

CITY OF RAEFORD

NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OFFICIALS

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

John K. McNeill, III, Mayor

City Council Members

Robert Conoly, Mayor Pro Tem

John Jordan

Mary Neil King

Charles Allen

Wayne Willis

Administrative and Financial Staff

Dennis B. Baxley , City Manager

Betty S. Smith, Assistant Manager & City Clerk

Scott L. Edwards, Finance Officer

Regina Sutherland, Attorney

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FINANCIAL SECTION

HAIGH, BYRD & LAMBERT, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1007 HAY STREET
FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28305

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor
And Members of the City Council
Raeford, 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 City of Raeford, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Raeford, North Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages B-1 through B-11, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages F-1 and F-2, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages F-3 and F-4, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios on page F-5, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 City of Raeford, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying schedule of

expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards 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 the 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 October 30, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Raeford, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Raeford, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haigh, Byrd + Lambert, LLP

Certified Public Accountants
Fayetteville, North Carolina
October 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$23,301,324 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$745,915, primarily due to diligent cost-saving measures, increases in State shared revenues, and operating grant funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,784,943 with a net increase of \$408,824 in fund balance. Approximately 21.73% of this total amount, or \$1,908,799, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,593,832, or 131.37% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$90,976 (1.01%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was due to payments reducing the amount of installment purchase obligations.
- The City maintained its AAA bond rating – upper medium grade.

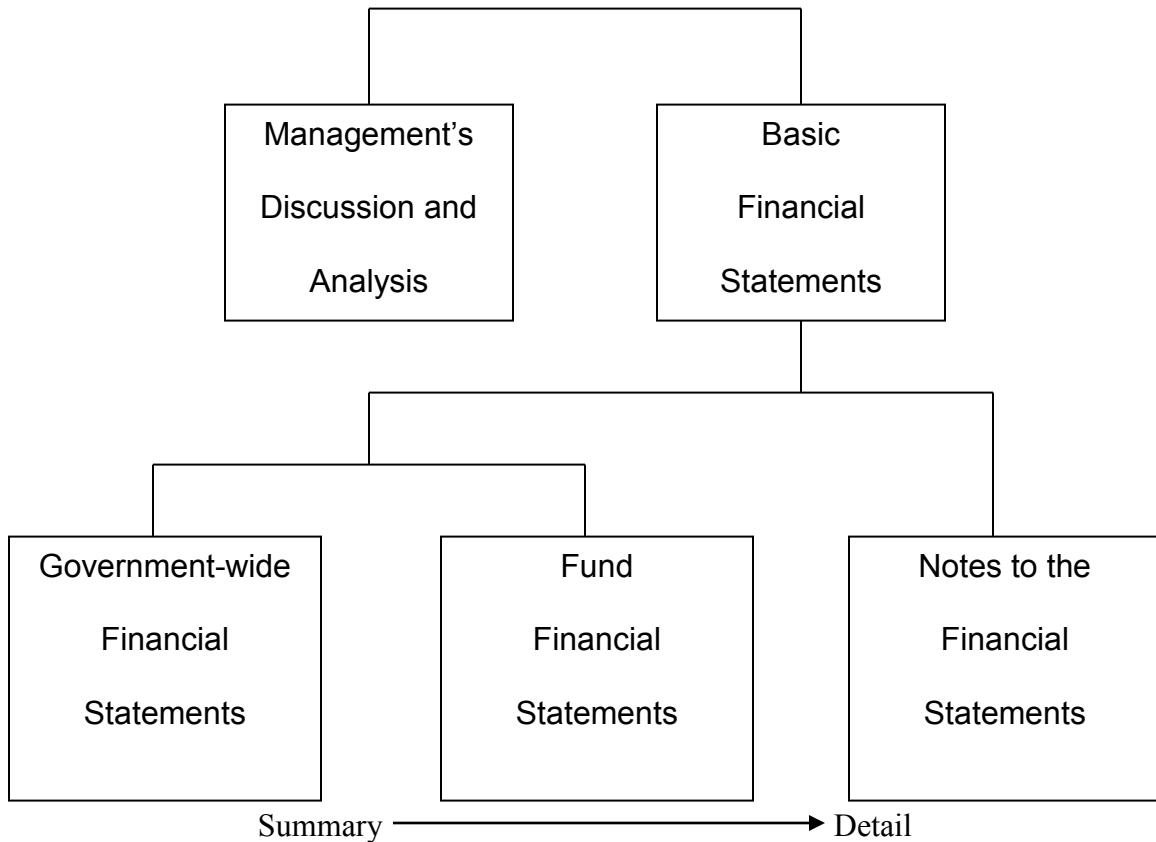
Overview of the Financial Statements

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

(continued on next page)

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary 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, **supplementary information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, transportation, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the City of Raeford.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Raeford, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Raeford can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City'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 City 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities.

Management Discussion and Analysis
 City of Raeford

The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page E-1 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page F-1 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Raeford’s Net Position

Figure 2

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 9,074,967 | \$ 8,635,542 | \$ 5,006,296 | \$ 5,334,388 | \$ 14,081,263 | \$ 13,969,930 |
| Capital assets | 3,889,892 | 3,431,590 | 11,861,969 | 11,928,528 | 15,751,861 | 15,360,118 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 539,845 | 334,747 | 127,015 | 84,978 | 666,860 | 419,725 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | <u>13,504,704</u> | <u>12,401,879</u> | <u>16,995,280</u> | <u>17,347,894</u> | <u>30,499,984</u> | <u>29,749,773</u> |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 3,646,520 | 3,464,638 | 2,179,350 | 2,472,232 | 5,825,870 | 5,936,870 |
| Other liabilities | 568,295 | 561,459 | 440,823 | 418,711 | 1,009,118 | 980,170 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 300,678 | 233,456 | 62,994 | 43,868 | 363,672 | 277,324 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | <u>4,515,493</u> | <u>4,259,553</u> | <u>2,683,167</u> | <u>2,934,811</u> | <u>7,198,660</u> | <u>7,194,364</u> |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,949,230 | 2,490,928 | 10,027,234 | 9,785,750 | 12,976,464 | 12,276,678 |
| Restricted | 1,791,777 | 1,649,169 | - | - | 1,791,777 | 1,649,169 |
| Unrestricted | 4,248,204 | 4,002,229 | 4,284,879 | 4,627,333 | 8,533,083 | 8,629,562 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 8,989,211</u> | <u>\$ 8,142,326</u> | <u>\$ 14,312,113</u> | <u>\$ 14,413,083</u> | <u>\$ 23,301,324</u> | <u>\$ 22,555,409</u> |

Management Discussion and Analysis
City of Raeford

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,301,324 as of June 30, 2019. The City's net position increased by \$745,915 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion of net position (55.69%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$1,791,777, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,533,083 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.62%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.
- Increase in State shared revenue, primarily sales and use taxes.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's high bond rating.

(continued on next page)

City of Raeford's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 632,155 | \$ 629,357 | \$ 2,114,454 | \$ 2,203,651 | \$ 2,746,609 | \$ 2,833,008 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 952,115 | 171,648 | - | - | 952,115 | 171,648 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 227,500 | 680,188 | - | - | 227,500 | 680,188 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,411,724 | 2,318,199 | - | - | 2,411,724 | 2,318,199 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | 1,890,211 | 1,809,412 | - | - | 1,890,211 | 1,809,412 |
| Other | 230,707 | 156,453 | 91,822 | 122,605 | 322,529 | 279,058 |
| Total revenues | 6,344,412 | 5,765,257 | 2,206,276 | 2,326,256 | 8,550,688 | 8,091,513 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,199,712 | 1,253,707 | - | - | 1,199,712 | 1,253,707 |
| Public safety | 1,894,306 | 1,762,347 | - | - | 1,894,306 | 1,762,347 |
| Transportation | 871,407 | 1,348,953 | - | - | 871,407 | 1,348,953 |
| Environmental protection | 849,385 | 804,894 | - | - | 849,385 | 804,894 |
| Culture and recreation | 68,226 | 26,922 | - | - | 68,226 | 26,922 |
| Cemetery | 57,340 | 52,049 | - | - | 57,340 | 52,049 |
| Economic development | 530,739 | 74,595 | - | - | 530,739 | 74,595 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 26,412 | 23,089 | - | - | 26,412 | 23,089 |
| Water and sewer | - | - | 2,307,246 | 2,284,371 | 2,307,246 | 2,284,371 |
| Total expenses | 5,497,527 | 5,346,556 | 2,307,246 | 2,284,371 | 7,804,773 | 7,630,927 |
| Increase in net position before transfers | 846,885 | 418,701 | (100,970) | 41,885 | 745,915 | 460,586 |
| Transfers | - | 18,750 | - | (18,750) | - | - |
| Increase in net position | 846,885 | 437,451 | (100,970) | 23,135 | 745,915 | 460,586 |
| Net position, July 1, as previously reported | 8,142,326 | 9,176,368 | 14,413,083 | 14,641,072 | 22,555,409 | 23,817,440 |
| Net position, beginning, restatement | - | (1,471,493) | - | (251,124) | - | (1,722,617) |
| Net position, June 30 | \$ 8,989,211 | \$ 8,142,326 | \$ 14,312,113 | \$ 14,413,083 | \$ 23,301,324 | \$ 22,555,409 |

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$846,885, thereby accounting for 113.54% of the total growth in the net position of the City. The increase in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures to minimize the impact of the previous recession on its citizens. City management reduced non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across City departments. FEMA operating grants were also a large portion of the current year's increase. These operating grants will not be recurring. Certain nonrecurring expenses were either postponed or renegotiated in an attempt to maintain a healthy net position. Management believes healthy investment in the City will result in additional revenues. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. City management acknowledges that 2019 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Raeford's net position by \$100,970, accounting for -13.54% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Key element of this decrease is as follows:

- Increase in debt for new capital outlay expenses.
- Increase in capital construction.
- Increase in OPEB and Retirement expenses.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Raeford. At the end of the current fiscal year, City of Raeford's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,593,832, while total fund balance reached \$8,385,609. The Governing Body of City of Raeford has determined that the City should maintain an available fund balance of 32% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available fund balance of 131.37% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 167.07% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of City of Raeford reported a combined fund balance of \$8,784,943 with a net increase in fund balance of \$408,824.

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

There were several reasons the City revised its budget throughout the year. Although expenditures were held in check overall to comply with its budgetary requirements, the City did amend the budget in the General Fund in Public Safety and Environmental Protection to account for unexpected expenditures and for a new telephone system that was not in the original budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Raeford's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,284,879. The total change in net position for

the Water and Sewer Fund was (\$100,970). The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is a result of the increase in pension expenses and capital construction during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Raeford's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$12,976,464 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Capital asset additions for vehicles of \$267,503.
- Construction in progress of \$516,869 in governmental type activities for improvement projects at the McLauchlin Park.
- Equipment placed into service of \$2,621,408 in business-type activities for improvement projects at the Sewage Treatment Plant and for an Automated Meter Reading System.
- Capital asset disposals for vehicles and equipment of \$489,344 for assets under the threshold level of \$5,000 and those sold during the year.

