

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**

**Financial Statements**

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Al McMillan, Mayor**

**Town Commissioners**

**Chrisotpher Carlson**

**Robin Hill**

**Tony McVickers**

**David Register**

**Doris Underwood**

**Marjorie Memoli, Finance Officer**

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
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**June 30, 2019**

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**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
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## **Financial Section**

# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## MEMBERS

American Institute of CPAs

N. C. Association of CPAs

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the Board of Town Commissioners  
Town of Parkton, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Parkton, 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

#### ***Opinions***

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

***Other Matters***

*Required Supplementary Information*

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

*Supplementary and other Information*

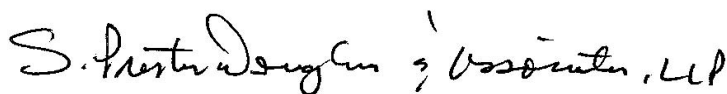
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Parkton's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic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

The budgetary schedules and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules, are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Parkton'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 Parkton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Lumberton, North Carolina  
January 31, 2020

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
June 30, 2019**

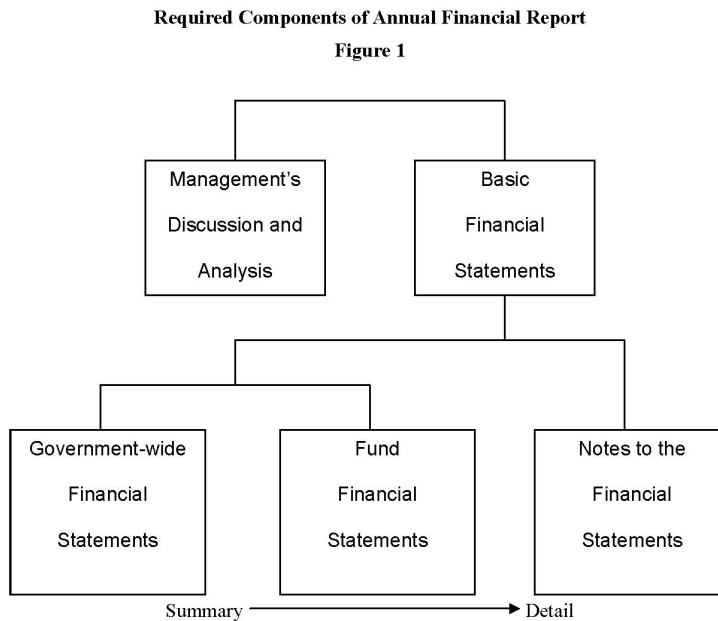
As management of the Town of Parkton, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Parkton for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional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

**Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,578,128 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$67,053.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$765,484. Approximately 83.20% of this total amount or \$636,887 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Parkton's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Parkton.



**Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements 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 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.



**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the N.C. General Statutes can also 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, in a manner similar to the private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Parkton. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Parkton, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended 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 determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Parkton maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Town uses the Enterprise Fund to account for its water and sewer activity. The funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-33 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Parkton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

**Town of Parkton's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018	Totals 2019	Totals 2018
Current and other assets	\$ 805,986	\$ 913,426	\$ 145,485	\$ 98,511	\$ 951,471	\$ 1,011,937
Noncurrent assets	151,700	70,293	3,007,972	2,873,891	3,159,672	2,944,184
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>957,686</b>	<b>983,719</b>	<b>3,153,457</b>	<b>2,972,402</b>	<b>4,111,143</b>	<b>3,956,121</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,597	16,066	-	-	22,597	16,066
Current liabilities	4,903	7,100	54,568	30,452	59,471	37,552
Long-term liabilities	28,468	20,013	466,743	398,212	495,211	418,225
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>33,371</b>	<b>27,113</b>	<b>521,311</b>	<b>428,664</b>	<b>554,682</b>	<b>455,777</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	930	5,335	-	-	554,682	455,777
<b>Net position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	151,700	70,293	2,511,145	2,447,927	2,662,845	2,518,220
Restricted	108,597	167,466	-	-	108,597	167,466
Unrestricted	685,685	729,578	121,001	95,811	806,686	825,389
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 945,982</b>	<b>\$ 967,337</b>	<b>\$ 2,632,146</b>	<b>\$ 2,543,738</b>	<b>\$ 3,578,128</b>	<b>\$ 3,511,075</b>

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,578,128 at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) reflects 74.42% of net position, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Parkton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Parkton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Parkton's net position, \$108,597, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$806,686 is unrestricted.

