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

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

# Town of Oakboro

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Board Town of Oakboro Oakboro, North Carolina

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

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and LEO Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability and Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll and LGERS – Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) on pages 3-11 and 44-45, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina'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 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 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 Oakboro, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eddie Carrick, CPA

ACL. CRA

Lexington, North Carolina October 28, 2019

Town of Oakboro

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Oakboro, we offer the readers of the Town of Oakboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Oakboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

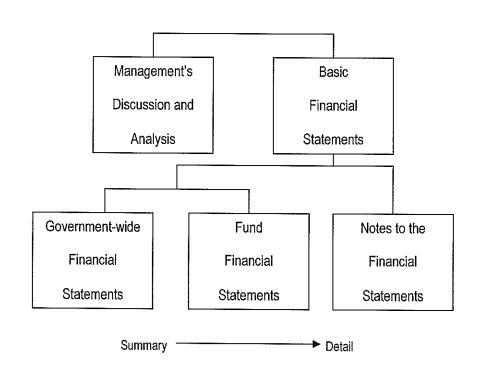
#### Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Oakboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,724,902 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$319,393 primarily due to conservative management and increased revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$992,499, with a net decrease of \$162,454 in fund balance. Approximately 102% of this total amount, or \$1,008,497, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$668,676, or 41% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Oakboro's total debt increased by \$111,260 due to principal payments of \$70,376 applied to the bonds and installment purchase, a net increase of \$1,347 in compensated absences and a net increase in the pension obligation of \$132,242 for LGERS and \$48,047 for LEO.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as introduction to the Town of Oakboro'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 Oakboro.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibit 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

#### 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) businesstype activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as safety and security, transportation, cultural and recreation, and administration. Property tax and state shared revenues finance these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include water and sewer services offered by the Town.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

**Proprietary funds** – The Town of Oakboro has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21 of this report.

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

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

	Governmen	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,113,276	\$ 1,343,057	\$ 2,136,550	\$ 1,951,552	\$ 3,249,826	\$ 3,294,609			
Noncurrent other assets	4,883,140	4,659,430	8,143,548	6,191,065	13,026,688	-			
Deferred outflows	203,574	60,273	49,734	20,437	253,308	80,710			
Total assets and deferred outflows	6,199,990	6,062,760	10,329,832	8,163,054	16,529,822	14,225,814			
Long-term liabilities	278,564	124,381	1,049,772	1,092,695	1,328,336	1,217,076			
Other Liabilities	33,000	33,000	21,720	22,548	54,720	55,548			
Current liabilities	45,548	103,678	85,698	48,416	131,246	152,094			
Total liabilities	357,112	261,059	1,157,190	1,163,658	1,514,302	1,424,717			
Deferred inflows	37,115	45,777	3,677	6,754	40,792	174,638			
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	3,769,864	3,316,373	4,396,817	4,354,257	8,166,681	7,670,630			
Restricted	1,008,497	812,715	-	-	1,008,497	812,715			
Unrestricted	(85,874)	283,779	2,635,598	2,638,384	2,549,723	2,922,163			
Total net position	\$ 4,692,486	\$ 4,412,867	\$ 7,032,415	\$ 6,992,642	\$ 11,724,902	\$ 11,405,509			

#### Town of Oakboro's Net Position (Figure 2)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,724,902 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$319,393 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, \$8,166,681 or 70% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (road improvements, equipment, machinery, utility plant). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$1,008,497, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,549,723 is unrestricted.

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

- Conservative spending approach by management
- New major park project

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
		2019	1162	2018	 2019	nne	2018		2019	uai	2018
Revenues					 				2010		2010
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	70,582	\$	71,789	\$ 1,061,364	\$	1,129,859	\$	1,131,946	\$	1,201,648
Operating grants and contributions		89,006		73,075	-				89,006		73,075
Capital grants and contributions		190,088		150,000	-		-		190,088		150,000
General revenues:											
Property taxes		637,400		646,794	-		-		637,400		646,794
Other taxes		686,812		618,357	-		-		686,812		618,357
Other		97,787		47,103	4,833		2,437		102,620		49,540
Total revenues		1,771,675		1,607,118	1,066,197		1,132,296		2,837,872		2,739,414
Expenses:											
General government		253,927		390,771	-		-		253,927		390,771
Public safety		689,685		576,717	-		-		689,685		576,717
Transportation		112,673		120,116	-		-		112,673		120,116
Environmental protection		176,172		166,143	-		-		176,172		166,143
Cultural and recreational		259,598		246,020	-		-		259,598		246,020
Interest on long-term debt		· -		· -	-		2,280		,		2,280
Water and sewer		-		-	1,026,424		885,902		1,026,424		885,902
Total expenses		1,492,055		1,499,767	 1,026,424		888,182		2,518,479		2,387,949
Increase in net assets before transfers Transfers		279,620		107,351 -	39,773		244,114		319,393		351,465
Increase in net position		279,619		107,351	39,773		244,114		319,392		351,465
Net position, July 1		4,412,867		4,305,516	 6,992,642		6,748,526		11,405,509		11,054,042
Net position, June 30	\$	4,692,486	\$	4,412,867	\$ 7,032,415	\$	6,992,642	\$	11,724,902	\$	11,405,509

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$279,619 thereby accounting for 87% of the total increase in net position of the Town. The increase in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Tax revenue did not appreciably decline in the current year. Town management acknowledges that 2019 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Tax revenues remained steady.
- Town council has adopted a conservative approach to general fund spending.
- Town continued a major park project

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$39,773, accounting for 13% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- · Collection on sale of a major portion of the sewer system to Stanly County in prior years
- Conservative spending

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

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakboro's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$668,676, while total fund balance reached \$1,677,173. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 41% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 103% of the same amount.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the Town made several revisions to the budget. 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.