(continued on next page)

**City of Raeford’s Capital Assets
 (net of depreciation)**

Figure 4

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note III 4 of the Basic Financial Statements

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Land | \$ 26,757 | \$ 26,757 | \$ 147,075 | \$ 147,075 | \$ 173,832 | \$ 173,832 |
| Buildings and land improvements | 210,491 | 142,092 | 929 | 990 | 211,420 | 143,082 |
| Infrastructure | 2,223,957 | 2,300,085 | - | - | 2,223,957 | 2,300,085 |
| Equipment | 91,995 | 112,162 | 2,983,238 | 230,239 | 3,075,233 | 342,401 |
| Office furniture and equipment | 7,651 | 10,202 | - | - | 7,651 | 10,202 |
| Vehicles | 765,908 | 794,030 | 94,028 | 133,336 | 859,936 | 927,366 |
| Plant distribution and systems | - | - | 8,312,158 | 8,832,412 | 8,312,158 | 8,832,412 |
| Construction in progress | 563,133 | 46,264 | 324,542 | 2,584,477 | 887,675 | 2,630,741 |
| Total | \$ 3,889,892 | \$ 3,431,592 | \$ 11,861,970 | \$ 11,928,529 | \$ 15,751,862 | \$ 15,360,121 |

(continued on next page)

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the City of Raeford had total debt outstanding of \$6,533,297. The City’s debt represents notes payable and other obligations. The City has no bonded debt as of June 30, 2019.

**Outstanding Liabilities
 Figure 5**

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| General obligation bonds | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital leases | - | 62,364 | - | - | - | 62,364 |
| Notes payable | 839,972 | 878,299 | 1,835,235 | 2,142,778 | 2,675,207 | 3,021,077 |
| Compensated absences | 164,073 | 158,863 | 41,857 | 44,308 | 205,930 | 203,171 |
| OPEB | 2,237,138 | 2,234,891 | 428,333 | 427,830 | 2,665,471 | 2,662,721 |
| Pension related debt (LGERS) | 629,957 | 397,443 | 166,911 | 115,871 | 796,868 | 513,314 |
| Pension related debt (LEO) | 189,821 | 161,626 | - | - | 189,821 | 161,626 |
| Total | \$ 4,060,961 | \$ 3,893,486 | \$ 2,472,336 | \$ 2,730,787 | \$ 6,533,297 | \$ 6,624,273 |

City of Raeford’s Outstanding Debt

The City of Raeford’s total debt decreased by \$90,976 (1.37%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to decreases of \$345,870 in notes payable in the current year from normal annual principal payments and offset by increases in the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) and other related pension liabilities.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Raeford maintained its A3 bond rating (upper medium grade) from Moody’s Investor Service and A rating from Standard & Poor’s. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of City of Raeford. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City’s outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government’s boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Raeford is \$37,806,745. The City has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the City of Raeford’s long-term debt can be found in Note III B of this report.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and sales taxes are expected to lead revenues. Revenues are increased by 5.79% due to appropriation of restricted fund balance for street repairs. Management has seen some improvement in the current year and anticipates more growth in coming years.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase approximately 22.60% to \$6,153,811. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including compensation and benefits adjustments and the addition of one new employee.

The City has chosen not to appropriate unassigned fund balance in the fiscal year 2020 budget. Management believes that steady revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the City's financial position. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support City operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue and service fees will be considered in future years' budgets.

Business-type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the City will increase in fiscal year 2020 by 5%. General operating expenses will increase by 5.89% due to increases in debt service and employee compensation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Scott Edwards, Director of Finance, City of Raeford, 315 N. Main Street, Raeford, NC 28376. One can also call (910)-875-8161, or send an email to sedwards@raefordnc.org for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

| | Primary Government | | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | |
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 7,102,464 | \$ 4,567,798 | \$ 11,670,262 |
| Taxes receivables (net) | 126,374 | - | 126,374 |
| Accrued interest receivable on taxes | 19,664 | - | 19,664 |
| Accounts receivable (net) | 78,821 | 359,025 | 437,846 |
| Due from other governments | 531,041 | - | 531,041 |
| Inventories | - | 14,294 | 14,294 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 1,216,603 | 65,179 | 1,281,782 |
| Total current assets | <u>9,074,967</u> | <u>5,006,296</u> | <u>14,081,263</u> |
| Non-current assets: | | | |
| Capital assets - nondepreciable | 589,890 | 471,615 | 1,061,505 |
| Capital assets - depreciable, net | 3,300,002 | 11,390,354 | 14,690,356 |
| Total capital assets | <u>3,889,892</u> | <u>11,861,969</u> | <u>15,751,861</u> |
| Total assets | <u>12,964,859</u> | <u>16,868,265</u> | <u>29,833,124</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Pension deferrals | 539,845 | 127,015 | 666,860 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>539,845</u> | <u>127,015</u> | <u>666,860</u> |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 153,852 | 83,659 | 237,511 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 414,443 | 291,985 | 706,428 |
| Payable from restricted assets - Customer deposits | - | 65,179 | 65,179 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>568,295</u> | <u>440,823</u> | <u>1,009,118</u> |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Due in more than one year | 3,646,520 | 2,179,348 | 5,825,868 |
| Total liabilities | <u>4,214,815</u> | <u>2,620,171</u> | <u>6,834,986</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Prepaid tax | 4,903 | - | 4,903 |
| Pension deferrals | 41,168 | 1,280 | 42,448 |
| OPEB Deferrals | 254,607 | 61,714 | 316,321 |
| Total | <u>300,678</u> | <u>62,994</u> | <u>363,672</u> |
| Net position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,949,230 | 10,027,234 | 12,976,464 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Stabilization by State Statute | 536,205 | - | 536,205 |
| Public Safety | 38,969 | - | 38,969 |
| Streets - Powell Bill | 1,076,603 | - | 1,076,603 |
| Economic development | 140,000 | - | 140,000 |
| Unrestricted | 4,248,204 | 4,284,879 | 8,533,083 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 8,989,211</u> | <u>\$ 14,312,113</u> | <u>\$ 23,301,324</u> |

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Functions/Programs | Program Revenues | | | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Primary Government | | Total |
| | | | | | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 1,199,712 | \$ 25,281 | \$ 31,591 | \$ - | \$ (1,142,840) | \$ - | \$ (1,142,840) |
| Public safety | 1,894,306 | 39,035 | 52,160 | - | (1,803,111) | - | (1,803,111) |
| Transportation | 871,407 | - | 354,584 | - | (516,823) | - | (516,823) |
| Environmental protection | 849,385 | 553,014 | - | - | (296,371) | - | (296,371) |
| Culture and recreation | 68,226 | - | - | 227,500 | 159,274 | - | 159,274 |
| Cemetery | 57,340 | 14,825 | - | - | (42,515) | - | (42,515) |
| Economic development | 530,739 | - | 513,780 | - | (16,959) | - | (16,959) |
| Debt service - interest and fees activities | 26,411 | - | - | - | (26,411) | - | (26,411) |
| | <u>5,497,527</u> | <u>632,155</u> | <u>952,115</u> | <u>227,500</u> | <u>(3,685,757)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,685,757)</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | 2,307,246 | 2,114,452 | - | - | - | (192,794) | (192,794) |
| Total business-type activities | <u>2,307,246</u> | <u>2,114,452</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(192,794)</u> | <u>(192,794)</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 7,804,773</u> | <u>\$ 2,746,607</u> | <u>\$ 952,115</u> | <u>\$ 227,500</u> | <u>(3,685,757)</u> | <u>(192,794)</u> | <u>(3,878,551)</u> |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purpose | | | | | 2,411,724 | - | 2,411,724 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | | | | 158,117 | 88,620 | 246,737 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | | | | | 1,890,211 | - | 1,890,211 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 72,590 | 3,204 | 75,794 |
| Total general revenues not including transfers | | | | | <u>4,532,642</u> | <u>91,824</u> | <u>4,624,466</u> |
| Change in net position | | | | | 846,885 | (100,970) | 745,915 |
| Net position - beginning | | | | | 8,142,326 | 14,413,083 | 22,555,409 |
| Net position - ending | | | | | <u>\$ 8,989,211</u> | <u>\$ 14,312,113</u> | <u>\$ 23,301,324</u> |

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

| | Major Funds | | | Total Non-Major Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | General | Park Renovation Project | FEMA Response Fund | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 6,776,644 | \$ 218,867 | \$ 43,508 | \$ 63,445 | \$ 7,102,464 |
| Receivables (net): | | | | | |
| Taxes | 126,374 | - | - | - | 126,374 |
| Sales and other tax | 448,911 | - | - | - | 448,911 |
| Sanitation | 78,821 | - | - | - | 78,821 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | 77,973 | 4,157 | 82,130 |
| Due from other funds | 8,473 | - | - | - | 8,473 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 1,216,603 | - | - | - | 1,216,603 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 8,655,826</u> | <u>\$ 218,867</u> | <u>\$ 121,481</u> | <u>\$ 67,602</u> | <u>\$ 9,063,776</u> |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 138,940 | - | - | 143 | 139,083 |
| Due to from other funds | - | - | - | 8,473 | 8,473 |
| Total liabilities | <u>138,940</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,616</u> | <u>147,556</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | |
| Property taxes receivable | 126,374 | - | - | - | 126,374 |
| Prepaid taxes | 4,903 | - | - | - | 4,903 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>131,277</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>131,277</u> |
| Fund balances: | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 536,205 | - | - | - | 536,205 |
| Public safety | 38,969 | - | - | - | 38,969 |
| Streets - Powell Bill | 1,076,603 | - | - | - | 1,076,603 |
| Transportation | - | - | 121,481 | - | 121,481 |
| Economic Development | 140,000 | - | - | (4,459) | 135,541 |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | 218,867 | - | 63,445 | 282,312 |
| Unassigned | 6,593,832 | - | - | - | 6,593,832 |
| Total fund balances | <u>8,385,609</u> | <u>218,867</u> | <u>121,481</u> | <u>58,986</u> | <u>8,784,943</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | <u>\$ 8,655,826</u> | <u>\$ 218,867</u> | <u>\$ 121,481</u> | <u>\$ 67,602</u> | <u>\$ 9,063,776</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

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

| | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| Ending fund balance - governmental funds | | \$ 8,784,943 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds | | |
| Gross capital assets at historical cost | \$ 9,326,575 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | <u>(5,436,683)</u> | 3,889,892 |
| | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds | | 539,845 |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds | | - |
| | | |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds | | 19,664 |
| | | |
| Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. | | 126,374 |
| | | |
| Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds | | |
| Gross long-term debt | (1,004,045) | |
| Net pension liability | (629,959) | |
| Total pension liability | (189,821) | |
| OPEB Liability | <u>(2,237,138)</u> | (4,060,963) |
| | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds | | (41,168) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds | | (254,607) |
| | | |
| Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds | | <u>(14,769)</u> |
| | | |
| Net position of governmental activities | | <u>\$ 8,989,211</u> |