**Town of Parkton's Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018	Totals 2019	Totals 2018
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 33,352	\$ 44,412	\$ 225,360	\$ 235,845	\$ 258,712	\$ 280,257
Operating grants and contributions	59,595	17,641	17,205	-	76,800	17,641
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	101,850	16,959	101,850	16,959
General revenues						
Property taxes	155,466	153,838	-	-	155,466	153,838
Other taxes	113,552	107,144	-	-	113,552	107,144
Other	59,818	182,119	4,748	6,539	64,566	188,658
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>421,783</b>	<b>505,154</b>	<b>349,163</b>	<b>259,343</b>	<b>770,946</b>	<b>764,497</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	233,546	170,337	-	-	233,546	170,337
Public safety	78,463	77,832	-	-	78,463	77,832
Transportation	96,988	12,104	-	-	96,988	12,104
Environmental protection	34,141	37,306	-	-	34,141	37,306
Water & sewer	-	-	260,755	241,604	260,755	241,604
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>443,138</b>	<b>297,579</b>	<b>260,755</b>	<b>241,604</b>	<b>703,893</b>	<b>539,183</b>
Change in net position before transfers	(21,355)	207,575	88,408	17,739	67,053	225,314
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(21,355)	207,575	88,408	17,739	67,053	225,314
Net position, beginning, previously reported	967,337	759,762	2,543,738	2,525,999	3,511,075	3,285,761
<b>Net position - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 945,982</b>	<b>\$ 967,337</b>	<b>\$ 2,632,146</b>	<b>\$ 2,543,738</b>	<b>\$ 3,578,128</b>	<b>\$ 3,511,075</b>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$21,355

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$88,408.

**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**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 of Parkton. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$636,887, while the total fund balance reached \$765,484. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 120.85% of total General Fund expenditures.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

As stated previously, the Town made no revisions to the original budget. However, 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.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Parkton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$121,001. The total change in net position for the Proprietary Fund was an increase of \$88,408.

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Parkton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$3,159,672 (net of accumulated depreciation). These include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)  
June 30, 2019**

**Town of Parkton's Capital Assets  
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018	Totals 2019	Totals 2018
Land	\$ 13,450	\$ 13,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,450	\$ 13,450
Construction in progress	-	-	24,950	12,750	24,950	12,750
Improvements	82,347	-	-	-	82,347	-
Buildings	20,395	20,395	-	-	20,395	20,395
Equipment	157,308	145,468	107,941	107,941	265,249	253,409
Vehicles	128,288	128,288	-	-	128,288	128,288
Water & Sewer infrastructure	-	-	4,530,643	4,342,378	4,530,643	4,342,378
Total depreciable assets	388,338	294,151	4,638,584	4,450,319	5,026,922	4,744,470
Less – accumulated depreciation	250,088	237,308	1,655,562	1,589,178	1,905,650	1,826,486
Total depreciable assets, net	138,250	56,843	2,983,022	2,861,141	3,121,272	2,917,984
Total capital assets, net	\$ 151,700	\$ 70,293	\$ 3,007,972	\$ 2,873,891	\$ 3,159,672	\$ 2,944,184

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on pages 24 and 25 of this report. North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8-percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Parkton is \$2,107,029.

**Long-term Debt.** The Town of Parkton's total outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 was \$496,827.

Additional information regarding the Town of Parkton's long-term debt can be found on page 32 of this report.

**Economic Factors and Rates**

The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is 6.2% at June 30, 2019, which is a decrease from a rate of 6.4% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 4.1% and the national rate of 3.7%.