Expenditures were more than anticipated primarily due to purchase of a police building and renovations.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,635,598. The total increase in net position was \$39,773. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$9,151,862 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, machinery and equipment.

Major acquisitions included equipment and infrastructure of \$592,206 in the General Fund and \$231,787 in the Proprietary Fund.

		nmental vities			Business-type Activities				Tc	tal		
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land and improvements	\$ 596,577	\$	596,577	\$	76,640	\$	76,640	\$	673,217	\$	673,217	
Buildings	961,817		758,552		-		-		961,817		758,552	
Improvements	982,596		1,086,869		-		-		982,596		1,086,869	
Vehicles	163,676		133,345		-		-		163,676		133,345	
Equipment	140,435		125,617		706,141		550,089		846,576		675,706	
Construction in progress	924,763		615,413		-		-		924,763		615,413	
Plant and distribution	 -		-		4,599,217		4,783,086		4,599,217		4,783,086	
	\$ 3,769,864	\$	3,316,373	\$	5,381,998	\$	5,409,815	\$	9,151,862	\$	8,726,188	

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

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2019, the Town had General Fund obligations of \$278,564 and Water and Sewer obligations of \$1,049,772.

#### Town of Oakboro's Outstanding Debt (Figure 5)

		imental vities		ss-type /ities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Installment loans	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Other notes	-	-	985,181	1,055,557	985,181	1,055,557		
Net pension obligation	265,386	115,032	62,779	32,844	328,165	147,876		
Compensated absences	13,178	9,349	1,812	4,294	14,990	13,643		
	\$ 278,564	\$ 124,381	\$ 1,049,772	\$ 1,092,695	\$ 1,328,336	\$ 1,217,076		

#### Town of Oakboro's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Oakboro's total debt increased by \$111,260 due to principal payments of \$70,376 applied to the bonds and installment purchase, a net increase of \$1,347 in compensated absences and a net increase in the pension obligation of \$132,242 for LGERS and \$48,047 for LEO.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$12,566,205.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note III.B.5 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates:

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

Overall economy is weak at this time. The Town's population grew by 64% from the 2000 census.

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

#### Governmental Activities:

The 2019-2020 budget has been prepared using very conservative estimates for both revenues and expenditures due to the overall weakness of the economy. The growth in population provides a modest increase in sales tax and Powell bill revenues. Property tax revenue remained stable. It is estimated there will be minimal growth in construction and new business.

The Town has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2020 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.01 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$15,440 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets. The Town just completed major construction with the fourth phase of the Park Project.

#### Business-type Activities:

There are no rate increases for the Water & Sewer Funds for the 2019-20 budget as recommended by the Town's utility financial consultants based upon their forecasting models.

#### 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 at 109 N. Main Street, Oakboro, NC 28129.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 714,224	\$ 1,765,596	\$ 2,479,819
Taxes receivable (net)	42,228	-	42,228
Accounts receivable (net)	47,272	137,523	184,795
Due from other governments	98,410	19,698	118,108
Inventories	-	35,763	35,763
Current portion of long-term receivable	-	156,250	156,250
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	211,142	21,720	232,862
Total current assets	1,113,276	2,136,550	3,249,826
Non-current assets:			
Long-term receivable	-	625,000	625,000
Capital Assets:		•====	020,000
Land and construction in process	1,521,340	76,640	1,597,980
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,248,524	5,305,359	7,553,883
Total non-current assets	3,769,864	6,006,998	9,776,862
Total assets	4,883,140	8,143,548	13,026,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - LEOSSA	48,454	-	48,454
Deferred outflows - LGERS	155,120	49,734	204,854
Total deferred outflows of resources	203,574	49,734	253,308
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	45,548	85,698	131,247
Long term debt - NCDEQ - current	· · ·	70,370	70,370
Payable from restricted assets	33,000	21,720	54,720
Long-term liabilities:			,
Pension liability - LGERS	195,806	62,779	258,585
Pension liability - LEOSSA	69,580	·	69,580
Accrued vacation	13,178	1,812	14,990
Long term debt - NCDEQ	-	914,811	914,811
Total liabilities	357,112	1,157,191	1,514,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
5	44.407	0.055	
Deferred pension inflows - LGERS	11,467	3,677	15,144
Deferred pension inflows - LEOSSA	25,648		25,648
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,115	<b></b>	40,792
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,769,864	4,396,817	8,166,681
Restricted for:			, ,
Stabilization by State Statute	830,355	-	830,355
Streets	178,142	-	178,142
Unrestricted	(85,874)	2,635,598	2,549,723
Total net position	\$ 4,692,486	\$ 7,032,415	\$ 11,724,902
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes	
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities: General government Public Safety Transportation Environmental protection Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities (see Note 1)	\$ 253,927 689,685 112,673 176,172 259,598 	\$ - - - 70,582 - - - 70,582	\$ - 16,564 72,442 - - - 89,006	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (253,927) (673,121) (40,231) (105,590) (69,510) - - (1,142,380)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (253,927) (673,121) (40,231) (105,590) (69,510) - (1,142,380)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Total business-type activities Total primary government	1,026,424 1,026,424 \$2,518,480	1,061,364 1,061,364 \$ 1,131,946	\$ 89,006	<u>-</u> - \$ 190,088	(1,142,380)	<u>34,940</u> 34,940 34,940	<u>34,940</u> <u>34,940</u> (1,107,439)
	Other taxes Unrestricted inves Miscellaneous Transfers (to) from	evied for general purpose stment earnings n other funds revenues, special items,			637,400 686,812 38,462 59,325 1,421,999 279,619	- 4,833 - - - 4,833 39,773	637,400 686,812 43,296 59,325 - - 1,426,832 319,393
	Net position-begin	ning			4,412,867	6,992,642	11,405,509
	Net position-ending	}			\$ 4,692,486	\$ 7,032,415	\$ 11,724,902