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

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

| | Major Funds | | | Total Non-Major Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | General | Park Renovation Project | FEMA Response Fund | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 2,398,934 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,398,934 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 1,890,211 | - | - | - | 1,890,211 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 181,396 | 227,500 | 206,483 | 564,236 | 1,179,615 |
| Permits and fees | 39,035 | - | - | - | 39,035 |
| Sales and services | 553,014 | - | - | - | 553,014 |
| Investment earnings | 157,647 | - | - | 470 | 158,117 |
| Miscellaneous | 116,254 | - | - | - | 116,254 |
| Total revenues | 5,336,491 | 227,500 | 206,483 | 564,706 | 6,335,181 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,096,255 | - | - | - | 1,096,255 |
| Public safety | 1,758,290 | - | - | 50,456 | 1,808,746 |
| Transportation | 927,782 | - | 85,002 | - | 1,012,784 |
| Environmental protection | 651,353 | - | - | - | 651,353 |
| Culture and recreation | 113,512 | 516,869 | - | - | 630,381 |
| Cemetery | 71,285 | - | - | - | 71,285 |
| Economic development | - | - | - | 530,739 | 530,739 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 376,690 | - | - | - | 376,690 |
| Interest and other charges | 24,123 | - | - | - | 24,123 |
| Total expenditures | 5,019,290 | 516,869 | 85,002 | 581,195 | 6,202,356 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 317,201 | (289,369) | 121,481 | (16,489) | 132,825 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Loan proceeds | 276,000 | - | - | - | 276,000 |
| Transfers to/from other funds | (62,310) | 254,500 | (101,767) | (90,423) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 213,690 | 254,500 | (101,767) | (90,423) | 276,000 |
| Net change in fund balances | 530,891 | (34,869) | 19,714 | (106,912) | 408,824 |
| Fund balance - beginning | 7,854,718 | 253,736 | 101,767 | 165,898 | 8,376,119 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ 8,385,609 | \$ 218,867 | \$ 121,481 | \$ 58,986 | \$ 8,784,943 |

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 408,824

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|---------|
| Capital outlay | \$ | 886,909 | |
| Depreciation | | (425,049) | |
| Other asset activity | | (3,558) | |
| | | 458,302 | 458,302 |

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 155,852

OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 34,373

Revenues in the statement of activity that do not provide current financial resources reported as revenues in the funds.

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|--------|
| Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues | | 10,694 | |
| Change in accrued tax penalties | | 2,096 | |
| | | 12,790 | 12,790 |

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|--------|
| Principal payments | | 376,690 | |
| Proceeds | | (276,000) | |
| Accrued interest payable | | (2,288) | |
| | | 98,402 | 98,402 |

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| Compensated absences | | 5,210 | |
| Pension expense | | (185,205) | |
| Net pension obligation LEO | | (28,195) | |
| OPEB plan expense | | (113,468) | |
| | | (321,658) | (321,658) |

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 846,885

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | | | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 2,318,029 | \$ 2,318,029 | \$ 2,398,934 | \$ 80,904 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental | 1,838,920 | 1,838,920 | 1,890,211 | 51,291 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | 164,700 | 171,200 | 181,396 | 10,196 |
| Permits and fees | 31,700 | 31,700 | 39,035 | 7,335 |
| Sales and services | 560,000 | 560,000 | 553,014 | (6,986) |
| Investment earnings | 65,000 | 65,000 | 157,647 | 92,647 |
| Miscellaneous | 47,936 | 47,936 | 116,254 | 68,318 |
| Total revenues | <u>5,026,285</u> | <u>5,032,785</u> | <u>5,336,491</u> | <u>303,706</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,336,678 | 1,336,678 | 1,096,255 | 240,423 |
| Public safety | 1,816,644 | 1,830,644 | 1,758,290 | 72,354 |
| Transportation | 930,684 | 969,684 | 927,782 | 41,902 |
| Environmental protection | 666,444 | 666,444 | 651,353 | 15,091 |
| Culture and recreation | 62,537 | 127,147 | 113,512 | 13,635 |
| Cemetery | 88,046 | 88,046 | 71,285 | 16,761 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Debt service - principal and interest | 401,252 | 401,252 | 400,813 | 439 |
| Total expenses | <u>5,302,285</u> | <u>5,419,895</u> | <u>5,019,290</u> | <u>400,605</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(276,000)</u> | <u>(387,110)</u> | <u>317,201</u> | <u>704,311</u> |
| Other financing sources(uses) | | | | |
| Transfers (to)from other funds | - | (165,890) | (62,310) | 103,580 |
| Appropriated fund balance | - | 277,000 | - | (277,000) |
| Loan proceeds | 276,000 | 276,000 | 276,000 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>276,000</u> | <u>387,110</u> | <u>213,690</u> | <u>(173,420)</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>530,891</u> | <u>\$ 530,891</u> |
| Fund balance - beginning | | | <u>7,854,718</u> | |
| Fund balance - ending (Exhibit 3) | | | <u>\$ 8,385,609</u> | |

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

| | Water and Sewer Fund |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 4,567,798 |
| Receivables: | |
| Accounts | 282,317 |
| Unbilled revenues | 76,708 |
| Due from other governments | - |
| Due from other funds | - |
| Inventories | 14,294 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 65,179 |
| Total current assets | 5,006,296 |
| Noncurrent assets: | |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 11,861,969 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 11,861,969 |
| Total assets | 16,868,265 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | |
| Pension deferrals | 127,015 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 127,015 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 83,659 |
| Payable from restricted assets - | |
| Customer deposits | 65,179 |
| Due within one year | 291,985 |
| Total current liabilities | 440,823 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | |
| Net pension liability | 166,912 |
| Total OPEB Liability | 427,830 |
| Due in more than one year | 1,584,608 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,179,350 |
| Total liabilities | 2,620,173 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
| Pension deferrals | 1,280 |
| OPEB Deferrals | 61,714 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 62,994 |
| Net position | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 10,027,234 |
| Unrestricted | 4,284,879 |
| Total net position | \$ 14,312,113 |

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

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

| | Water and Sewer Fund |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Operating revenues | |
| Charges for services | \$ 2,064,165 |
| Water and sewer fees | 36,743 |
| Other operating revenues | 13,546 |
| Total operating revenues | 2,114,454 |
| Operating expenses | |
| Administration | 98,125 |
| Distribution - water | 422,327 |
| Water plant | 251,133 |
| Water treatment | 840,523 |
| Depreciation | 630,174 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,242,282 |
| Operating income (loss) | (127,828) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expenses) | |
| Investment earnings | 88,620 |
| Interest expense | (64,964) |
| Other nonoperating revenue | 3,202 |
| Total nonoperating revenue (expense) | 26,858 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | (100,970) |
| Transfers (to) from other funds | - |
| Change in net position | (100,970) |
| Beginning net position | 14,413,083 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 14,312,113 |

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

**City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

| | <u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 2,182,068 |
| Cash paid for goods and services | (942,468) |
| Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services | (660,512) |
| Customer deposits received | 3,408 |
| Other | - |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>582,496</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (563,607) |
| Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts | (445,431) |
| Issuance of new note | 137,388 |
| Interest paid on debt | (64,964) |
| Net cash provided in capital and related financing activities | <u>(936,614)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Transfers to other funds | - |
| Net cash used in noncapital related financing activities | <u>-</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | |
| Interest earnings | <u>88,620</u> |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>88,620</u> |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents/ investments | <u>(265,498)</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents/investments | |
| Beginning of year | <u>4,898,475</u> |
| End of year | <u>\$ 4,632,977</u> |

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | <u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> |
|---|--|
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (127,828) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | |
| Depreciation | 630,174 |
| Nonoperating revenue | 3,200 |
| Change in assets and liabilities | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 63,199 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventory | (605) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (15,234) |
| Increase in customer deposits | 3,408 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences | (2,451) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | (42,036) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | - |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | 1,280 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | 17,846 |
| Increase in net pension liability | 51,040 |
| Increase in OPEB liability | 503 |
| Total adjustments | <u>710,324</u> |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>\$ 582,496</u> |
| Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents | |
| Unrestricted | \$ 4,567,798 |
| Restricted | 65,179 |
| | <u>\$ 4,632,977</u> |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Raeford (“the City”) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Raeford is a municipal Corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds of the City. The criteria used in the evaluation of component units focuses on the financial accountability of potential component units including the ability of the City to impose its will on an organization, appointment of the organization’s governing board, and financial benefits or burdens on the City as well as other unique relationships between the City and organization. There are no component units included in the City’s reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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 each function of the City’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 or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds, including the fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial

I. B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general fund of the City. It is used to account 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. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

Capital Project Fund: Park Renovation Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements to the City’s park.

Special Revenue Fund: FEMA Response Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

The City reports the following non-major funds.

Capital Project Fund: Capital Reserve Fund – This fund is used to hold funds in reserve for future capital projects.

Capital Project Fund: Police Department Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements to the City’s police department.

Special Revenue Fund: Building Reuse Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

Special Revenue Fund: Downtown Strong Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

Special Revenue Fund: Fire Department Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

Special Revenue Fund: Neighborhood Revitalization Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular purpose.

I. B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the City’s water and sewer operations. The City has four capital project funds within its proprietary fund types used to account for financial resources restricted for the improvement of the sewer treatment plant.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Raeford because the tax is levied by Hoke County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City 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 City'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 City's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with

I. D. Budgetary Data (continued)

their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Any revisions that alter total appropriations at the department or project level, as appropriate, of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (“G.S.”) 159-31. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina.

I. E. 1. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City may also establish time deposits in the form of NOW accounts, SuperNOW and money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Amounts on hand at year-end held for loan proceeds and customer deposits, held by the City before any services are supplied, are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill Funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be

I. E. 3. Restricted Assets (continued)

expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

City of Raeford Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

General Fund

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Streets | \$ 1,076,603 |
| Economic Development | <u>140,000</u> |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 1,216,603</u> |

Business-type Activities

Water and Sewer Fund

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Customer deposits | <u>\$ 65,179</u> |
| Total Business-type activities | <u>\$ 65,179</u> |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Total Restricted Cash | <u>\$ 1,281,782</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13 (a), ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, no penalties or interest are assessed until the following January. Property tax on certain registered motor vehicles are assessed and collected throughout the year. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained on all types of receivables, which historically experience uncollectible accounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, which approximates market. The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The costs of these inventories are recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs

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

applicable to future accounting periods and they are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; vehicles \$2,000. Purchase or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, have not been presented under the capitalization policies because the City was a level three implementation entity. 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.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Estimated Useful Lives</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Buildings | 40 |
| Land Improvements | 40 |
| Infrastructure | 40 |
| Vehicles | 5 |
| Office Furniture and Equipment | 5 |
| Computer Equipment | 5 |

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year and an unamortized loss on a bond defeasance for Water and Sewer Refunding bonds. 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 City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financial 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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to seven (7) weeks earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide proprietary funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The City'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 City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Equity

Net Position

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

I. E. 11. Net Position/Fund Equity (continued)

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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.

Restricted for Economic Development – This classification is the portion of fund balance that represents advance payments for anticipated projects to be completed after sufficient funds are available.

I. E. 11. Net Position/Fund Equity (continued)

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

Assigned fund balance – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that the City of Raeford intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – This classification is the portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified or 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. There were no appropriations in the budget for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Assigned for capital projects – This classification is the portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital outlay needs.