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

**Governmental Activities.** Property taxes remain static.

**Business-type Activities.** The water and sewer revenue is expected to remain static.

**Request for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Parkton's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Town of Parkton, PO Box 55, Parkton NC 28371.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- Type Activities</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 661,790	\$ 161,716	\$ 823,506
Taxes receivable	35,599	-	35,599
Accounts receivable - net	8,009	29,291	37,300
Due from other governments	20,150	24,950	45,100
Due (to) from other funds	73,172	(73,172)	-
Restricted cash	7,266	2,700	9,966
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>805,986</b>	<b>145,485</b>	<b>951,471</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets</b>			
Capital assets (Note 3)			
Land	13,450	-	13,450
Construction in progress	-	24,950	24,950
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	138,250	2,983,022	3,121,272
<b>Total capital assets</b>	<b>151,700</b>	<b>3,007,972</b>	<b>3,159,672</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>957,686</b>	<b>3,153,457</b>	<b>4,111,143</b>
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Pension deferrals	22,597	-	22,597
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>22,597</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,597</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,903	21,784	26,687
Customer deposits	-	2,700	2,700
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	30,084	30,084
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>54,568</b>	<b>59,471</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>			
Net pension liability	28,468	-	28,468
Due in more than one year	-	466,743	466,743
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>33,371</b>	<b>521,311</b>	<b>554,682</b>
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
Pension deferrals	930	-	930
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>930</b>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net investment in capital assets	151,700	2,511,145	2,662,845
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	101,331	-	101,331
Streets	7,266	-	7,266
Unrestricted	685,685	121,001	806,686
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 945,982</b>	<b>\$ 2,632,146</b>	<b>\$ 3,578,128</b>

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

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

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position</u>		
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<b>Primary government</b>							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 233,546	\$ -	\$ 42,331	\$ -	\$ (191,215)	\$ -	\$ (191,215)
Public safety	78,463	-	-	-	(78,463)	-	(78,463)
Transportation	96,988	-	17,264	-	(79,724)	-	(79,724)
Environmental protection	34,141	33,352	-	-	(789)	-	(789)
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>443,138</u>	<u>33,352</u>	<u>59,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,191)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,191)</u>
Business-type activities							
Water and Sewer	260,755	225,360	17,205	101,850	-	83,660	83,660
Total business-type activities	<u>260,755</u>	<u>225,360</u>	<u>17,205</u>	<u>101,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,660</u>	<u>83,660</u>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<u>\$ 703,893</u>	<u>\$ 258,712</u>	<u>\$ 76,800</u>	<u>\$ 101,850</u>	<u>(350,191)</u>	<u>83,660</u>	<u>(266,531)</u>
<b>General revenues</b>							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					155,466	-	155,466
Other taxes					113,552	-	113,552
Unrestricted intergovernmental					32,612	-	32,612
Miscellaneous					22,768	4,685	27,453
Investment earnings					4,438	63	4,501
<b>Total general revenues not including transfers</b>					<u>328,836</u>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>333,584</u>
<b>Transfers</b>					<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>					<u>328,836</u>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>333,584</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>					<u>(21,355)</u>	<u>88,408</u>	<u>67,053</u>
<b>Net position, beginning, previously reported</b>					967,337	2,543,738	3,511,075
<b>Net position, ending</b>					<u>\$ 945,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,578,128</u>

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



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

	<b>Governmental</b>
	<b>Funds</b>
	<b>Major Fund</b>
	<b>General</b>
	<b>Fund</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 661,790
Restricted cash	7,266
Property taxes receivable	35,599
Accounts receivable	8,009
Due from other governments	20,150
Due from other funds	73,172
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>805,986</b>
 <b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,903
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,903</b>
 <b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>	
Property taxes receivable	35,599
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>35,599</b>
 <b><u>FUND BALANCES</u></b>	
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	101,331
Streets	7,266
Subsequent year's expenditures	20,000
Unassigned	636,887
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>765,484</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 805,986</b>

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	765,484
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	401,788
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(250,088)</u>	151,700
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		
		22,597
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		
		35,599
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(28,468)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		
		<u>(930)</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>945,982</u>