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

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

June 30, 2019						
		Ма	jor			
				Capital		Total
		General		Projects	Go	vernmental
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	714,224	\$	-	\$	714,224
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		211,142		-		211,142
Accounts receivable (net)		47,272		-		47,272
Taxes receivable (net)		42,228		-		42,228
Interfund receivable (payable)		684,674		(684,674)		-
Due from other governments		98,410		-		98,410
	\$	1,797,950			\$	1,113,276
		.,	—			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
	•		•		÷	45 540
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	45,548	\$	-	\$	45,548
Deposits		33,000		-		33,000
		78,548				78,548
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property tax receivable		42,228		-		42,228
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,228		-		42,228
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		830,355		-		830,355
Streets		178,142		_		178,142
Unassigned		668,676		(694 674)		
Oliassighted				(684,674)		(15,998)
Total Liabilities and fund balances	ŕ	1,677,173		(684,674)		992,499
	\$	1,797,950	<b></b>			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net						
position (Exhibit 1) are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	6,170,608				
Accumulated depreciation		(2,400,744)				3,769,864
		(-,)				0,1 00,0001
Deferred outflows are not included as expenses in Statement of Activities						
Deferred outflows - LEOSSA						48,454
Deferred outflows - LGERS						•
Deletted Outliows - LOCKS						155,120
			•			
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred						
inflows of resources in fund statements.						42,228
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and						
compensated absences are not due and payable in the current						
period and are therefore not reported in the funds						
Accrued vacation						(13,178)
Pension liability - LEOSSA						(69,580)
Pension liability - LEGRS						(195,806)
Deferred inflows - LEOSSA						(25,648)
Deferred inflows - LEOSSA						
					•	(11,467)
Net position of the governmental activities					ф 	4,692,486

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

	M		
_	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental
Revenues:	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<u>^</u>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • •
Ad Valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses	\$ 646,598	\$-	\$ 646,598
	445	-	445
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	686,367	-	686,367
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees	89,005	190,089	279,094
Sales and services	6,897	-	6,897
Investment earnings	70,582	-	70,582
Miscellaneous	38,462	-	38,462
Total revenues	52,428	400.000	52,428
l otal revenues	1,590,784	190,089	1,780,873
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	241,405	-	241,405
Public safety	944,663	-	944,663
Transportation	78,904	-	78,904
Environmental protection	176,183	-	176,183
Cultural and recreational	192,821	309,350	502,171
Total Expenditures	1,633,977	309,350	1,943,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(43,193)	(119,261)	(162,454)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from (to) other funds	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	
Net change in fund balance	(43,193)	(119,261)	(162,454)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year, July 1	1,720,366	(565,413)	1,154,953
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,677,173	\$ (684,674)	\$ 992,499

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (162,454)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period (net of disposals). Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Capital outlay from capital projects Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$282,856 309,350 (138,715)	453,491
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(9,198)
Changes in LGERS pension expense: Deferred outflows Pension liability Deferred inflows	96,941 (102,307) 7,761	2,395
Changes in LEOSSA pension expense: Deferred outflows Pension liability Deferred inflows	46,360 (48,047) 901_	(786)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Proceeds from long-term debt Principle payments on debt	-	-
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences		(3,829)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 279,619

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

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 645,500	\$ 645,500	\$ 646,598	\$ 1,098
Other taxes and licenses	425	425	445	¢ 1,000 20
Unrestricted intergovernmental	596,000	596,000	686,367	90,367
Restricted intergovernmental	73,200	73,200	89,005	15,805
Permits and fees	2,200	2,200	6,897	4,697
Sales and services	64,000	64,000	70,582	6,582
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	38,462	30,462
Miscellaneous	28,000	28,000	52,428	24,428
Total revenues	1,417,325	1,417,325	1,590,784	173,459
	,	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	250,875	247,480	241,405	6,075
Public safety	661,805	945,000	944,663	337
Transportation	165,600	165,600	78,904	86,696
Environmental protection	167 <b>,1</b> 25	176,325	176,183	142
Cultural and recreation	206,350	208,350	192,821	15,529
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-		-	-
Total expenditures	1,451,755	1,742,755	1,633,977	108,778
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,430)	(325,430)	(43,193)	282,237
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to proprietary funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	34,430	325,430	-	(325,430)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,430	325,430	-	(325,430)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$-	\$-	(43,193)	\$ (43,193)
-			(,	
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,720,366	
Fund balance, ending of year			\$ 1,677,173	
			, .,,	

