908)		14,742		(5,520)			
Benefit payments		(8,037)		(1,949)		-			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	235,928	\$	218,541	\$	196,413			

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

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years information will be presented as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
	2019			2018	2017					
Total pension liability	\$	235,928	\$	218,541	\$	196,413				
Covered payroll		421,727		390,455		349,126				
Total pension liability as a percentage										
of covered payroll		55.94%		55.97%		56.26%				

Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years information will be presented as it becomes available.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current year property tax	\$ 1,044,833	\$ 1,054,323	\$ 9,490	\$ 1,048,279
Motor vehicle tax - current and delinquent	185,000	244,863	59,863	185,833
Prior year's property tax	5,000	2,212	(2,788)	5,213
Total ad valorem taxes	1,234,833	1,301,398	66,565	1,239,325
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Franchise tax	280,000	272,278	(7,722)	272,026
Beer and wine tax	24,000	20,900	(3,100)	20,916
Local option sales tax	535,000	567,609	32,609	520,126
Solid waste disposal tax	-	1,812	1,812	-
Carteret County ABC revenues	50,000	49,948	(52)	49,447
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	889,000	912,547	23,547	862,515
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Powell Bill	125,150	123,484	(1,666)	125,125
Federal, state, and local grants		3,492	3,492	40,000
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	125,150	126,976	1,826	165,125
Licenses, Permits, and Fees:				
Building permits	15,000	70,588	55,588	24,114
Sales and Services:				
Commission - trash stickers	-	450	450	1,200
Contribution from recreation	200	370	170	215
Fees for garbage pickup	280,128	286,346	6,218	293,612
Facility fees		8,740	8,740	
Total sales and services	280,328	295,906	15,578	295,027
Interest:				
Investment earnings	1,000	5,659	4,659	3,003

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Contributions from private sources	-	455	455	-
Court facility fees and refunds	250	928	678	109
Insurance proceeds	35,000	-	(35,000)	5,276
Sale of surplus	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Miscellaneous	5,100	16,637	11,537	21,440
Total miscellaneous revenues	41,350	18,020	(23,330)	26,825
Total revenues	2,586,661	2,731,094	144,433	2,615,934
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Governing Body:				
Fees paid to elected officials	18,300	17,375	925	17,173
Operating expenses	52,700	60,562	(7,862)	75,053
Total governing body	71,000	77,937	(6,937)	92,226
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	236,150	287,724	(51,574)	242,984
Operating expenses	152,700	165,456	(12,756)	172,223
Capital outlay	18,500	18,173	327	21,858
Total administration	407,350	471,353	(64,003)	437,065
Total general government	478,350	549,290	(70,940)	529,291
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits	646,705	600,201	46,504	591,206
Operating expenses	96,325	73,250	23,075	87,035
Capital outlay	61,225	46,584	14,641	40,000
Total police	804,255	720,035	84,220	718,241

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Planning and Inspections:				
Salaries and benefits	118,425	130,864	(12,439)	100,426
Operating expenses	10,250	8,959	1,291	7,743
Total planning and inspections	128,675	139,823	(11,148)	108,169
Emergency Management:				
Operating expenses	348,239	337,783	10,456	
Total public safety	1,281,169	1,197,641	83,528	826,410
Public Works and Streets:				
Public Works:				
Salaries and benefits	200,875	214,386	(13,511)	191,661
Operating expenses	45,575	54,897	(9,322)	38,419
Capital outlay	12,000	13,983	(1,983)	32,967
Total public works	258,450	283,266	(24,816)	263,047
Fleet Maintenance:				
Salaries and benefits	29,865	32,698	(2,833)	33,558
Operating expenses	87,150	64,679	22,471	66,707
Capital outlay	5,500	4,673	827	
Total fleet maintenance	122,515	102,050	20,465	100,265
Powell Bill Funds:				
Salaries and benefits	25,450	30,944	(5,494)	28,482
Operating expenses	22,750	24,002	(1,252)	29,386
Capital outlay	160,000	10,875	149,125	41,056
Total Powell Bill funds	208,200	65,821	142,379	98,924
Non-Powell Bill Funds:				
Operating expenses	60,000	57,809	2,191	61,794
DOT Railroad project capital outlay	11,500	_	11,500	2,998
Total non-Powell Bill funds	71,500	57,809	13,691	64,792
Total public works and streets	660,665	508,946	151,719	527,028