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

	<u>General Fund</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>	
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 159,890
Other taxes and revenue	113,552
Unrestricted intergovernmental	32,612
Restricted intergovernmental	59,595
Permits and fees	-
Sales and services	33,352
Investment earnings	4,438
Miscellaneous	22,768
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>426,207</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	
General government	318,331
Public safety	77,566
Transportation	96,988
Environmental protection	34,141
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>527,026</u>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	(100,819)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>	
Transfers from (to) Water & Sewer Fund	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess of expenditures and other uses over (under) revenues and other sources</b>	(100,819)
<b>Fund balance</b>	
Beginning of year	<u>866,303</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 765,484</u>
<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</b>	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (100,819)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation for the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	94,187
Depreciation expense	(12,780)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,557
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	(4,424)
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.	
Pension expense	(4,076)
<b>Total changes in net position of governmental activities</b>	<u>\$ (21,355)</u>

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

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

	<b>2019</b>		
	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 122,000	\$ 159,890	\$ 37,890
Other taxes	103,000	113,552	10,552
Unrestricted intergovernmental	32,000	32,612	612
Restricted intergovernmental	-	59,595	59,595
Permits and fees	-	-	-
Sales and services	44,000	33,352	(10,648)
Investment earnings	-	4,438	4,438
Miscellaneous	20,780	22,768	1,988
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>321,780</b>	<b>426,207</b>	<b>104,427</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government	194,280	318,331	(124,051)
Public safety	113,500	77,566	35,934
Transportation	-	96,988	(96,988)
Environmental protection	34,000	34,141	(141)
Contingency	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>341,780</b>	<b>527,026</b>	<b>(185,246)</b>
<b>Revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	(20,000)	(100,819)	(120,819)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Appropriated fund balance	20,000		(20,000)
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(100,819)</b>	<b>\$ (100,819)</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Beginning of year		866,303	
End of year		\$ 765,484	

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

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

	<u><b>Water and Sewer Fund</b></u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,716
Due from other governments	24,950
Accounts receivable - net	29,291
Restricted cash	2,700
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>218,657</u>
<b>Non-current assets, net</b>	
Depreciable assets, net	<u>3,007,972</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>3,226,629</u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,784
Due to other funds	73,172
Customer deposits	2,700
Current maturities of long-term debt	30,084
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>127,740</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Long-term debt	<u>466,743</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>466,743</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>594,483</u>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>	
Net investment in capital assets	2,511,145
Net position - unrestricted	121,001
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 2,632,146</u>

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

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

	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>
<b>Revenues</b>	
Charges for utilities	\$ 225,360
Miscellaneous revenue	4,685
	230,045
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>230,045</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
Water and sewer	194,232
Depreciation	66,384
	260,616
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>260,616</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(30,571)</b>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	
Interest income	63
Grants	17,205
Interest expense	(139)
	17,129
<b>Total non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>17,129</b>
<b>Net income (loss) before operating transfers</b>	<b>(13,442)</b>
Transfers	-
Capital contributions	101,850
	88,408
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>88,408</b>
<b>Net position - beginning of year</b>	<b>2,543,738</b>
<b>Net position - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,632,146</b>

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

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

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 228,982
Cash paid for goods and services	(166,227)
Cash paid to employees for services	(18,422)
Change in customer deposits	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<u>44,333</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b>	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(4,297)
Grants	17,205
Interest income	63
<b>Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities</b>	<u>12,971</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities</b>	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(200,465)
Capital contributions	101,850
NC project loan	98,615
Reduction in principal	(3,269)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(24,483)
Interest paid	(139)
<b>Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities</b>	<u>(27,891)</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	29,413
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year</b>	<u>135,003</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - end of year</b>	<u>\$ 164,416</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>	
Operating income (loss)	<u>(30,571)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	66,384
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,264)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,784
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-
Total adjustments	<u>74,904</u>
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<u>\$ 44,333</u>

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Town of Parkton, North Carolina, 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 Parkton is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

**B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are used to account for the Town's governmental functions. Governmental funds include the following fund types:

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are Ad Valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. Primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.