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

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 693,376	\$ 1,072,220	\$ 1,765,596		
Cash and investments - restricted	21,720		21,720		
Accounts receivable, (net) - billed	70,805	66,718	137,523		
Due from other governments	3,341	16,357	19,698		
Current portion of long-term receivable Inventories	-	156,250	156,250		
Total current assets	17,505 806,747	<u> </u>	2,136,550		
	000,747	,523,003	Z, 100,000		
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	26,500	50,140	76,640		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,515,866	2,789,492	5,305,359		
Capital assets (net)	2,542,366	2,839,632	5,381,998		
Other assets:					
Long-term receivables	-	625,000	625,000		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	625,000	625,000		
Deferred pension outflows	26,132	23,602	49,734		
	26,132	23,602	49,734		
			<u> </u>		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:	20.442	E2 E90	05 000		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long term debt - NCDEQ - current	32,113	53,586 70,370	85,698 70,370		
Installment purchase - current	-	10,010	10,010		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	21,720	-	21,720		
Total current liabilities	53,833	123,956	177,789		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	542	1,270	1,812		
Pension liability	32,986	29,792	62,779		
Long term debt - NCDEQ	-	914,811	914,811		
Installment purchases- noncurrent	-				
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,528	945,874	979,402		
Total liabilities	87,361	1,069,829	1,157,191		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred pension inflows	1,932	1,745	3,677		
	1,932	1,745	3,677		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,542,366	1,854,451	4,396,817		
Unrestricted	743,586	1,892,012	2,635,598		
Total net position	\$ 3,285,952	\$ 3,746,463	\$ 7,032,415		

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

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

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Water Fund Sewer Fund			
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 557,446	\$ 435,396	\$ 992,842		
Miscellaneous income	3,023	60,144	63,168		
Other operating revenues	5,355	-	5,355		
Total operating revenues	565,824	495,540	1,061,364		
Operating Expenses:					
Administration	27,704	8,960	36,664		
Water operations	180,330	-	180,330		
Water purchases	99,303	-	99,303		
Waste collection and treatment	-	450,523	450,523		
Depreciation	153,869	105,736	259,605		
Total operating expenses	461,205	565,219	1,026,424		
Operating income (loss)	104,619	(69,679)	34,940		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest on investments	4,457	376	4,833		
Interest and other charges	-	-	-		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,457	376	4,833		
Income (loss) before other sources (uses)	109,076	(69,303)	39,773		
Other sources (uses)					
Transfers (to) from	-	-	-		
			-		
Change in net position	109,076	(69,303)	39,773		
Total net position - beginning	3,176,876	3,815,766	6,992,642		
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,285,952	\$ 3,746,463	\$ 7,032,415		

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

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total		
Cash Flows From					
Operating Activities:	<b>* </b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 557,305 (182,370)	\$ 489,125	\$ 1,046,430		
Cash to or on behalf of employees	(182,370) (121,251)	(322,078) (116,469)	(504,448)		
Other operating revenues	(121,231)	(110,409)	(237,720)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	253,684	50,578	304,262		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: None					
Note cash provided by non-capital		-	-		
financing activities			-		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	<u> </u>				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(80,906)	(150,882)	(231,788)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	156,250	156,250		
Principle paid on bond maturities	-	(70,376)	(70,376)		
Interest paid on bond maturities Net cash (used) by capital and	-				
related financing activities	(80,906)	(65,008)	(145,914)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	4,457	376	4,833		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	477.005	(11.05.0)	(22,10)		
cash equivalents	177,235	(14,054)	163,181		
Balances - beginning of year	537,861	1,086,274	1,624,135		
Balances - end of year	\$ 715,096	\$ 1,072,220	\$ 1,787,316		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 104,619	\$ (69,679)	\$ 34,940		
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	153,869	105,736	259,605		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in net pension outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay Total adjustment	(8,999) (2,339) 9,041 (828) (1,679) 149,065	(12,819) (100) 28,243 	(21,818) (2,439) 37,284 (828) (2,482) 269,322		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 253,684	\$ 50,578	\$ 304,262		
Interest paid	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>		

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

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina

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

#### Description of the Unit

The Town of Oakboro is located in Stanly County, which is in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The Town has a population of approximately 2012. The Town provides water and sewer services to its residents.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Oakboro is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five- member Board of Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town, a single entity with no other legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

General Capital Project Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's projects exceeding one year.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's sewer fund operations.

Water Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 financial sources.

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Grant Projects, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Oakboro Restricted Cash

<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
General Fund	Streets	\$178,142
	Customer deposits	33,000
Total governmental activities		211,142
<b>Business-type Activities</b> Water and Sewer Fund Total Business-type Activities	Customer deposits	21,720 21,720
Total Restricted Cash		\$232,862

## 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

## 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund has no inventory but consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories are expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$3,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	Life
Infrastructure	10-30 years
Buildings	25-50
Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

## 8. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made to and other deferred outflows to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has three items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

## 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments is recorded. Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net position / Fund Balances

#### Net position

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

#### 11. Net position / Fund Balances (continued)

#### 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:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town'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.

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

- A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:
- 1. <u>Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes:</u> There were none noted
- 2. <u>Contractual Violations</u>: There were none noted.
- 3. <u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u>: There were none noted

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

#### A. Assets:

### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approval averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists to undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designation official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,692,659 and a bank balance of \$2,725,939. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. The Town had cash on hand of \$300 at year end.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$19,722 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### 3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

There were no allowances for bad debts for the outstanding receivables at June 30, 2019.

#### 4. Receivables – Long Term

In selling a portion of the sewer system to Stanly County, the Town agreed to receive \$1,562,500 in ten equal payments of \$156,250 beginning July 1, 2014 at 0% interest. The non-current portion is so reflected on the proprietary funds balance sheet. The balance at June 30, 2019 was \$781,250.