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

The City of Raeford 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-city funds, city 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 City.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

General Statute 159-148(a)(3)(c) requires Local Government Commission approval before execution of certain debt instruments. On September 1, 2017 the City entered into a financing agreement with Branch Banking & Trust Company for a loan in the amount of \$1,300,000 without receiving required prior approval by the Local Government Commission. Initially this agreement was to be structured in a manner that would not require prior approval. The agreement was subsequently modified to its current terms however the City failed to receive the statutorily required approval prior to execution of the agreement. In September 2018, the City made a payment on the unapproved loan. The payment was a budgeted expenditure and was in accordance with the terms of the financing agreement. The City received retroactive approval of the financing agreement by the Commission.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods; Dedication or Pooling. Under the Dedication Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City'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 the information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

III. A. 1. Deposits (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,343,628 and a bank balance \$2,343,628. Of the Bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The City's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

2. Investments

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

| Investment Type | Valuation Measurement Method | Book Value at 6/30/2019 | Maturity | Rating |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio | Fair Value Level I | \$ 7,806,066 | N/A | AAAm |
| NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio | Fair Value Level 1 | 3,151,842 | .11 years | Unrated |
| Total: | | \$ 10,957,908 | | |

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

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

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| General Fund | |
| Taxes receivable | \$ 57,106 |
| Accounts receivable | 8,292 |
| Enterprise Funds | <u>32,427</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 97,825</u> |

4. Capital Assets

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

| | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 26,757 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 26,757 |
| Construction in progress | <u>46,264</u> | <u>516,869</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>563,133</u> |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>73,021</u> | <u>516,869</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>589,890</u> |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and land improvements | 776,828 | \$ 75,850 | \$ - | 852,678 |
| Infrastructure | 3,047,628 | - | - | 3,047,628 |
| Equipment | 1,750,547 | 26,686 | 331,487 | 1,445,746 |
| Office furniture and equipment | 218,934 | - | 157,857 | 61,077 |
| Vehicles | <u>3,155,811</u> | <u>267,503</u> | <u>93,758</u> | <u>3,329,556</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | <u>\$ 8,949,748</u> | <u>\$ 370,039</u> | <u>\$ 583,102</u> | <u>\$ 8,736,685</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and land improvements | \$ 634,736 | \$ 7,451 | \$ - | \$ 642,187 |
| Infrastructure | 747,543 | 76,128 | - | 823,671 |
| Equipment | 1,638,385 | 43,295 | 327,929 | 1,353,751 |
| Office furniture and equipment | 208,732 | 2,551 | 157,857 | 53,426 |
| Vehicles | <u>2,361,781</u> | <u>295,625</u> | <u>93,758</u> | <u>2,563,648</u> |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>5,591,178</u> | <u>\$ 425,050</u> | <u>\$ 579,544</u> | <u>5,436,684</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | <u>3,358,570</u> | | | <u>3,300,001</u> |
| Governmental activity capital assets, net | <u>\$ 3,431,591</u> | | | <u>\$ 3,889,891</u> |

III. A. 4. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| General government | \$ 83,007 |
| Public safety | 76,650 |
| Transportation | 74,711 |
| Environmental protection | 185,400 |
| Culture and recreational | <u>5,282</u> |
| Total depreciation expense | <u>\$ 425,050</u> |

| | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 147,075 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 147,075 |
| Construction in progress | 2,584,477 | 361,473 | (2,621,408) | 324,542 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>2,731,552</u> | <u>\$ 361,473</u> | <u>\$ (2,621,408)</u> | <u>471,617</u> |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Plant and distribution systems | 20,810,145 | \$ - | \$ - | 20,810,145 |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 22,490 | - | - | 22,490 |
| Vehicles | 296,690 | - | 12,122 | 308,812 |
| Buildings and land improvements | 2,455 | - | - | 2,455 |
| Equipment | 1,486,978 | 202,142 | 2,621,408 | 4,310,528 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | <u>22,618,758</u> | <u>\$ 202,142</u> | <u>\$ 2,633,530</u> | <u>25,454,430</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Plant and distribution systems | 11,977,733 | \$ 520,254 | \$ - | 12,497,987 |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 22,490 | - | - | 22,490 |
| Vehicles | 163,354 | 39,308 | 12,122 | 214,784 |
| Buildings and land improvements | 1,465 | 61 | - | 1,526 |
| Equipment | 1,256,739 | 70,551 | - | 1,327,290 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>13,421,782</u> | <u>\$ 630,174</u> | <u>\$ 12,122</u> | <u>14,064,078</u> |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | <u>9,196,976</u> | | | <u>11,390,352</u> |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 11,928,528</u> | | | <u>\$ 11,861,969</u> |

Commitments – Construction Projects

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

| Project | Spent-to-date | Remaining Commitment |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Water Line Extension | \$ 48,444 | \$ 472,556 |
| Cultural Resources | 563,133 | 218,867 |
| Infrastructure | <u>276,096</u> | <u>5,816,904</u> |
| | <u>\$ 887,673</u> | <u>\$ 6,508,327</u> |

B. Liabilities

1. Accounts Payable

Payables at the government-level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

| | <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> | | | <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> | |
|--|---|-----------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | General Fund | Water and Sewer | Total | Adjustments to Full-Accrual | Total |
| Payables: | | | | | |
| Accounts and vouchers | \$ 26,820 | \$ 24,524 | \$ 51,344 | \$ - | \$ 51,344 |
| Accrued payroll and related liabilities | 112,263 | 20,115 | 132,378 | - | 132,378 |
| Accrued interest payable | 14,769 | 39,020 | 53,789 | - | 53,789 |
| Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 153,852 | \$ 83,659 | \$ 237,511 | \$ - | \$ 237,511 |

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Raeford 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 government entities. Article 3 of North Carolina 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 the LGERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

(continued on next page)

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 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. City of Raeford employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Raeford'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 City of Raeford were \$190,063 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Refunds of Contributions – City 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.

III. B. 2. a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$796,868 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City'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 City's proportion was 0.03359%, which was a decrease of 0.00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$223,257. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 122,938 | \$ 4,125 |
| Changes of assumptions | 211,458 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 109,386 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 6,983 | 2,875 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 190,063 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 640,828</u> | <u>\$ 7,000</u> |

\$190,063 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 2020 | \$ 215,847 |
| 2021 | 138,017 |
| 2022 | 25,670 |
| 2023 | 64,231 |
| 2024 | - |
| Thereafter | - |

III. B. 2. a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 3.0 percent |
| Salary increases | 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00 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:

(continued on next page)

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.00%) | Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,914,150 | \$ 796,870 | \$ (136,747) |

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance’s membership consisted of:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Retirees receiving benefits | 1 |
| Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | - |
| Active plan members | <u>15</u> |
| Total | <u><u>16</u></u> |

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

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

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

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

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

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of North Carolina G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits, and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City’s obligation to contribute to this plan is established, and may be amended, by the North Carolina General Assembly. Benefit payments were not required during the year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a total pension liability of \$189,821. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,673.

| | Deferred Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 15,813 | \$ 22,186 |
| Changes of assumptions | 10,219 | 13,262 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Total | \$ 26,032 | \$ 35,448 |

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 2020 | \$ (3,421) |
| 2021 | (3,421) |
| 2022 | (3,421) |
| 2023 | (3,421) |
| 2024 | (3,421) |
| Thereafter | (1,818) |

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

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (2.64%) | Discount Rate (3.64%) | 1% Increase (4.64%) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 214,337 | \$ 189,821 | \$ 167,945 |

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

| | 2019 |
|--|-------------------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 161,626 |
| Service Cost | 18,611 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 5,066 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability | 18,577 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (11,427) |
| Benefit payments | (2,632) |
| Other changes | - |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | <u>\$ 189,821</u> |

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

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

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

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

| | LGERS | LEOSSA | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|
| Pension Expense | \$ 223,257 | \$ 21,673 | \$ 244,930 |
| Pension Liability | 796,868 | 189,821 | 986,689 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | 0.03360% | n/a | |
| Deferred of Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 122,938 | 15,813 | 138,751 |
| Changes of assumptions | 211,458 | 10,219 | 221,677 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 109,386 | - | 109,386 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 6,983 | - | 6,983 |
| Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date | 190,063 | - | 190,063 |
| Deferred of Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 4,125 | 22,186 | 26,311 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 13,262 | 13,262 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | - | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 2,875 | - | 2,875 |

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of North Carolina G. S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer’s salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

III. B. 2. Healthcare Benefits (continued)

d. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least 20 years of creditable service with the City. The City obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. At retirement, all eligible employees have the option to purchase basic medical insurance at the City's group rate. The entire cost of this insurance is paid by the City for these employees, until age 65, who retire with at least 30 years of City of Raeford service. Those employees who retire with less than 30 years of service with the City have their postretirement benefits paid by the City, but on a prorated basis. Currently, 7 retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Employees hired before December 1, 2002 are qualified for similar level benefits after a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the City in accordance with the tables below and are eligible to remain on the City's medical plan for life. Employees hired on or after December 1, 2002 who retires with a minimum of 20 years of creditable service are eligible to remain on the City's medical plan until Medicare eligible. All retirees also have the option of purchasing coverage for themselves and dependents at the City's group rate.

| Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service | Date Hired | |
|--|--|---|
| | Pre-December 1, 2002 | On or after July 1, 2002 |
| Less than 20 years | Not eligible for coverage | Not eligible for coverage |
| 20 or more years | Eligible to remain on the City's medical plan for life | Eligible to remain on the City's medical plan until Medicare eligible |

Eligible retirees may remain on the City's dental and vision plans for the remainder of their life. Elected officials do not need to meet the LGERS service requirements. Upon retirement, Elected Officials with twenty (20) years of service with the City are eligible for only dental, vision, and life insurance.

Employees who retire with less than 20 years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Depending on the employee's date of hire, coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare.

III. B. 2. d. 1. Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Depending on the employee's retirement date, the City pays either all or a portion of the cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers in accordance with the table below. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

For members that retired prior to August 4, 2008, the percentage of the premium the City pays toward their group medical, dental, vision and life insurance is based on the following schedule:

| <u>Years of Service with the City at Retirement</u> | <u>City Contribution</u> |
|---|--------------------------|
| 30 or more | 100% |
| 25-29 | 75% |
| 20-24 | 50% |

For members that retired after August 4, 2008, the percentage of the premium the City pays toward their group medical, dental, vision and life insurance is based on the following schedule:

| <u>Years of Service with the City at Retirement</u> | <u>City Contribution</u> |
|---|--------------------------|
| 30 or more | 100% |
| 29 | 95% |
| 28 | 90% |
| 27 | 85% |
| 26 | 80% |
| 25 | 75% |
| 24 | 70% |
| 23 | 65% |
| 22 | 60% |
| 21 | 55% |
| 20 | 50% |

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following as of December 31, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

(continued on next page)

III. B. 2. d. 1. Healthcare Benefits (continued)

| | <u>GENERAL EMPLOYEES</u> | <u>LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS</u> |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Retirees and dependents receiving benefits | 8 | 1 |
| Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | - | - |
| Active plan members | <u>52</u> | <u>15</u> |
| Total | <u>60</u> | <u>16</u> |

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,664,968 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 2.5 percent |
| Salary increases | 3.5 to 7.75 percent, average, including inflation |
| Discount rate | 3.89 percent |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | |
| Pre- Medicare | 7.5 percent for 2018 |

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | Total OPEB Liability |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Balance at July 1, 2018 | 2,662,218 |
| Changes for the year | |
| Service cost | 96,004 |
| Interest | 94,096 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (9,258) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (139,610) |
| Benefit payments | (38,482) |
| Net changes | <u>2,750</u> |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | <u>2,664,968</u> |

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

III. B. 2. d. 1. Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality table, with adjustments for LRS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2016

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.59 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.59 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | <u>1% Decrease</u> | <u>Discount Rate (3.59%)</u> | <u>1% Increase</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 3,120,795 | \$ 2,664,968 | \$ 2,296,892 |

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | <u>1% Decrease</u> | <u>Current</u> | <u>1% Increase</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 2,267,884 | \$ 2,664,968 | \$ 3,164,217 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$138,852. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ 10,308 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 306,013 |
| Total | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 316,321</u> |

(continued on next page)

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| | | |
|------------|----|----------|
| 2020 | \$ | (51,248) |
| 2021 | | (51,248) |
| 2022 | | (51,248) |
| 2023 | | (51,248) |
| 2024 | | (51,248) |
| Thereafter | | (60,081) |

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer. State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

(continued on next page)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

| Source | Amount |
|---|-------------------|
| Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year | \$ 190,063 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets | 109,386 |
| Changes in assumptions | 221,677 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 138,751 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 6,983 |
| Total | <u>\$ 666,860</u> |

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

| | Statement of Net Position | General Fund Balance Sheet |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Prepaid taxes (General Fund) | \$ 4,903 | \$ 4,903 |
| Taxes Receivable (General Fund) | - | 126,374 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 36,619 | - |
| Changes in assumptions | 319,275 | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 2,875 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 363,672</u> | <u>\$ 131,277</u> |

4. Risk Management

The City 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 City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North

Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of

Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

The City 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 City does not carry flood insurance because it is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an “An” area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Management Agency.