**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)**

Proprietary Funds include the following fund type:

*Enterprise Funds* - Enterprise Funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Parkton has one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

**C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad Valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that are 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.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Parkton because the tax is levied by Robeson 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. Grant revenue that is unearned at year-end is recorded as deferred revenue. 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 by 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 and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds 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. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town 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)] authorized the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by 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; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town has no investments.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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 classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening roads of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The Town of Parkton’s restricted cash related to Powell Bill for the fiscal year is \$7,266 and \$2,700 related to customer deposits.

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town’s Enterprise Fund consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and 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 cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets’ lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles	7
Furniture and equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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 premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned – when material. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The vacation policy of the Town does not provide for the accumulation of vacation leave.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested 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.

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

The Town of Parkton 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.

The Town of Parkton has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provision

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statute

None noted.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the General Fund exceeded authorized appropriations for general government activities by \$124,051, transportation activities by \$96,988, and environmental protection activities by \$141. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A – Assets**

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$833,272 and a bank balance of \$844,258. Of the bank balance, \$424,231 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

The Town also maintains a change fund balance of \$200 in the General Fund.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3- DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**A – Assets (continued)**

Capital Assets

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

<b>Governmental activities -</b>	Beginning			Ending
<b>Capital assets</b>	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 13,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,450
Improvements	-	82,347	-	82,347
Buildings	20,395	-	-	20,395
Equipment	145,468	11,840	-	157,308
Vehicles	128,288	-	-	128,288
	<u>307,601</u>	<u>94,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>401,788</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 307,601</u>	<u>\$ 94,187</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 401,788</u>
<b>Less -</b>				
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Buildings	\$ 13,890	\$ 510	\$ -	\$ 14,400
Equipment	118,800	8,889	-	127,689
Vehicles	104,618	3,381	-	107,999
	<u>237,308</u>	<u>\$ 12,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>250,088</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>237,308</u>	<u>\$ 12,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>250,088</u>
<b>Governmental activities -</b>				
<b>Capital assets - net</b>	<u>\$ 70,293</u>			<u>\$ 151,700</u>

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

General Government	\$ 9,399
Public Safety	<u>3,381</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 12,780</u>

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**A – Assets (continued)**

Capital Assets (continued)

**Business-type activities -**

**Water and Sewer Fund -**

**Capital assets**

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Construction in progress	\$ 12,750	\$ 24,950	\$ 12,750	\$ 24,950
Plant & Distribution System	4,342,378	188,265	-	4,530,643
Equipment	107,941	-	-	107,941
	<b>\$ 4,463,069</b>	<b>\$ 213,215</b>	<b>\$ 12,750</b>	<b>\$ 4,663,534</b>

**Less -**

**Accumulated depreciation**

Plant & Distribution System	\$ 1,494,168	\$ 59,920	\$ -	\$ 1,554,088
Equipment	95,010	6,464	-	101,474
	<b>1,589,178</b>	<b>\$ 66,384</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>1,655,562</b>

**Business-type activities**

**Capital assets - net**

	<b>\$ 2,873,891</b>			<b>\$ 3,007,972</b>
--	---------------------	--	--	---------------------

**B – Liabilities**

Pension Plan Obligations

***Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System***

*Plan Description.* The Town of Parkton 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](http://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).



**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

***Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)***

Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Parkton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Parkton'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 that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Parkton were \$6,557 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 \$28,468 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00120%, which was a decrease of 0.00011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$4,076. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,392	\$ 147
Changes of assumptions	7,554	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,908	-
Changes in proportion and difference between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	186	783
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,557	-
Total	\$ 22,597	\$ 930

\$6,557 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension 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:

<b>Year ended June 30:</b>			
2019		\$	7,464
2020			4,659
2021			733
2022			2,253
2023			-
Thereafter			-
		\$	15,109
		\$	15,109

*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:

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)***

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:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.00%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (7.00%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.00%)</b>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 68,383	\$ 28,468	\$ (4,885)

*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.

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following: pension related deferrals - \$22,597.

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following: property taxes receivable - \$35,599 and pension related deferrals - \$930.

Interfund balances and activity

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

Due to the General Fund from the Enterprise Fund: \$73,172.

The outstanding balance results from the timing differences between when goods and services are provided, recorded, and then subsequently reimbursed.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto coverage of \$1 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 pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000, and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for worker's compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The Town has no post-employment liability.