#### 5. Capital Assets

#### **Construction commitments**

There were construction commitments at June 30, 2019 of \$162,037 for park improvements.

#### **Primary Government**

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

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances		Increases		Decreases			Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							لمتحد المتخل	
Land	\$	596,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	596,577
Construction in progress		615,413		309,350		-		924,763
Capital assets not being depreciated:		1,211,990		309,350		-	Manhambara	1,521,340
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		835,675		211,229		-		1,046,904
Infrastructure		2,434,008		-		-		2,434,008
Equipment		329,229		30,927		-		360,156
Vehicles and motorized equipment		767,500		40,700		-		808,200
Total capital assets being depreciated:		4,366,412		282,856		-		4,649,268
Less, accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		77,123		7,964		-		85,087
Infrastructure		1,347,139		104,273		-		1,451,412
Equipment		203,612		16,109		-		219,721
Vehicles and motorized equipment		634,155		10,369				644,524
Total accumulated depreciation		2,262,029		138,715		-		2,400,744
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,104,383						2,248,524
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	3,316,373					\$	3,769,864

# 5. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 11,536
Public safety	26,478
Transportation	33,605
Cultural and recreational	67,096
	<u>\$138,715</u>

		ginning lances	Increase	s D	ecrease	S	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
Water Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	26,500	\$	- \$		- \$	26,500
Construction in progress		-				-	-
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant distribution systems		4,167,700		-		-	4,167,700
Furniture & maintenance equipment		458,346	56,8	05		-	515,151
Motor vehicles		34,504	24,1	00		<b></b>	58,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	4,660,550	80,9	05		-	4,741,455
Less, accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant distribution systems		1,736,759	124,4	09		-	1,861,168
Furniture & maintenance equipment		294,669	24,6	39		-	319,308
Motor vehicles		40,292	4,8				45,112
Total accumulated depreciation		2,071,720	153,8	68			2,225,588
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,588,829					2,515,866
Water fund capital assets, net		2,615,329					2,542,366
Sewer Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction work in progress		-		-		-	-
Land		50,140					50,140
Total not being depreciated		50,140		-		-	50, 140
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant and distribution center		6,042,672				-	6,042,672
Furniture & maintenance equipment		619,103	150,8	82		-	769,985
Motor vehicles	L	73,638				-	73,638
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,735,413	150,8	82		-	6,886,295
Less, accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant and distribution center		3,690,526	59,4			-	3,749,986
Furniture & maintenance equipment		254,037	40,8			-	294,887
Motor vehicles	. <u> </u>	46,504	5,4	26			51,930
Total accumulated depreciation		3,991,067	105,7	36			4,096,803
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u></u>	2,744,346					2,789,492
Sewer fund capital assets, net		2,794,486					2,839,632
Business-type activites capital assets, net	\$	5,409,815				\$	5,381,999

## B. Liabilities:

### 1. Pension Plan Obligations:

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

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

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town 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 and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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 \$48,773 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 \$258,585 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (as measured at June 30, 2018), the Town's proportion was 0.01090%, which was an increase of 0.00263% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (as measured as of June 30, 2017).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$65,956. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of sources	ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,894	\$ 1,339
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	68,619	-
investments	35,496	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	12,072	13,805
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,773	-
Total	\$ 204,854	\$ 15,144

### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$48,773 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 64,079
2021	43,883
2022	9,348
2023	23,627
2024	-
thereafter	-
	\$ 140,937

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of 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.

# a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	621,144	\$ 258,585	\$	(44,375)	

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

### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	6
Total	7
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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

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

### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance (continued)

#### 4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$-0-as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$69,580. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,446.

	 ed Outflows Resources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 46,678 1,776	\$ 21,840 3,808
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 48,454	\$ 25,648

\$0 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 of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources		Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an Increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense		
2020	\$	8,805	\$	4,645	\$	4,160	
2021		8,805		4,645		4,160	
2022		8,805		4,645		4,160	
2023		8,805		4,645		4,160	
2024		8,805		4,510		4,295	
Thereafter		4,429		2,558		1,872	

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

## b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.64%)		(3.64%)		(4.64%)	
Total pension liability	\$	77,644	\$	69,580	\$	62,491

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 21,533
Service Cost	7,790
Interest on the total pension liability	496
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	55,165
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,744)
Benefit payments	(11,660)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 69,580

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	T	otal
Pension Expense	\$ 65,956	\$ 12,446	\$	78,402
Pension Liability	258,585	69,580		328,165
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01090%	n/a		
Deferred of Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	39,894	46,678		86,572
Changes of assumptions	68,619	1,776		70,395
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	35,496	<b>.</b>		35,496
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,072	-		12,072
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	48,773	-		48,773
Deferred of Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,339	21,840		23,179
Changes of assumptions	-	3,808		3,808
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	13,805	-		13,805

### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan description.* The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of GS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town also provided this same benefit to other eligible employees beginning on July 1, 1998. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$33,662, which consisted of \$17,669 from the Town and \$15,993 from the employees.

## d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town does not provide for any post retirement employee health benefits.

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer. Stateadministered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those law enforcement officers who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town. the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$250. The Town's required contributions for law enforcement officers represented .0010% of covered payroll. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

## 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Source	Amount		
Pension deferrals	\$ 253,308		
Total	\$ 253,308		

Deferred outflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

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

Source	State F	General Fund Balance Sheet		
Pension deferrals	\$	40,792	\$	
Property tax receivable		-		42,228
Total	\$	40,792	\$	42,228

## 3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake of stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The Town also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance for another \$5,000,000 of coverage per structure located in Zones B, C, and X. There is a deductible of \$50,000 per structure.