In accordance with G. S. 159-29, the City employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City’s funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and the tax collector are individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$20,000 respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$5,000.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City’s management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City’s financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

(B) Notes Payable

The City has entered into agreements to finance certain land and equipment purchases. Notes payable at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

Government Activities:

| | |
|--|------------|
| \$297,566 direct placement contract through US Bancorp due in annual installments of \$63,161 through September 2022 including interest computed at 2.165% | \$ 240,819 |
| \$352,850 direct placement contract through Capital One Public Funding due in annual installments of \$74,901 including interest compounded at 2.0188% | 145,084 |
| \$276,000 direct placement contract through BB&T due in annual installments of \$63,161 through September 2023 including interest computed at 3.08% | 276,000 |

\$500,000 direct placement contract (Streetscape Revitalization) due in annual installments of \$33,333 through 2020; interest at 4.030% 33,333

\$460,704 Direct placement contract through BB&T due in annual installments of \$174,513 through February 2020; interest at 1.970%. 144,736

Total Governmental Activities \$ 839,972

Business-Type Activities:

\$131,837 direct placement contract through US Bancorp due in annual installments of \$28,377 through September 2022 including interest computed at 2.165% \$ 106,342

\$883,495 Sewer Revolving Loan due in annual installments of \$49,083 through May 1, 2030. Interest is computed at 2.455% and is paid semi-annually. 539,914

\$137,388 direct placement contract through BB&T due in annual installments of \$29.856 through September 2023 including interest computed at 3.08% 137,388

\$77,455 direct placement contract through Capital One Public Funding due in annual installments of \$ 16,442 including interest compounded at 2.0188% 31,848

\$1,300,000 direct placement contract through BB&T (AMI Project) due in annual installments of \$149,536 through September 2027; interest at 2.630%. 983,060

\$115,176 Direct placement contract through BB&T due in annual Installments of \$41,797 through February 2020; interest at 1.970%. 36,184

Total Business-Type Activities \$1,834,735

(continued on next page)

(C) Changes in Long-Term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Payments | Ending Balance | Due within One Year |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Capital lease obligations | \$ 62,364 | \$ - | \$ 62,364 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Direct Placement Installment purchase | 878,299 | 276,000 | 314,327 | 839,972 | 360,022 |
| Compensated absences | 158,863 | 59,630 | 54,420 | 164,073 | 54,420 |
| Total OPEB liability | 2,234,891 | 113,468 | 111,221 | 2,237,138 | - |
| Net pension liability (LGERS) | 397,443 | - | (232,514) | 629,957 | - |
| Total pension liability (LEO) | <u>161,626</u> | <u>12,250</u> | <u>(15,945)</u> | <u>189,821</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 3,893,486</u> | <u>\$ 461,348</u> | <u>\$ 293,873</u> | <u>\$ 4,060,961</u> | <u>\$ 414,442</u> |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Direct Placement Installment purchase | \$ 2,142,778 | \$ 137,388 | \$ 445,431 | \$ 1,834,735 | \$ 279,950 |
| General obligation bonds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net pension liability (LGERS) | 115,871 | - | (51,040) | 166,911 | - |
| Total OPEB liability | 427,327 | 34,753 | 34,250 | 427,830 | - |
| Compensated absences | <u>44,308</u> | <u>9,584</u> | <u>12,035</u> | <u>41,857</u> | <u>12,035</u> |
| Business activity long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 2,730,284</u> | <u>\$ 181,725</u> | <u>\$ 440,676</u> | <u>\$ 2,471,333</u> | <u>\$ 291,985</u> |

The City has outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities and business-type activities totaling \$839,972 and \$1,834,735, respectively. The direct borrowings and direct placements by installment purchases were issued pursuant to a security interest that requires that legal title to the property financed remain with the City as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. All outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements contain an event of default that changes the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts to become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

(continued on next page)

(D) Debt Service Requirements

The following tables summarize the annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations.

| Year Ending June 30, | <u>Governmental Activities</u> | | <u>Business-type Activities</u> | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> |
| 2020 | \$ 360,022 | \$ 20,840 | \$ 279,950 | \$ 43,478 |
| 2021 | 186,111 | 12,335 | 245,231 | 40,061 |
| 2022 | 115,856 | 7,921 | 233,896 | 33,800 |
| 2023 | 120,148 | 4,907 | 237,475 | 27,738 |
| 2024 | 57,835 | 1,811 | 216,332 | 21,548 |
| 2025-2029 | - | - | 572,769 | 38,711 |
| 2030-2034 | - | - | 49,082 | 1,205 |
| Total | <u>\$ 839,972</u> | <u>\$ 47,814</u> | <u>\$ 1,834,735</u> | <u>\$ 206,541</u> |

At June 30, 2019, the City of Raeford had a legal debt margin of approximately \$38 million.

(E). Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the General Fund for grant fund expenditures advanced to:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Downtown Strong Fund | \$ 1,280 |
| Fire Department Grant Fund | 2,877 |
| Neighborhood Revitalization Fund | 4,316 |
| Total | <u>\$ 8,473</u> |

(continued on next page)

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the purchase of equipment. | \$101,110 |
| From the FEMA Response Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for the reimbursement of grant expenditures. | 101,767 |
| From the Fire Department Grants Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement. | 325 |
| From the Police Department Grants Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund as local match required per grant agreement | 1,488 |
| From the General Fund to the Park Renovation Capital Project Fund as local match required per grant agreement | (254,500) |
| From the General Fund to the Building Reuse Grant Fund as local match required per grant agreement | <u>(12,500)</u> |
| | <u>\$ 62,310</u> |

(F). Fund Balance

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

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <u>Total fund balance – General Fund</u> | <u>\$8,385,609</u> |
| Less: | |
| Nonspendable – Stabilization by State Statute | \$ 536,205 |
| Public Safety | 38,969 |
| Streets – Powell Bill | 1,076,603 |
| Economic Development | 140,000 |
| Remaining Fund Balance | 6,593,832 |
| Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-20 Budget | - |

There were no outstanding encumbrances needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The City, in conjunction with Hoke County, appointed the Economic Development Board to promote the City and County to industries who may locate to the area. The Board’s expenses are shared one fourth-City and three fourths- County. The City contribution for the current year was \$19,941. The City has no other financial responsibilities or benefits from the Economic Development Board.

V. Joint Ventures

The City and the members of the City's fire departments each appoint two members into the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance

Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City transferred these accounts to a non-profit organization. The participating government does not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. The report can be obtained from the Association at Post Office Box 188, Farmville, NC 27828.

VI. Related-party Transactions

The City Council, in their meeting, approved a resolution authorizing transactions with members of the City Council for an amount not to exceed \$5,000. During the twelve months ended June 30, 2019, there were no payments exceeding the approved amount.

VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

The City has received proceeds from several federal, state, and county grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds of this nature would be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for potential audit disallowance of grant monies.

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs.

Management believes the City may be a potentially responsible party (PRP) under Superfund legislation regarding environmental impacts at a land tract in Rock Hill, South Carolina, related to the disposition of hazardous waste by the City through a third party. Although the likelihood of some loss is more than remote, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the range of loss for recording in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2019.

VIII. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2019, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

City of Raeford, North Carolina
City of Raeford'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> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Raeford's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) | 0.03359% | 0.03360% | 0.03511% | 0.03527% | 0.03275% | 0.03490% |
| Raeford's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) | \$ 796,871 | \$ 513,315 | \$ 745,152 | \$ 158,290 | \$ (193,142) | \$ 420,679 |
| Raeford's covered-employee payroll | \$ 2,189,918 | \$ 2,223,727 | \$ 2,076,819 | \$ 2,039,155 | \$ 1,803,834 | \$ 1,884,385 |
| Raeford's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 36.39% | 23.08% | 35.88% | 7.76% | (10.71%) | 22.32% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** | 91.63% | 94.18% | 91.47% | 98.09% | 102.64% | 94.35% |

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

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
City of Raeford'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 | \$ 190,063 | \$ 170,699 | \$ 168,511 | \$ 143,418 | \$ 162,526 | \$ 142,758 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 190,063 | 170,699 | 168,511 | 143,418 | 162,526 | 142,758 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Raeford's covered-employee payroll | \$ 2,360,548 | \$ 2,189,918 | \$ 2,223,727 | \$ 2,076,819 | \$ 2,039,155 | \$ 1,803,834 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 8.05% | 7.79% | 7.58% | 6.91% | 7.97% | 7.91% |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2019

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 161,626 | \$ 158,732 | \$ 143,193 |
| Service Cost | 18,611 | 14,945 | 16,455 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 5,066 | 6,108 | 5,112 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability | 18,577 | (31,790) | - |
| Changes of assumptions | (11,427) | 14,643 | (6,028) |
| Benefit payments | (2,632) | (1,012) | - |
| Other changes | - | - | - |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | <u>\$ 189,821</u> | <u>\$ 161,626</u> | <u>\$ 158,732</u> |

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

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2019

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 189,821 | \$ 161,626 | \$ 158,732 |
| Covered payroll | 698,348 | 685,486 | 717,240 |
| Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 27.18% | 23.58% | 22.13% |

Notes to the schedules:

The City of Raeford has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2019

| Total OPEB Liability | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Service cost | \$ 96,004 | \$ 107,541 |
| Interest | 94,096 | 82,593 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | (9,258) | (3,009) |
| Changes of assumptions | (139,610) | (247,854) |
| Benefit payments | (38,482) | (41,720) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 2,750 | (102,449) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 2,662,218 | 2,764,667 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 2,664,968 | \$ 2,662,218 |
| | | |
| Covered payroll | \$ 2,105,760 | \$ 2,105,760 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 126.56% | 126.43% |

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

| <u>Fiscal year</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 2018 | 3.56% |
| 2019 | 3.89% |

**INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES**

GENERAL FUND

City of Raeford, North Carolina
General Fund
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

| | General |
|---|------------------|
| Assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 6,776,644 |
| Receivables (net): | |
| Taxes | 126,373 |
| Sanitation | 78,821 |
| Due from other governments | 448,911 |
| Due from other funds | 8,474 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 1,216,603 |
| Total assets | \$ 8,655,826 |
| Liabilities | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 138,940 |
| Total liabilities | 138,940 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | |
| Property taxes receivable | 126,373 |
| Prepaid taxes | 4,903 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 131,276 |
| Fund balances: | |
| Restricted | |
| Stabilization by State statute | 536,205 |
| Public safety | 38,969 |
| Streets - Powell Bill | 1,076,603 |
| Economic Development | 140,000 |
| Assigned: | |
| Capital projects | - |
| Unassigned | 6,593,832 |
| Total fund balances | 8,385,609 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ 8,655,826 |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | 2019 | | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes: | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,306,829 | \$ 2,385,456 | \$ 78,627 |
| Penalties and interest | 11,200 | 13,478 | 2,278 |
| Total | <u>2,318,029</u> | <u>2,398,934</u> | <u>80,905</u> |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental: | | | |
| Beer and wine tax | 20,800 | 21,531 | 731 |
| Utilities sales tax | 525,000 | 521,315 | (3,685) |
| Gasoline tax | 18,000 | 18,018 | 18 |
| Solid waste tax | 3,420 | 3,702 | 282 |
| Local option sales tax | 1,269,700 | 1,321,931 | 52,231 |
| Other grants and contributions | 2,000 | 3,714 | 1,714 |
| Total | <u>1,838,920</u> | <u>1,890,211</u> | <u>51,291</u> |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | |
| Powell Bill allocation | 149,700 | 148,101 | (1,599) |
| Drug funds | - | 1,704 | 1,704 |
| Restricted grant | 6,500 | 11,340 | 4,840 |
| ABC Board contribution | 5,000 | 10,251 | 5,251 |
| Developers CDBG payments | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Total | <u>171,200</u> | <u>181,396</u> | <u>10,196</u> |
| Permits and fees: | | | |
| Building permits | 28,700 | 35,435 | 6,735 |
| Inspection Fees | 3,000 | 3,600 | 600 |
| Total | <u>31,700</u> | <u>39,035</u> | <u>7,335</u> |
| Sales and services: | | | |
| Sanitation fees | 560,000 | 553,014 | (6,986) |
| Total | <u>560,000</u> | <u>553,014</u> | <u>(6,986)</u> |
| Investment earnings | <u>65,000</u> | <u>157,647</u> | <u>92,647</u> |
| Miscellaneous: | | | |
| Sale of cemetery lots | 7,000 | 14,825 | 7,825 |
| Building rentals | 4,000 | 7,890 | 3,890 |
| Other fees and fines | 2,000 | 2,920 | 920 |
| Miscellaneous | 18,136 | 73,228 | 55,092 |
| Cellular rent | 16,800 | 17,391 | 591 |
| Total | <u>47,936</u> | <u>116,254</u> | <u>68,318</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>5,032,785</u> | <u>5,336,491</u> | <u>303,706</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | |
| General government: | | | |
| Governing body | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 24,112 | 24,747 | (635) |
| Other operating expenditures | 19,536 | 22,099 | (2,563) |
| Dues and contributions | 33,000 | 32,000 | 1,000 |
| Capital outlay | 4,500 | - | 4,500 |
| Total | <u>81,148</u> | <u>78,846</u> | <u>2,302</u> |
| Administration | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 356,590 | 355,531 | 1,059 |
| Other operating expenditures | 196,224 | 25,628 | 170,596 |
| Total | <u>552,814</u> | <u>381,159</u> | <u>171,655</u> |
| Human resources | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 80,843 | 75,659 | 5,184 |
| Other operating expenditures | 39,500 | 25,119 | 14,381 |
| Capital outlay | 500 | - | 500 |
| Total | <u>120,843</u> | <u>100,778</u> | <u>20,065</u> |
| Finance | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 212,071 | 212,184 | (113) |
| Other operating expenditures | 53,550 | 48,103 | 5,447 |
| Total | <u>265,621</u> | <u>260,287</u> | <u>5,334</u> |
| Taxes | | | |
| Other operating expenditures | 3,800 | 2,800 | 1,000 |
| Total | <u>3,800</u> | <u>2,800</u> | <u>1,000</u> |
| Legal | | | |
| Professional services | 25,000 | 15,530 | 9,470 |
| Total | <u>25,000</u> | <u>15,530</u> | <u>9,470</u> |
| Planning and Zoning | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 79,256 | 77,879 | 1,377 |
| Other expenditures | 44,790 | 35,453 | 9,337 |
| Total | <u>124,046</u> | <u>113,332</u> | <u>10,714</u> |
| Garage | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 118,756 | 110,513 | 8,243 |
| Operating expenditures | 39,150 | 27,510 | 11,640 |
| Capital Outlay | 5,500 | 5,500 | - |
| Total | <u>163,406</u> | <u>143,523</u> | <u>19,883</u> |
| Total General Government | <u>1,336,678</u> | <u>1,096,255</u> | <u>240,423</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Public safety | | | |
| Police | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 1,166,134 | 1,141,024 | 25,110 |
| Other operating expenditures | 165,480 | 164,111 | 1,369 |
| Capital Outlay | 72,000 | 74,471 | (2,471) |
| Total | <u>1,403,614</u> | <u>1,379,606</u> | <u>24,008</u> |
| Animal Control | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 61,278 | 59,089 | 2,189 |
| Other operating expenditures | 8,350 | 5,821 | 2,529 |
| Total | <u>69,628</u> | <u>64,910</u> | <u>4,718</u> |
| Fire | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 222,902 | 223,620 | (718) |
| Other operating expenditures | 134,500 | 90,154 | 44,346 |
| Total | <u>357,402</u> | <u>313,774</u> | <u>43,628</u> |
| <u>Total Public Safety</u> | <u>1,830,644</u> | <u>1,758,290</u> | <u>72,354</u> |
| Transportation | | | |
| Streets | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 381,984 | 370,282 | 11,702 |
| Operating expenditures | 287,450 | 287,426 | 24 |
| Capital Outlay | 220,250 | 225,556 | (5,306) |
| Powell Bill expenditures | 80,000 | 44,518 | 35,482 |
| Total Transportation | <u>969,684</u> | <u>927,782</u> | <u>41,902</u> |
| Environmental protection | | | |
| Sanitation | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 112,038 | 118,227 | (6,189) |
| Other operating expenditures | 388,100 | 375,276 | 12,824 |
| Total | <u>500,138</u> | <u>493,503</u> | <u>6,635</u> |
| Public Works | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 123,306 | 127,399 | (4,093) |
| Other operating expenditures | 43,000 | 30,451 | 12,549 |
| Total | <u>166,306</u> | <u>157,850</u> | <u>8,456</u> |
| <u>Total Environmental Protection</u> | <u>666,444</u> | <u>651,353</u> | <u>15,091</u> |
| Culture and recreation | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | | |
| Other operating expenditures | 92,147 | 62,944 | 29,203 |
| Capital Outlay | 35,000 | 50,568 | (15,568) |
| Total | <u>127,147</u> | <u>113,512</u> | <u>13,635</u> |
| Cemetery | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 45,346 | 38,404 | 6,942 |
| Other operating expenditures | 26,900 | 18,936 | 7,964 |
| Capital Outlay | 15,800 | 13,945 | 1,855 |
| Total | <u>88,046</u> | <u>71,285</u> | <u>16,761</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Debt Service | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 376,690 | 376,690 | - |
| Interest and other charges | <u>24,562</u> | <u>24,123</u> | <u>439</u> |
| Total | <u>401,252</u> | <u>400,813</u> | <u>439</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>5,419,895</u> | <u>5,019,290</u> | <u>400,605</u> |
| Revenues over (under) Expenditures | <u>(387,110)</u> | <u>317,201</u> | <u>704,311</u> |
| Other Financing Sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfer (to)/from other funds | | | |
| Police Department Grant Fund | - | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| Building Reuse Grant Fund | (12,500) | (12,500) | - |
| FEMA Response Grant Fund | - | 101,767 | 101,767 |
| Fire Department Grant Fund | - | 325 | 325 |
| Park Renovation Fund | (254,500) | (254,500) | - |
| Capital reserve fund | 101,110 | 101,110 | - |
| Loan proceeds | <u>276,000</u> | <u>276,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>110,110</u> | <u>213,690</u> | <u>103,580</u> |
| Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | <u>(277,000)</u> | <u>530,891</u> | <u>807,891</u> |
| Appropriated Fund Balance | <u>277,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(277,000)</u> |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 530,891</u> | <u>\$ 530,891</u> |
| Fund balance - beginning | | <u>7,854,718</u> | |
| Fund balance - ending | | <u>\$ 8,385,609</u> | |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Park Renovation Project
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| State Grant | \$ 200,000 | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | \$ 200,000 | \$ - |
| Local Grant | 27,950 | - | 27,500 | 27,500 | (450) |
| Total revenues | <u>227,950</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>227,500</u> | <u>227,500</u> | <u>(450)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Cultural & Recreational | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 782,000 | 46,264 | 516,869 | 563,133 | 218,867 |
| | <u>782,000</u> | <u>46,264</u> | <u>516,869</u> | <u>563,133</u> | <u>218,867</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | (554,050) | (46,264) | (289,369) | (335,633) | 218,417 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | | | | |
| General Fund | 554,050 | 300,000 | 254,500 | 554,500 | 450 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>554,050</u> | <u>300,000</u> | <u>254,500</u> | <u>554,500</u> | <u>450</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 253,736</u> | <u>\$ (34,869)</u> | <u>\$ 218,867</u> | <u>\$ 218,867</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - FEMA Response
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| NC Department of Public Safety | \$ 209,333 | \$ - | \$ 206,483 | \$ 204,483 | \$ (4,850) |
| Total revenues | <u>209,333</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>206,483</u> | <u>204,483</u> | <u>(4,850)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Transportation | | | | | |
| Street maintenance and repair | 209,333 | - | 85,002 | 85,002 | 124,331 |
| | <u>209,333</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>85,002</u> | <u>85,002</u> | <u>124,331</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | - | - | 121,481 | 121,481 | 121,481 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in (out) | | | | | |
| General fund | - | - | (101,767) | (101,767) | 101,767 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(101,767)</u> | <u>(101,767)</u> | <u>101,767</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 19,714</u> | <u>\$ 19,714</u> | <u>\$ 19,714</u> |

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

**City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019**

| | Government Fund Types | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Capital Project Funds | Special Revenue Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 63,445 | \$ - | \$ 63,445 |
| Due from other governments | - | 4,157 | 4,157 |
| Total assets | \$ 63,445 | \$ 4,157 | \$ 67,602 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and fund balances | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ - | \$ 143 | \$ 143 |
| Due to other funds | - | 8,473 | 8,473 |
| Total liabilities | - | 8,616 | 8,616 |
| Fund balances: | | | |
| Restricted | | | |
| Public Safety | - | - | - |
| Streets - Non Powell Bill | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | - | (4,459) | (4,459) |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Capital projects | 63,445 | - | 63,445 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - |
| Total Fund Balances | 63,445 | (4,459) | 58,986 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | \$ 63,445 | \$ 4,157 | \$ 67,602 |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Government Fund Types | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Capital Project Funds | Special Revenue Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| Revenues | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 564,236 | \$ 564,236 |
| Investment earnings | 470 | - | 470 |
| Total revenues | <u>470</u> | <u>564,236</u> | <u>564,706</u> |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Public Safety | - | 50,456 | 50,456 |
| Economic Development | - | 530,739 | 530,739 |
| Transportation | - | - | - |
| Cultural and Recreational | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>581,195</u> | <u>581,195</u> |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>470</u> | <u>(16,959)</u> | <u>(16,489)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>(102,598)</u> | <u>12,175</u> | <u>(90,423)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(102,598)</u> | <u>12,175</u> | <u>(90,423)</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | (102,128) | (4,784) | (106,912) |
| Fund balance - beginning | <u>165,573</u> | <u>325</u> | <u>165,898</u> |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 63,445</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> | <u>\$ 58,986</u> |