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 does not carry flood insurance as no immovable assets are located in a flood designated area. In accordance with G. S. 129-29, the finance officer is performance bonded for \$50,000. Other employees in a position of trust are bonded in a like amount.

Long-Term Obligations

In July 2014, the Town entered into a direct placement contract to finance a portion of a truck to be repaid in monthly installments of \$283, including interest at 6.24%.

<b>Year ending June 30:</b>	<u><b>Principal</b></u>	<u><b>Interest</b></u>
2020	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
	<u><u>\$ 282</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1</u></u>

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

**B – Liabilities (continued)**

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town received \$500,000, subsequently modified to \$497,413, in Federal money via the Clear Water State Revolving Fund from the NC Department of Environmental Quality. The non-interest bearing loan is to be repaid in annual installments.

Year ending June 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 24,871	\$ -
2021	24,871	-
2022	24,871	-
2023	24,871	-
2024	24,871	-
2025-2029	124,352	-
2030-2034	124,352	-
2035	24,871	-
	<u>\$ 397,930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town received another loan from the NC Department of Environmental Quality in the amount of \$98,615. It's purpose too was to finance a capital project, is non-interest bearing, and is payable in twenty annual installments of \$4,931.

Year ending June 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 4,931	\$ -
2021	4,931	-
2022	4,931	-
2023	4,931	-
2024	4,931	-
2025-2029	24,653	-
2030-2034	24,653	-
2035-2039	24,654	-
	<u>\$ 98,615</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$ 20,013	\$ 8,455	\$ -	\$ 28,468	\$ -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 20,013</u>	<u>\$ 8,455</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund					
Direct Placement					
Installment purchase	\$ 3,551	\$ -	\$ 3,269	\$ 282	\$ 282
CW Revolving SRF Loan	-	98,615	-	98,615	4,931
CW Revolving SRF Loan	422,413	-	24,483	397,930	24,871
Business activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 425,964</u>	<u>\$ 98,615</u>	<u>\$ 27,752</u>	<u>\$ 496,827</u>	<u>\$ 30,084</u>

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 151,700	\$ 3,007,972
less: long-term debt	-	496,827
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 151,700	\$ 2,511,145

**NOTE 5 – 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	\$ 765,484
less:	
Stabilization by State Statue	101,331
Streets - Powell Bill	7,266
Subsequent year's expenditures	20,000
Remaining Fund Balance	636,887

**NOTE 6 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES**

**A - Federal and State Assisted Programs**

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

**B - Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 31, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **Required Supplementary Financial Data**

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**This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.**

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- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
  
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System



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

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Parkton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00120%	0.00131%	0.00015%	0.00016%	0.00017%	0.00032%
Parkton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 28,468	\$ 20,013	\$ 30,774	\$ 7,045	\$ (9,967)	\$ 38,572
Parkton's covered-employee payroll	\$ 71,054	\$ 69,164	\$ 69,605	\$ 93,013	\$ 82,991	\$ 82,991
Parkton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.07%	28.94%	44.21%	7.57%	-12.01%	46.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Town of Parkton's Contributions**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,557	\$ 6,786	\$ 6,423	\$ 6,109	\$ 8,569	\$ 7,607
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>6,557</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>6,423</u>	<u>6,109</u>	<u>8,569</u>	<u>7,607</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Parkton's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,102	\$ 71,054	\$ 69,164	\$ 69,605	\$ 93,013	\$ 82,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.07%	9.55%	9.29%	8.78%	9.21%	9.17%

**Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<u>Revenues</u>	<b>2019</b>		<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
<b>Ad Valorem taxes</b>			
Taxes	\$	\$ 159,890	\$
Other	-	-	
<b>Total Ad Valorem taxes</b>	<u>122,000</u>	<u>159,890</u>	<u>37,890</u>
<b>Other taxes</b>			
Local option sales tax		113,552	
Privilege licenses		-	
<b>Total other taxes</b>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>113,552</u>	<u>10,552</u>
<b>Unrestricted intergovernmental</b>			
Franchise tax	-	31,011	
Gasoline tax	-	1,601	
<b>Total unrestricted intergovernmental</b>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>32,612</u>	<u>612</u>
<b>Restricted intergovernmental</b>			
Grants		42,331	
Powell Bill		17,264	
<b>Total restricted intergovernmental</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,595</u>	<u>59,595</u>
<b>Permits and fees</b>			
Zoning permits		-	
<b>Total permits and fees</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Sales and services</b>			
Sanitation fees		33,352	
<b>Total sales and services</b>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>33,352</u>	<u>(10,648)</u>
<b>Investment earnings</b>			
Powell Bill		20	
Other		4,418	
<b>Total investment earnings</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,438</u>	<u>4,438</u>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
Sale of cemetery lots		-	
Insurance reimbursement		6,925	
Miscellaneous - other		15,843	
<b>Total miscellaneous</b>	<u>20,780</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>1,988</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>\$ 321,780</u>	<u>\$ 426,207</u>	<u>\$ 104,427</u>

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –**  
**Budget and Actual (continued)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	2019		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
<b>General Government</b>			
<b>Administration</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 67,566	\$
Contracted services		15,407	
Other operating expenditures		141,171	
Capital outlay		94,187	
<b>Total administration</b>	<u>194,280</u>	<u>318,331</u>	<u>(124,051)</u>
<b>Public Safety</b>			
<b>Police</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits		67,566	
Other operating expenditures		10,000	
<b>Total police</b>	<u>113,500</u>	<u>77,566</u>	<u>35,934</u>
<b>Rescue</b>			
Other operating expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total public safety</b>	<u>113,500</u>	<u>77,566</u>	<u>35,934</u>
<b>Transportation</b>			
<b>Powell Bill - Streets</b>			
Other operating expenditures		96,988	
Capital outlay		-	
<b>Total Powell Bill - Streets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,988</u>	<u>(96,988)</u>
<b>Environmental protection</b>			
Contracted services	34,000	34,141	(141)
<b>Contingency</b>			
	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>341,780</u>	<u>527,026</u>	<u>(185,246)</u>
<b>Revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	(20,000)	(100,819)	(80,819)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Appropriated fund balance	20,000	-	(20,000)
<b>Excess of expenditures and other uses over (under) revenues and other sources</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(100,819)</u>	<u>\$ (100,819)</u>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Beginning of year		<u>866,303</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 765,484</u>	

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

	2019		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for utilities	\$	\$ 225,360	\$
Miscellaneous revenue		4,685	
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	234,000	230,045	(3,955)
<b>Nonoperating revenues</b>			
Grants		17,205	
Interest income		63	
	-	17,268	17,268
<b>Total revenues</b>	234,000	247,313	13,313
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
<b>Water and sewer</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits		18,422	
Maintenance and repairs		50,747	
Contracted services		33,850	
Utilities		22,575	
Other operating expenditures		68,638	
<b>Total water treatment and distribution</b>	206,000	194,232	11,768
<b>Debt service</b>			
Loan interest		139	
Principal retirement		27,752	
<b>Total debt service</b>	28,000	27,891	109
<b>Total expenditures</b>	234,000	222,123	11,877
<b>Revenues over expenditures</b>	-	25,190	25,190
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Loan proceeds	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<b>Revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)</b>	\$ -	\$ 25,190	\$ 25,190

**Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:**

Excess of revenues and non-operating transfers		
over (under) expenditures	\$	25,190
Principal retirement		27,752
Capital outlay		-
Depreciation		(66,384)
Capital contributions		101,850
Loan proceeds		-
<b>Change in net position</b>	\$	88,408

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Totals to Date</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Restricted intergovernmental grants				
Asset Inventory and Assessment				
Grant	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 24,950	\$ 24,950
Water tower refurbishment				
Grant	<u>89,650</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>76,900</u>	<u>89,650</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>224,650</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>101,850</u>	<u>114,600</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
Asset Inventory and Assessment	135,000		24,950	24,950
Water tower refurbishment				-
Construction and administration	<u>188,265</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>175,515</u>	<u>188,265</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>323,265</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>200,465</u>	<u>213,215</u>
<b><u>Other financing sources</u></b>				
Water tower refurbishment				
NC DEQ loan	<u>98,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,615</u>	<u>98,615</u>
<b>Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## **Other Schedules**