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Sanitation:						
Operating expenses	271,000	283,889	(12,889)	250,264		
Cultural and Recreation:						
Cultural:						
Library operations	80,390	80,390	<u> </u>	80,390		
Recreation:						
Special projects	5,300	67,894	(62,594)	84,661		
Total cultural and recreation	85,690	148,284	(62,594)	165,051		
Debt Service:						
Principal	14,065	14,063	2	38,396		
Interest	1,216	1,058	158	2,151		
Total debt service	15,281	15,121	160	40,547		
Total expenditures	2,792,155	2,703,171	88,984	2,338,591		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(205,494)	27,923	233,417	277,343		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued	-	25,784	25,784	-		
Transfers out	(293,745)	(293,745)	-	(233,500)		
Appropriated fund balance	499,239	_	(499,239)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	205,494	(267,961)	(473,455)	(233,500)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(240,038)	<u>\$ (240,038)</u>	43,843		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1	-	1,812,497	-	1,768,654		
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	1,572,459	-	\$ 1,812,497		

FIRE AND RESCUE DISTRICT - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019						2018	
		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual	
Revenues:		¥						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	410,495	\$	412,740	\$ 2,245	\$	316,324	
Local option sales tax		98,000		110,000	12,000		96,000	
Ambulance transport fees		415,111		362,584	(52,527)	541,107	
Miscellaneous income		72,238		86,835	14,597		50,170	
Total revenues		995,844		972,159	(23,685)	1,003,601	
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Salaries and benefits		722,297		826,851	(104,554)	773,455	
Operating expenses		515,546		371,105	144,441		382,823	
Capital outlay		314,889		222,947	91,942		46,265	
Total public safety		1,552,732		1,420,903	131,829		1,202,543	
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-	-		13,461	
Interest		-		-			292	
Total debt service		-		-	-		13,753	
Total expenditures		1,552,732		1,420,903	131,829		1,216,296	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(556,888)		(448,744)	108,144		(212,695)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer from General Fund		279,000		279,000	-		220,000	
Long-term debt issued		190,000		182,000	(8,000)	-	
Appropriated fund balance		87,888		-	(87,888)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		556,888		461,000	(95,888)	220,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$			12,256	\$ 12,256		7,305	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				254,671			247,367	
End of year - June 30			\$	266,927		\$	254,671	

RECREATION FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019					2018		
		Budget		Actual	(Variance Dver/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	6,372	<u>\$</u>	6,372	\$	102
Expenditures:								
Recreation:								
Operating expenses		14,745		16,556		(1,811)		13,419
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,745)		(10,184)		4,561		(13,317)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		14,745		14,745				13,500
Net change in fund balance	\$			4,561	<u>\$</u>	4,561		183
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				13,138				12,955
End of year - June 30			\$	17,699			\$	13,138

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water charges	\$ 2,173,375 \$	\$ 1,923,495	\$ (249,880) \$	1,968,258
Miscellaneous	14,986	38,722	23,736	11,454
Total operating revenues	2,188,361	1,962,217	(226,144)	1,979,712
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Impact fees	25,485	87,786	62,301	10,419
Interest income	500	88	(412)	88
Total non-operating revenues	25,985	87,874	61,889	10,507
Total revenues	2,214,346	2,050,091	(164,255)	1,990,219
Operating Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits	575,170	551,120	24,050	637,151
Supplies, maintenance, and administration	688,438	824,648	(136,210)	657,908
Maintenance and repairs	180,786	268,595	(87,809)	224,642
Capital outlay	278,340	279,315	(975)	84,572
Total operating expenditures	1,722,734	1,923,678	(200,944)	1,604,273
Debt Service:				
Principal repayment	616,600	616,600	-	568,411
Interest	96,315	111,041	(14,726)	110,087
Total debt service	712,915	727,641	(14,726)	678,498
Total expenditures	2,435,649	2,651,319	(215,670)	2,282,771
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(221,303)	(601,228)	(379,925)	(292,552)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	-	98,380	98,380	-
Transfer from Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund	140,303	-	(140,303)	-
Appropriated fund balance	81,000		(81,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	221,303	98,380	(122,923)	-
Revenue and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ </u>	(502,848)	<u>\$ (502,848)</u> <u>\$</u>	(292,552)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:				
Capital outlay		264,380		
Depreciation		(442,170)		
Issuance of long-term debt		(98,380)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(3,473)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(250)		
Principal payment		616,600		
Change in accrued vacation	-	(10,028)		
Change in net position	5	\$ (176,169)		