**City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
June 30, 2019**

| | <u>Capital Project Fund - Capital Reserve Fund</u> | <u>Police Camera Grant Fund</u> | <u>Total Capital Project Funds</u> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 63,445 | \$ - | \$ 63,445 |
| Due from other governments | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 63,445</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 63,445</u> |
| Liabilities and fund balances | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balances: | | | |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Capital projects | <u>63,445</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>63,445</u> |
| Total fund balances | <u>63,445</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>63,445</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | <u>\$ 63,445</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 63,445</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Capital Project Fund - Capital Reserve Fund | Police Camera Grant Fund | Total Capital Project Funds |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ 470 | \$ - | \$ 470 |
| Restricted intergovernmental | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | <u>470</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>470</u> |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Public Safety | - | - | - |
| Cultural and Recreational | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>470</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>470</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers (to) from other funds | <u>(101,110)</u> | <u>(1,488)</u> | <u>(102,598)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(101,110)</u> | <u>(1,488)</u> | <u>(102,598)</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | (100,640) | (1,488) | (102,128) |
| Fund balance - beginning | <u>164,085</u> | <u>1,488</u> | <u>165,573</u> |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 63,445</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 63,445</u> |

**City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2019**

| | Building Reuse Fund | Downtown Strong Fund | Fire Department Grant Fund | Neighborhood Revitalization Fund | Total Special Revenue Funds |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Due from other governments | \$ - | \$ 1,280 | \$ 2,877 | \$ - | \$ 4,157 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,280</u> | <u>\$ 2,877</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,157</u> |
| Liabilities and fund balances | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 143 | \$ 143 |
| Due to other funds | - | 1,280 | 2,877 | 4,316 | 8,473 |
| Total liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>2,877</u> | <u>4,459</u> | <u>8,616</u> |
| Fund balances: | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | |
| Public Safety | - | - | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | - | - | - | (4,459) | (4,459) |
| Streets - non Powell Bill | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total fund balances | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(4,459)</u> | <u>(4,459)</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,280</u> | <u>\$ 2,877</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,157</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Building Reuse Fund | Downtown Strong Fund | Fire Department Grant Fund | Neighborhood Revitalization Fund | Total Special Revenue Funds |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Restricted intergovernmental | <u>512,500</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>50,456</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>564,236</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>512,500</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>50,456</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>564,236</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Public Safety | - | - | 50,456 | - | 50,456 |
| Economic development | 525,000 | 1,280 | - | 4,459 | 530,739 |
| Transportation | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>525,000</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>50,456</u> | <u>4,459</u> | <u>581,195</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(12,500)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(4,459)</u> | <u>(16,959)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) other funds | <u>12,500</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(325)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,175</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>12,500</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(325)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,175</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | - | - | (325) | (4,459) | (4,784) |
| Fund balance - beginning | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>325</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>325</u> |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> |

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Capital Reserve Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | 2019 | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance |
| Revenues | | | |
| General Revenues | | | |
| Interest earned | \$ - | \$ 470 | \$ 470 |
| Total Revenues | - | 470 | 470 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| | - | - | - |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | |
| Transfers in (out) | | | |
| To general fund | (101,110) | (101,110) | - |
| | (101,110) | (101,110) | - |
| Excess Revenue and Other Sources | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other | | | |
| Appropriated Fund Balance | (101,110) | (100,640) | 470 |
| Appropriated Fund Balance | 101,110 | - | (101,110) |
| Excess Revenue, Other Sources and | | | |
| Appropriated Fund Balance Over | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | \$ - | (100,640) | (100,640) |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of year | | 164,085 | |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | | \$ 63,445 | |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Project Fund - Police Department Grant
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| State Grant | \$ 46,786 | \$ 45,099 | \$ - | \$ 45,099 | \$ (1,687) |
| Total revenues | <u>46,786</u> | <u>45,099</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>45,099</u> | <u>(1,687)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Public Safety - equipment | 93,572 | 90,397 | - | 90,397 | 3,175 |
| | <u>93,572</u> | <u>90,397</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>90,397</u> | <u>3,175</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | (46,786) | (45,298) | - | (45,298) | 1,488 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | | | | |
| General Fund | 46,786 | 46,786 | (1,488) | 45,298 | (1,488) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>46,786</u> | <u>46,786</u> | <u>(1,488)</u> | <u>45,298</u> | <u>(1,488)</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,488</u> | <u>\$ (1,488)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Building Reuse Project
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Rural Economic Development Grant | \$ 500,000 | \$ - | \$ 500,000 | \$ 500,000 | \$ - |
| Local Grant | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>512,500</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>512,500</u> | <u>512,500</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 525,000 | - | 525,000 | 525,000 | - |
| | <u>525,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>525,000</u> | <u>525,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | (12,500) | - | (12,500) | (12,500) | - |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | | | | |
| General fund | 12,500 | - | 12,500 | 12,500 | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>12,500</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,500</u> | <u>12,500</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Downtown Strong Project
From Inception and For Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Rural Economic Development Grant | \$ 11,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,280 | \$ 1,280 | \$ 9,720 |
| Total Revenues | <u>11,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>9,720</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 11,000 | - | 1,280 | 1,280 | 9,720 |
| | <u>11,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>1,280</u> | <u>9,720</u> |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Fire Department Grant
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal SAFER Grant | \$ 248,520 | \$ 9,280 | \$ 50,456 | \$ 59,736 | \$ (188,784) |
| Total revenues | <u>248,520</u> | <u>9,280</u> | <u>50,456</u> | <u>59,736</u> | <u>(188,784)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Public Safety | 248,520 | 9,280 | 50,456 | 59,736 | 188,784 |
| | <u>248,520</u> | <u>9,280</u> | <u>50,456</u> | <u>59,736</u> | <u>188,784</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in (out) | | 325 | (325) | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>-</u> | <u>325</u> | <u>(325)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 325</u> | <u>\$ (325)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Neighborhood Revitalization Project
From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Prior Year | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Economic Development Grant | \$ 750,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (750,000) |
| Total revenues | <u>750,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(750,000)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 750,000 | - | 4,459 | 4,459 | 745,541 |
| | <u>750,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,459</u> | <u>4,459</u> | <u>745,541</u> |
| Revenue Under Expenditures | - | - | (4,459) | (4,459) | (4,459) |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfer in | | | | | |
| Capital Reserve fund | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> | <u>\$ (4,459)</u> |

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 2,164,175 | \$ 2,064,165 | \$ (100,010) |
| Water and sewer taps | 48,000 | 36,743 | (11,257) |
| Other operating revenues | 11,000 | 13,546 | 2,546 |
| Total | <u>2,223,175</u> | <u>2,114,454</u> | <u>(108,721)</u> |
| | | | |
| Nonoperating revenues: | | | |
| Interest earnings | 32,000 | 88,620 | 56,620 |
| Other nonoperating revenues | 1,500 | 3,201 | 1,701 |
| Total | <u>33,500</u> | <u>91,821</u> | <u>58,321</u> |
| | | | |
| Total revenues | <u>2,256,675</u> | <u>2,206,275</u> | <u>(50,400)</u> |
| | | | |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Administration | | | |
| Telephone and postage | 20,000 | 21,746 | (1,746) |
| Other operating expenditures | 36,200 | 10,340 | 25,860 |
| Total | <u>56,200</u> | <u>32,086</u> | <u>24,114</u> |
| | | | |
| Distribution - Water | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 307,897 | 282,712 | 25,185 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 94,000 | 91,625 | 2,375 |
| Gasoline | 10,000 | 10,570 | (570) |
| Supplies | 11,500 | 9,239 | 2,261 |
| Contracted services | 47,100 | 20,585 | 26,515 |
| Other operating expenditures | 30,700 | 25,926 | 4,774 |
| Total | <u>501,197</u> | <u>440,657</u> | <u>60,540</u> |
| | | | |
| Water plant | | | |
| Telephone and postage | 5,000 | 5,571 | (571) |
| Utilities | 105,000 | 96,260 | 8,740 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 90,500 | 81,399 | 9,101 |
| Supplies | 72,000 | 62,479 | 9,521 |
| Other operating expenditures | 31,000 | 5,424 | 25,576 |
| Total | <u>303,500</u> | <u>251,133</u> | <u>52,367</u> |
| | | | |
| Treatment | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 428,359 | 376,172 | 52,187 |
| Telephone and postage | 7,000 | 7,876 | (876) |
| Utilities | 125,000 | 133,875 | (8,875) |
| Travel and education | 3,000 | 80 | 2,920 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 109,500 | 50,723 | 58,777 |
| Gasoline | 3,500 | 3,769 | (269) |
| Supplies | 84,700 | 44,943 | 39,757 |
| Contracted services | 16,000 | 1,775 | 14,225 |
| Sludge disposal | 250,000 | 197,000 | 53,000 |
| Other operating expenditures | 72,100 | 45,836 | 26,264 |
| Total | <u>1,099,159</u> | <u>862,049</u> | <u>237,110</u> |

(continued)

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

(continued)

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Budgetary appropriations | | | |
| Debt service | | | |
| Interest | 58,457 | 58,198 | 259 |
| Principal retirement | 445,837 | 445,431 | 406 |
| Total | 504,294 | 503,629 | 665 |
| Capital outlay | | | |
| Water treatment plant | 75,325 | 73,742 | 1,583 |
| Sewer treatment plant | 139,388 | 128,400 | 10,988 |
| Construction in progress | - | 361,465 | (361,465) |
| Total | 214,713 | 563,607 | (348,894) |
| Total expenditures | 2,679,063 | 2,653,161 | 25,902 |
| Revenues over(under) expenditures | (422,388) | (446,886) | (24,498) |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers- Interfund | - | 339,666 | 339,666 |
| Proceeds from debt | 137,388 | 137,388 | - |
| Appropriated retained earnings | 285,000 | - | (285,000) |
| | 422,388 | 477,054 | 54,666 |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | \$ - | \$ 30,168 | \$ 30,168 |

(continued)

| | Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: | | | |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | | \$ 30,168 | |
| Reconciling items: | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 445,431 | |
| Capital outlay | | 202,142 | |
| Capital construction | | 361,465 | |
| Increase in bond interest accrued | | (6,766) | |
| Decrease in accrued vacation pay | | 2,451 | |
| Increase in OPEB liability | | (503) | |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources | | 42,036 | |
| Increase in net pension liability | | (51,040) | |
| Increase in deferred inflows - pensions | | (1,280) | |
| Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB | | (17,846) | |
| Depreciation | | (630,174) | |
| Loan proceeds | | (137,388) | |
| Transfers- Interfund | | (339,666) | |
| Total reconciling items | | (131,138) | |
| Change in net position | | \$ (100,970) | |