**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
**June 30, 2019**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balances June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balances June 30, 2019</u>
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 162,741	\$ 152,782	\$ 9,959
2017-2018	8,072		3,600	4,472
2016-2017	5,192	-	2,114	3,078
2015-2016	3,244	-	1,108	2,136
2014-2015	2,981	-	777	2,204
2013-2014	5,836	-	828	5,008
2012-2013	3,829	-	501	3,328
2011-2012	4,757	-	2,340	2,417
2010-2011	1,923	-	539	1,384
2009-2010	2,268	-	655	1,613
2008-2009	1,921	-	1,921	-
	<u>\$ 40,023</u>	<u>\$ 162,741</u>	<u>\$ 167,165</u>	<u>\$ 35,599</u>

Less - allowance for uncollectible accounts  
General Fund

-

**Ad valorem taxes receivable - net**

\$ 35,599

**Reconcilement with revenues:**

Taxes - Ad Valorem - General Fund

\$ 159,890

Reconciling items:

Penalties

-

Taxes written off

1,921

Other

5,354

Total collections and credits

\$ 167,165

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy**  
**June 30, 2019**

	Town Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	<b>Original levy</b>				
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 32,548,200	0.50	\$ 162,741	\$ 148,090	\$ 14,651
<b>Total property valuation</b>	<u>\$ 32,548,200</u>		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Net levy</b>			\$ 162,741	\$ 148,090	\$ 14,651
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			<u>9,959</u>	<u>9,959</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current year's taxes collected</b>			<u>\$ 152,782</u>	<u>\$ 138,131</u>	<u>\$ 14,651</u>
<b>Current levy collection percentage</b>			<u>93.88%</u>	<u>93.28%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## **Compliance Section**

# **S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS  
American Institute of CPAs  
N. C. Association of CPAs

## **Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the Board of Town Commissioners  
Town of Parkton, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Parkton, 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 Parkton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency, item 2019-001.

### Compliance and Other Matters

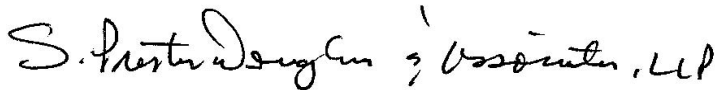
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Parkton financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standard*.

### Town of Parkton's Response to Findings

The Town of Parkton's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion in it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Preston Douglas, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Lumberton, North Carolina  
January 31, 2020

**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Findings and Responses**  
**June 30, 2019**

<b>Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results</b>
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Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statement audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:                      Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

- |                          |                                  |                   |     |                   |                   |                   |    |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Material weakness(es) identified | <u>          </u> | yes | <u>          </u> | X                 | <u>          </u> | no |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant Deficiency(s)        | X                 | yes | <u>          </u> | <u>          </u> | <u>          </u> | no |

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

	<u>          </u>	yes	<u>          </u>	X	<u>          </u>	no
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**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued)**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

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SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

**Finding: 2019 – 001      Excess Expenditures over Appropriations**

**Criteria:** G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance.

**Condition:** The former Finance Officer underestimated department expenditures when preparing budget amendments.

**Effect:** Money was spent that had not been appropriated.

**Identification of a repeat finding:** This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

**Cause:** Money was spent that had not been formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

**Recommendation:** Institute a process to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Town officials agree with this finding and recommended action to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

**Mayor**

Al McMillan

**Commissioners**

Christopher Carlson

Robin Hill

Tony McVickers

David Register

Doris Underwood

**Attorney**

Garris Neil Yarborough



**Town Clerk/Finance Officer**

Marjorie S. Memoli

**Chief of Police**

Sam May

**Public Works Director**

**Code Enforcement Officer**

Tina Odom

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

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**SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY**

**Finding: 2019 – 001      Excess Expenditures over Appropriations**

Name of Contact Person: Marjorie S. Memoli, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Town will monitor the budget and expenditures and make amendments accordingly.

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



**Town of Parkton, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Prior Year Findings**  
**June 30, 2019**

There were no prior year audit findings.