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Actual					
	Project Authorizati	Prior on Years	Current Year	Total	Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures: Contracted services	\$ 285	.000 \$ 261,573	\$ -	\$ 261,573	\$ 23,427	
Contracted services	<u>φ 203</u>	000 \$ 201,373	<u> </u>	\$ 201,575	\$ 23,427	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(285)	.000) (261,573) -	(261,573)	23,427	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	285,	000 285,000		285,000		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$ 23,427	<u>\$</u>	\$ 23,427	\$ 23,427	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	collected Salance y 1, 2018		Additions	Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	1,315,888	\$ 1,305,490	\$ 10,398
2017-2018		14,903		-	11,022	3,881
2016-2017		4,301		-	1,372	2,929
2015-2016		3,026		-	2,768	258
2014-2015		553		-	-	553
2013-2014		575		-	 575	
Total	\$	23,358	\$	1,315,888	\$ 1,321,227	18,019
Less allowance for uncol Ad Valorem Taxes Rec			es rece	ivable		\$ (4,127) 13,892
Reconciliation with Rev	venues:					
Taxes, ad valorem - Gen	eral Fund					\$ 1,301,398
Penalties and interest						(2,935)
Taxes written off						11,912
Miscellaneous adjustmer	nts					 10,852
Total collections and cre	dits					\$ 1,321,227

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total	Levy
	1	Րown-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 297,350,984	\$ 0.357	\$ 1,052,463	\$ 1,052,463	\$ -
Utility levy	4,702,083	0.357	16,786	16,786	-
Motor vehicle levy	67,187,663	0.357	257,700	-	257,700
Exemptions	(3,098,241)	0.357	(11,061)	(11,061)	
Total property valuation	\$ 366,142,489				
Net Levy			1,315,888	1,058,188	257,700
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			10,398	10,398	<u>-</u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 1,305,490	\$ 1,047,790	\$ 257,700
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>99.21%</u>	<u>99.02%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Prior Year Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.81%</u>	<u>98.97%</u>	<u>98.05%</u>

MARTIN & STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newport, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Newport's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Newport's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Newport's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as Findings 2019-001, 2019-002, 2014-003, 2019-004, 2019-005 and 2019-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Newport's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-003 and 2019-005.

Town of Newport's Responses to Findings

The Town of Newport's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Town of Newport's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina September 22, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
• Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness:

Finding 2019-001

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: The external auditor prepared a draft of the basic financial statements, all required note disclosures, and supplemental schedules. Financial reporting under the accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires a level of technical expertise not possessed by Town personnel with regard to drafting full accrual, full disclosure year-end financial statements. Although management of the Town may not possess expertise to draft full accrual, full disclosure financial statements, they do accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and they possess the skills and knowledge to adequately oversee and perform a detail review of the drafted full accrual, full disclosure financial statements to the records of the Town.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur.

Cause: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above is cost prohibitive.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

Recommendation: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above appears cost prohibitive. Therefore, the Town should exercise due care in overseeing drafting services, reconciling, and reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-002:

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: Due to staff turnover and limited number of personnel in the Town office, there are inherent limitations to segregation of duties. Presently, the same individual can open the mail, prepare deposits, and post cash receipts. Bank reconciliations and journal entries are prepared by an individual that has full access to the accounting software. The finance office reports journal entries to the Board monthly and includes a monthly report of all general ledger journal entries. The payroll processing is performed by an individual having access to the human resource files. However, payroll processing is reviewed by the Finance Officer.

Effect: Payroll related adjustments could be made without oversight.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-003.

Recommendation: Access to the books and records of the Town should be separated from access to the assets of the Town as much as possible. To the extent possible, alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Material Weakness, Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-003:

Criteria: N.C. General Statute 159-28(a) requires that all money received and expended by a local government should be included in the budget ordinance. N.C. General Statute 159-28(b) requires the finance officer to determine that a balance remains in the appropriations sufficient to pay the amount to be disbursed. The statutes require that funds be appropriated before incurring the obligation for funds. These requirements imply that the Town has a responsibility to design a system to monitor its compliance with the budget ordinance and the General Statutes pertaining to local government finance.

Condition: There is over expenditure in several of the Town's funds. A detailed note of the excess of expenditures over appropriations is found in the notes to the financial statements of the Town's audit report.

Effect: Expenditures exceed budget amounts.