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 public employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000. The finance officer has a \$50,000 bond.

### 4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no known claims, judgments or contingent liabilities as of June 30, 2019.

### 5. Long-term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

### Serviced by the General Fund

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

### 5. Long-term Obligations

## Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

On July 2, 2012, The Town was approved for State General Revolving Loan Account from NCDENR of \$2,019,292 at 0% interest for sewer improvements. At June 30, 2016, \$1,307,039 was advanced. At June 30, 2019, \$985,181 was outstanding.

# 5. Long-term Obligations (continued)

	F	Principle		Interest		Total
2019	\$	70,370		\$	-	\$ 70,370
2020		70,370			-	70,370
2021		70,370			-	70,370
2022		70,370			-	70,370
2023		70,370			-	70,370
2024-28		351,850			-	351,850
2029-33		281,481			-	281,481
	\$	985,181		\$	-	\$ 985,181

Future maturities for the long-term debt, including interest of \$0, are as follows:

# b. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

		Balance						Balance	(	Current
Governmental activities:	Ju	ne 30, 2018	l	ncreases	De	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019	М	aturities
Installment purchases	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated Absences		9,349		3,829				13,178		-
Pension liabity - LGERS		93,499		102,307		-		195,806		-
Pension liabity - LEO		21,533		48,047		-		69,580		-
Total Govenmental activities	\$	124,381	\$	154,183	\$	**	\$	278,564	\$	-
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	4,294	\$	-	\$	2,482	\$	1,812	\$	
Pension liability		32,844		29,935		-		62,779		-
NCDEQ loan		1,055,557		-		70,376		985,181		70,370
Installment purchases				-		-		-		-
Total Business activities	\$	1,092,695	\$	29,935	\$	72,858	\$	1,049,772	\$	70,370

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

The legal debt margin for the Town is \$12,566,205 or 8% of the assessed valuation.

### c. Interfund Balances and Activity

The General Fund has advanced funds in the amount of \$565,413 to the General Capital Projects fund for the construction of recreation facilities. At June 30, 2019 the outstanding balance was:

Due to General Fund	\$684,674
Due from General Capital Projects	\$684,674

There were no transfers to / from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governme	ental E	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 3,769,	864 🖇	\$ 5,381,998
less: long-term debt		-	985,181
add: unexpended debt proceeds		-	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,769,	864	\$ 4,396,817

#### D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,677,173
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	830,355
Streets - Powell Bill	178,142
Prepaids - nonspendable	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 budget	-
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 668,676

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

.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$0	

### IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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 agreement. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

# V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through October 28, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that came to our attention after the audit that would have a significant effect on the Town.

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30,2019

## Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2019		2018		2017	
Beginning balance	\$	21,533	\$	62,316	\$	57,079
Service Cost Interest on total pension liability		7,790		2,964		4,788
Interest		496		1,791		1,554
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total						
pension liability		55,165		(29,668)		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(3,744)		2,412		(1,105)
Benefit payments		(11,660)		(4,735)		-
Other changes		-		(13,547)		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	69,580	\$	21,533	\$	62,316

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

# Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	 2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 69,580	\$	21,533	\$	62,316
Covered payroll	277,679		155,134		248,800
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25.06%		13.88%		25.05%

#### Notes to the schedules:

The employer does not have a special funding situation

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragrph 4 of GASB 73 nor does the Plan provide pay related benefits

#### Change in actuarial assumptions

December 31, 2018 Measurement date: The Municpal Bond Index rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%

December 31, 2017 Measurement date: The Municpal Bond Index rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%

December 31, 2016 Measurement date: The Municpal Bond Index rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%

The asumed inflation rate has been reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation has been increased frfom .05% to 1.0%

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

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,773	\$ 44,065	\$ 37,153	\$ 33,125	\$ 39,562	\$ 40,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	<u>\$ 48,773</u>	<u>\$ 44,065</u>	<u>\$ 37,153</u>	<u>\$ 33,125</u>	\$ 39,562	<u>\$ 40,871</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$	<u> </u>
Oakboro's covered-employee payroli	\$ 599,386	\$ 579,422	\$ 486,864	\$ 501,493	\$ 553,869	\$ 572,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol!	8.14%	7.60%	7.63%	6.61%	7.14%	7.14%

## Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Oakboro's proportion of the net pension liability	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
(asset) (%)	0.01090%	0.00827%	0.00910%	0.01039%	0.01215%	0.01400%
Oakboro's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 195,806	\$ 126,343	\$ 193,132	\$ 46,630	\$ (71,654)	\$ 164,525
Oakboro's covered-employee payroll	\$ 579,422	\$ 486,864	\$ 501,493	\$ 553,869	\$ 572,423	\$ 603,946
Oakboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	33.79%	25.95%	38.51%	8.42%	( 12.52%)	27.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.68%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund Statement 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)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2018
REVENUES:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year		\$ 646,598		\$ 657,412
Penalties and interest		-	······································	-
	\$ 645,500	646,598	\$ 1,098	657,412
Other taxes and licenses:				
Privilege Licenses		445	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	405
	425	445	20	405
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales tax		488,039		100 101
Beer and wine tax		400,039 8,667		422,481 8,604
Sales tax refund		17,620		16,694
Utility franchise tax		172,041		170,173
	596,000	686,367	90,367	617,952
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation		72,442		73,075
DOC grant		-		100,000
Police Grants		16,564		-
	73,200	89,005	15,805	173,075
Permits and fees:				
Building permits		5,775		4,800
Police		1,122		483
	2,200	6,897	4,697	5,283
Sales and Services:				
Sanitation		65,055		63,389
Cemetary		5,527		8,400
	64,000	70,582	6,582	71,789
Investment earnings:	8,000	38,462	30,462	11,748
Miscellaneous:				
Donations				
Sale of surplus assets		-		-
Other revenues		52,428		700 29,371
		52,428	24,428	30,071
Total revenues	1,417,325	1,590,784	173,459	1,567,734