Cause: Lack of budgetary control, employee turnover and new software system.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a modified repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-004.

Recommendation: Management and the Board should review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-004:

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting and to safeguard assets.

Condition: Cash reconciliations were not prepared and balanced to the general ledger in a timely manner during the year. Internal control over the bank reconciliation process is critical.

Effect: Lack of proper implementation of internal control policies greatly increases the risk of an error or irregularity going undetected and can result in improper financial reporting. Cash was not balanced in a timely manner and errors in the conversion to a new software were not quickly detected.

Cause: The Town's policies over cash reconciliations are not being followed.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-005.

Recommendation: Require cash reconciliations be prepared and balanced to the general ledger control accounts on a monthly basis.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Material Weakness, Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-005:

Criteria: N.C. General Statutes 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. N.C. General Statutes 159-33.1 requires the Town to submit annual and semi-annual reports on a timely basis.

Condition: The Town had a new software system, and the finance officer position has turned over several times. The Town did not have reconciliations prepared that tied to the general ledger and was not ready for its annual audit which caused the audit report to be issued late. In addition, the Town was not timely with other annual and semi-annual required reports.

Effect: The conditions above caused a delay in the issuance of the Town's audit and other required reports.

Cause: The Town changed financial software which caused bank reconciliation and trial balance errors. Also, the finance officer position was turned over several times.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-006.

Recommendation: Establish policies in the finance department to maintain an audit folder containing the prior year audit documentation needed. Establish internal controls that require cash reconciliations to be complete within a certain time period.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-006:

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: Numerous errors were noted in the current year. Payroll records could not be located, bank reconciliations were not timely, support for transactions were not in evidence, and reconciliations from subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger were not timely.

Effect: Lack of proper implementation of internal control policies, training on software, record retention policy, and turnover greatly increase the risk of an error or irregularity going undetected and can result in improper financial reporting.

Cause: The Town's internal control policies are not being followed and training on software is needed.

Recommendation: Finance officer should be trained on software, set up a policy for record retention, and monitor internal controls so that daily, monthly and annual work is completed. Because of the turnover and staff shortage, support with year-end closing and audit preparation is recommended.

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

TOWN OF NEWPORT

Dennis Barber, Mayor Bob Benedict, Mayor Pro Tem

Council Members David Heath Mark Eadie Danny Fornes Rhonda Shinn



Bryan R Chadwick, Town Manager

200 Howard Blvd PO Box 1869 Newport, NC 28570 www.newportnc.gov

Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-001 - Financial reporting requirements

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, the Town will continue to rely on the external auditor to draft the year-end financial statements. The Town will exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-002 – Segregation of duties

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: The Town employs less than thirty-six people on a full-time basis with over two-thirds of those employees in a police, fire, or public works capacity. The Town's ability to segregate duties in the Finance Department is limited by staffing levels; however, the following actions will be taken in the future to further establish strong internal controls. Increase credentialed staffing for core financial and administrative functions. Enhance staff cross-training in the finance area. Until the Town can address staffing levels at Town Hall, this will continue to be an issue.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

Material Weakness, Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-003 – Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

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Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-004 – Bank reconciliations

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the problem regarding lack of timely bank reconciliations. Management will implement improved frequency of bank reconciliation as well as additional oversight going forward to ensure required monthly reconciliations are completed by a specific date each month.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

Material Weakness, Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-005 – Delayed audit completion

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the problem regarding the late audit report. Management will exercise additional oversight going forward to ensure future audits are submitted in a timely manner. Significant changes have occurred since the last audit submission including new software and a new finance officer. Management believes these problems are resolved. The new finance officer carries significant certification and local government finance acumen that will immediately resolve responsiveness to audit completion and overall fiscal health of the town.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-006 – Errors in Financial Reporting

Name of Contact Person: Bryan Chadwick, Town Manager

Corrective Action: Management will schedule training for the financial software and set up a policy for record retention. Internal controls will be monitored to ensure that daily, monthly, and annual work is completed timely. The Town will also contract with a CPA to assist with year-end closing and audit prep as needed.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001:

Status: Repeated as 2019-001

Finding 2018-002:

Status: Corrected

Finding 2018-003

Status: Repeated as 2019-002

Finding 2018-004

Status: Modified and repeated as 2019-003

Finding 2018-005

Status: Repeated as 2019-004

Finding 2018-006

Status: Modified and repeated as 2019-005