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued) Statement 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)

(with Comparative	BACTUAL AMOUNTS TO	or the Year Endeo	<u>I June 30, 2018)</u> Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2018
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Professional services		\$ 6,883		\$ 2,165
Membership dues		3,144		5,099
Other operating expenditures		-		-
Telephone - Utilities		9,603		8,658
		19,631		15,923
<b></b>				
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		111,817		143,661
Pass through economic grant		-		100,000
Other operating expenditures		56,059		37,556
		167,877		281,218
Dublic building:				
Public building:		10.001		
Repairs & maintenance		19,294		54,537
Other operating expenditures		9,278		8,441
Liability insurance		25,326		22,613
<b>T</b> -6-1 , b		53,898		85,591
Total general government	\$ 247,480	241,405	\$ 6,075	382,731
Public Safety:				
Fire:				
Assistance to local fire unit		82,000		90,730
Police:		100 100		
Salaries and benefits		457,172		392,123
Maintenance - equipment		36,798		17,492
Other operating expenditures		67,407		37,064
Gas		18,077		10,683
Debt payment		353		32,920
Capital outlay		282,856		73,712
<b>-</b>		862,663		563,994
Total public safety	945,000	944,663	337	654,724
Transportation:				
Streets and highways:				
Salaries and benefits				
Powell Bill expenses		-		7 750
Powell Bill capital outlay		-		7,750
Maintenance		-		59,787
		989		1,192
Street lights		31,619		34,356
Other operating expenditures		46,296		42,090
Capital outlay		-		
Total Transmeteries	405.000	78,904	~~ ~~~	145,174
Total Transportation	165,600	78,904	86,696	145,174

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued) Statement 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)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2018
EXPENDITURES: Environmental Protection:				
Solid Waste:				
Contract services		\$ 154,529		\$ 143,366
		154,529		143,366
_		· · ·		¥
Cemetary:				- /
Salaries and benefits Contract services		7,724		8,469
Other operating expenditures		10,500		10,800
other operating expenditures		<u>3,430</u> 21,655		3,461 22,730
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 176,325	176,183	\$ 142	166,096
Culture and Recreation: Parks and recreation: Salaries and benefits Contract services Maintenance Donations		109,160 3,608 27,968 3,743		89,223 3,187 24,086 4,705
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		48,343		44,961
Total cultrural and recreation	208,350	192,821	15,529	<u> </u>
	200,000		10,020	
Total expenditures	1,742,755	1,633,977	108,778	1,533,598
Revenues over expenditures	(325,430)	(43,193)	282,237	34,137

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued) Statement 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)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Bi	udget		Actual	Fa	′ariance avorable favorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2018
Transfer to Other Funds: District Park - V Veterans Park Transfer from Other Funds: Water Fund	\$	- -	\$	- - _	\$	-	\$ - -
Revenues over expenditures		- (325,430)		- (43,193)		- 282,237	 
Fund Balance appropriations	<b></b>	325,430	•••••		<u></u>	(325,430)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(43,193)	\$	(43,193)	34,137
Fund balances - beginning of year				1,720,366			 1,686,229
Fund balances - end of year			\$	1,677,173			\$ 1,720,366

# *Town of Oakboro, North Carolina* Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Capital Projects From inception through June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable _(Unfavorable)_
REVENUES: Restricted intergovernmental State grants - PARTF, Phase 5 State grants - PARTF, Veterans Park Other grants Investment earnings	\$    278,800 86,400 50,000 -	\$ - - 50,000 -	\$ 134,414 55,675 - -	\$ 134,414 55,675 50,000	\$ (144,386) (30,725) - -
Total revenues	415,200	50,000	190,089	240,089	(175,111)
EXPENDITURES: District Park, Phase 5 Construction	926,000	600,813	186,132	786,945	139,055
Veterans Park Construction	400,000	44.000	400.040	407.040	00.000
	160,800	14,600	123,218	137,818	22,982
Total expenditures	1,086,800	615,413	309,350	924,763	162,037
Revenues over expenditures	(671,600)	(565,413)	(119,261)	(684,674)	148,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES : Operating transfers in (out): General Fund	671,600			·	(671,600)
Revenue and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (565,413)	(119,261)	\$ (684,674)	\$ (522,637)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			(565,413)		
End of year, June 30			\$ (684,674)		

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# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018
Operating Revenues:				
Charges		\$ 549,395		\$ 548,449
Penalties	<u> </u>	8,051	<u> </u>	7,629
	\$ 494,700	557,446	\$ 62,746	556,078
Non-operating revenues		5,355	5,355	3,710
Total operating revenues	494,700	562,801	68,101	559,788
011 0				
Other Sources:	4 000		o ( <b></b> -	
Interest Miscellaneous	1,000	4,457	3,457	2,261
MISCENAREOUS	1,000	3,023_	2,023	3,419
Total revenues	496,700	570,281	73,581	565,469
EXPENDITURES: Administration:				
Telephone		3,215		2,804
Professional services		12,3 <b>1</b> 2		14,999
Insurance		4,372		3,084
Other operating expenditures		7,804		7,786
	30,500	27,704	2,796	28,674
Water Operations:				
Salaries and emplyee benefits		118,701		109,907
Maintenance - lines		24,862		15,061
Maintenance - other		4,994		4,042
Other operating expenditures		33,178		29,235
Water system test	054.000	4,435	05.004	5,280
	251,200	186,169	65,031	163,525
Water purchases	125,000	99,303	25,697	97,070
Debt Service:				
Principal		-		269,674
Interest				-
			-	269,674

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Water Fund (Continued) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual Year ended June 30, 2018	
Capital Outlay: Equipment	\$	90,000	\$	80,906	\$	9,094	\$	9,859
Total expenditures		496,700		394,081		102,619		568,801
Revenues over expenditures	<u></u>	<del></del>	<b>,</b> ,	176,200		176,200		(3,333)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds: General Fund Sewer Fund		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		-		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance Appropriated	P <del></del>		•			•••		-
Revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$			176,200	\$	176,200		(3,333)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:								
Reconciling items: Capital outlay Pension deferred outflows Pension deferred inflows Pension liability Depreciation				80,906 14,265 (8,174) (1,931) (153,869)				9,859 (8,938) (269) 5,742 (143,969)
Debt proceeds Debt retirement Change in accrued vacation				1,679 (67,124)			,	267,394 (848) 128,971
Change in Net Position			\$	109,076			\$	125,638

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018
REVENUES				
Operating revenues:		¢ 440.940		A 440.007
Sewer charges Connection fees		\$ 410,346		\$ 412,237 47,250
Miscellaneous		25,050 60,144		17,350
MISCEIIdHEOUS	\$ 482,900	495,540	\$ 12,640	137,065
Non-operating revenues:	φ 402,900	430,040	φ 12,04U	566,652
Interest on investments		377		176
interest on investments	100	377	277	176
				<u></u>
Total revenues	483,000	495,917	12,917	566,828
EXPENDITURES				
Administration:				
Telephone		7,700		6,386
Office expenses		, -		. 12
Other		1,260		1,623
Total Administration	10,000	8,960	1,040	8,021
Waste collection and treament:				
Salaries and employee benefits		118,334		92,382
Wholesale costa		208,297		163,146
Repairs and maintenance		62,461		24,644
Professional / Contract		10,239		13,236
Utilities		18,640		17,180
Other		20,017		22,644
Supplies and chemicals		304		150
Settlement fees		15,000		15,000
Total waste collection and treatment	447,250	453,291	(6,041)	348,382

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Sewer Fund (Continued) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

<u></u>	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees		\$       70,376 -		\$ 70,370	
Total debt service	\$ 71,000	70,376	\$ 624	70,370	
Capital outlay: Equipment		150,882		167,039	
Total capital outlay	151,000	150,882	118	167,039	
Total expenditures	679,250	683,510	(4,260)	593,812	
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(196,250)	(187,592)	8,658	(26,985)	
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of sewer system Fund balance appropriated	156,250 40,000	156,250	- (40,000)	156,250	
Total other financing (uses)	196,250	156,250	(40,000)	156,250	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	(31,342)	\$ (31,342)	129,265	
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:					
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures Collection on long-term receivable Depreciation Deferred pension outflows Deferred pension inflows Pension liability Change in accrued vacation Purchases of capital assets Debt retirement		(31,342) (156,250) (105,736) 15,032 (1,745) (11,322) 803 150,882 70,376		129,265 (156,250) (89,709) (6,917) (114) 4,698 94 167,039 70,370	
Change in Net Position		\$ (69,303)		\$ 118,477	

# Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable General Fund June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Ba	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Collections and Additions Credits		E	collected alance e 30, 2019
2019	\$	-	\$	654,255	\$	643,258	\$	10,997	
2018		10,364				4,226		6,138	
2017		5,555				1,316		4,239	
2016		5,438				1,303		4,135	
2015		4,015				881		3,134	
2014		3,889				631		3,258	
2013		3,666				263		3,403	
2012		2,733				163		2,570	
2011		2,545				73		2,472	
2010		2,167				285		1,882	
2009		10,010				10,010		-	
2008		1,044			·	1,044		-	
	\$	51,426	\$	654,255	\$	663,453	\$	42,228	

Reconciliation with revenues:	
Taxes-Ad Valorem-General	
Abatement and adjustments	

Total collections and credits

\$ 646,598
16,855
\$ 663,453

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

					Levy
Original Jawa	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current years rate Registered motor vehicles Total	\$ 135,421,463 16,505,854 151,927,317	0.41 0.41	\$ 555,228 67,674 622,902	\$ 555,228 - 555,228	\$
Discoveries: Current year taxes Total	7,647,073 159,574,390	0.41	31,353 654,255	31,353 586,581	67,674
Abatements	(2,496,829)		(10,237)	(10,237)	
Net Levy	\$ 157,077,561		644,018	576,344	67,674
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			10,997	10,997	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 633,021	\$ 565,347	\$ 67,674
Percent current year collected			98.29%	98.09%	100.00%

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Certified Public Accountant

## 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 Town Board Town of Oakboro, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Oakboro's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Oakboro'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Oakboro'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 a 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 the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Oakboro's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### 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 result 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 the accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eddie Carrick, CPA

Qu Cl. CRA

Lexington, North Carolina October 28, 2019