City of Raeford, 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

| | Project Authorization | Actual | | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Prior Years | Current Year | | |
| Revenues - Sewer Project : | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal grant | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ - |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures - Sewer Project: | | | | | |
| Administration and other costs | 107,100 | 1,681 | - | 1,681 | 105,419 |
| Engineering | 121,000 | 191,000 | - | 191,000 | (70,000) |
| Construction | 1,432,900 | 1,334,555 | - | 1,334,555 | 98,345 |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,661,000</u> | <u>1,527,236</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,527,236</u> | <u>133,764</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(661,000)</u> | <u>(527,236)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(527,236)</u> | <u>133,764</u> |
| Other financing sources : | | | | | |
| Transfers (to) from other funds: | | | | | |
| From water & sewer | 661,000 | 661,000 | - | 661,000 | - |
| To water and sewer | - | - | (133,764) | (133,764) | (133,764) |
| Total other sources | <u>661,000</u> | <u>661,000</u> | <u>(133,764)</u> | <u>527,236</u> | <u>(133,764)</u> |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 133,764</u> | <u>\$ (133,764)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

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

| | Project Authorization | Actual | | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Prior Years | Current Year | | |
| Revenues - Sewer Project : | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal grant | \$ 390,750 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (390,750) |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | <u>390,750</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(390,750)</u> |
| Expenditures - Sewer Project: | | | | | |
| Administration and other costs | 1,500 | 826 | (56) | 770 | 730 |
| Engineering | 20,000 | 17,500 | 28,624 | 46,124 | (26,124) |
| Construction | 499,500 | - | 1,550 | 1,550 | 497,950 |
| Total expenditures | <u>521,000</u> | <u>18,326</u> | <u>30,118</u> | <u>48,444</u> | <u>472,556</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(130,250)</u> | <u>(18,326)</u> | <u>(30,118)</u> | <u>(48,444)</u> | <u>81,806</u> |
| Other financing sources : | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds: | | | | | |
| From water & sewer | 130,250 | 130,250 | - | 130,250 | - |
| Total other sources | <u>130,250</u> | <u>130,250</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>130,250</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 111,924</u> | <u>\$ (30,118)</u> | <u>\$ 81,806</u> | <u>\$ 81,806</u> |

City of Raeford, 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

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Actual Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues - Sewer Project : | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal grant | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interest | - | 66 | 8 | 74 | 74 |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>66</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>74</u> | <u>74</u> |
| | | | | | |
| Expenditures - Sewer Project: | | | | | |
| Administration and other costs | 500 | 9 | - | 9 | 491 |
| Engineering | 82,012 | 70,475 | 13,156 | 83,631 | (1,619) |
| Construction | 1,118,080 | 949,230 | 61,303 | 1,010,533 | 107,547 |
| Contingency | 99,408 | - | - | - | 99,408 |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,300,000</u> | <u>1,019,714</u> | <u>74,459</u> | <u>1,094,173</u> | <u>205,827</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>(1,300,000)</u> | <u>(1,019,648)</u> | <u>(74,451)</u> | <u>(1,094,099)</u> | <u>205,901</u> |
| | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses) : | | | | | |
| Loan Proceeds | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - | 1,300,000 | - |
| Transfer to water and sewer | - | - | (205,901) | (205,901) | (205,901) |
| Total other sources | <u>1,300,000</u> | <u>1,300,000</u> | <u>(205,901)</u> | <u>1,094,099</u> | <u>(205,901)</u> |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 280,352</u> | <u>\$ (280,352)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund - AMI Water Meter Project
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Project Authorization | Actual | | Total to Date | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Prior Years | Current Year | | |
| Revenues - Sewer Project : | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Federal grant | \$ 6,093,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (6,093,000) |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | <u>6,093,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,093,000)</u> |
| Expenditures - Sewer Project: | | | | | |
| Administration and other costs | - | - | 346 | 346 | (346) |
| Engineering | 770,000 | 19,200 | 256,550 | 275,750 | 494,250 |
| Construction | 5,323,000 | - | - | - | 5,323,000 |
| Total expenditures | <u>6,093,000</u> | <u>19,200</u> | <u>256,896</u> | <u>276,096</u> | <u>5,816,904</u> |
| Revenues under expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>(19,200)</u> | <u>(256,896)</u> | <u>(276,096)</u> | <u>(276,096)</u> |
| Other financing sources : | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds: | | | | | |
| From water & sewer | - | 19,200 | - | 19,200 | 19,200 |
| Total other sources | <u>-</u> | <u>19,200</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>19,200</u> | <u>19,200</u> |
| Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (256,896)</u> | <u>\$ (256,896)</u> | <u>\$ (256,896)</u> |

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Principal Property Taxpayers

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
City - Wide Levy
June 30, 2019

| | City - Wide | | Total Levy | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | Property Valuation | Rate | Total Levy | Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles | Registered Motor Vehicles |
| Original levy: | | | | | |
| Real and personal property | \$ 474,132,384 | 0.48 | \$ 2,275,835 | \$ 2,275,835 | \$ - |
| Senior citizen exemption | (4,474,605) | 0.48 | (21,478) | (21,478) | - |
| Motor vehicles | 38,886,488 | 0.48 | 186,655 | - | 186,655 |
| | | | 2,441,012 | 2,254,357 | 186,655 |
| Late listing penalty | | | 3,608 | 3,608 | - |
| Total | 508,544,267 | | 2,444,620 | 2,257,965 | 186,655 |
| Discoveries: | | | | | |
| Real and personal | - | 0.48 | - | - | - |
| Motor vehicles | - | | - | - | - |
| Penalties | - | | - | - | - |
| Releases | (6,192) | 0.48 | (30) | (30) | - |
| Total property valuation | <u>\$ 508,538,075</u> | | | | |
| Net levy | | | 2,444,590 | 2,257,935 | 186,655 |
| Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019 | | | (58,192) | (58,192) | - |
| Current year's taxes collected | | | <u>\$ 2,386,397</u> | <u>\$ 2,199,743</u> | <u>\$ 186,655</u> |
| Current levy collection percentage | | | <u>97.62%</u> | <u>97.42%</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |
| Prior year collection percentage | | | <u>97.58%</u> | <u>97.38%</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Principal Property Taxpayers
(Dollars in Thousands)

| Fiscal Year 2019 | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| Taxpayer | Type of Business | 2018 Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| Unilever Manufacturing, Inc. | Manufacturer | \$ 115,701,318 | 1 | 22.75% |
| Butterball, LLC | Manufacturer | 47,464,725 | 2 | 9.33% |
| Burlington Industries, Inc. | Manufacturer | 9,408,000 | 3 | 1.85% |
| First Health | Medical | 6,533,020 | 4 | 1.28% |
| Alpla, Inc. | Manufacturer | 6,254,906 | 5 | 1.23% |
| Palmer Green Apts. | Housing Apts. | 4,403,260 | 6 | 0.87% |
| Duke Energy Progress | Public Utility | 4,211,562 | 7 | 0.83% |
| Hoke Cotton Warehouse | Service | 3,933,000 | 8 | 0.77% |
| Integrity Raeford, LLC | Medical | 3,868,550 | 9 | 0.76% |
| OHI Asset NC | Medical | 3,382,130 | 10 | 0.67% |
| | | <u><u>\$ 205,160,471</u></u> | | |

Source: City of Raeford Tax Department

COMPLIANCE SECTION

- Independent Auditor's 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 on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Schedule of Corrective Action Plan
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

HAIGH, BYRD & LAMBERT, LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1007 HAY STREET
FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28305

**Independent Auditor's 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***

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of Raeford, North Carolina

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [2019-001] and [2019-002].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Raeford, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2019-003].

City of Raeford, North Carolina's Response to Findings

The City of Raeford, North Carolina's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Raeford, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on 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.

Haigh, Byrd + Lambert, LLP

Certified Public Accountants
Fayetteville, North Carolina
October 30, 2019

HAIGH, BYRD & LAMBERT, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1007 HAY STREET
FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28305

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For
Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over
Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and
the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of Raeford, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Raeford, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Raeford, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Raeford, North Carolina's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Raeford, North Carolina's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Raeford, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Raeford, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Raeford, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Raeford, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Raeford, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Raeford, North Carolina's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Haigh, Byrd + Lambert, LLP

Certified Public Accountants
Fayetteville, North Carolina
October 30, 2019

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

- Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

No major federal awards

State Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs: **Unmodified**

Internal control over major state programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

- Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act? Yes No

Identification of major state programs:

Program name

Building Reuse Program

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2019-001

Significant Deficiency

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Criteria: An effective system of internal control contemplates that management can prepare financial statements, complete with appropriate disclosures, that are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition: *Financial Statement Preparation:* The City did not provide the auditors with complete and accurate financial statements and disclosures presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In accordance with your request, we drafted the City of Raeford, North Carolina's financial statements and footnote disclosures.

Effect: Lack of a thorough review process could result in misstatements or omissions in the financial statements.

Cause: Due to economical purposes, management has limited staff to perform these functions.

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

Recommendation: We encourage financial management to take full responsibility in the preparation of the financial statements with complete disclosures in accordance with GAAP.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The City of Raeford concurs with the finding. The City Council, Manager and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon internal control and independent review. The City of Raeford's governing board feels that there are limited financial resources at this time for additional staff and training in the finance department and that it is not cost beneficial to obtain additional assistance in this area. The City of Raeford's governing board will review the draft financial statements for material errors and reasonableness in amounts.

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding: 2019-002

Significant Deficiency

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Criteria: Duties should be segregated and alternative controls used to compensate for lack of separation.

Condition: With a limited number of personnel for certain functions, there are inherent limitations of the effectiveness of certain controls due to the lack of segregation of duties among City personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There is a limited number of personnel in the City of Raeford, North Carolina's finance office.

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-002.

Recommendation: Duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The City of Raeford concurs with the finding. The City Council, Manager and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon internal control. The City of Raeford's governing board feels that there are limited financial resources at this time for additional staff and training in the finance department and that it is not cost beneficial to obtain additional assistance in this area. The City of Raeford's governing board will take a more active role in reviewing financial reports.

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Finding: 2019-003

Material noncompliance with laws and regulations

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes require Local Government Commission approval before execution of certain debt instruments.

Condition: On September 1, 2017, the City entered into a financing agreement with Branch Banking & Trust Company for a loan in the amount of \$1,300,000 without receiving required prior approval by the Local Government Commission. In addition, a loan payment was made on September 21, 2018, prior to the formal approval date of April 2, 2019.

Effect: Non-compliance with regulations.

Questioned costs: Not applicable

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-003.

Recommendation: Management needs to review Local Government Commission requirements and obtain proper approval prior to execution of debt instruments and repayment of debt.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The City of Raeford concurs with the finding. The City applied for, and received, retroactive approval with the Local Government Commission. The City Council, Manager and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon internal control. The City of Raeford's governing board will take a more active role in reviewing debt issuance.

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not Applicable – no major federal awards

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported



CITY OF RAEFORD

John K. McNeill, III, Mayor
Dennis Baxley, City Manager
Regina Sutherland, City Attorney
Betty S. Smith, City Clerk

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City Council:
Charles Allen
Robert Conoly
John Jordan
Mary Neil King
Wayne Willis

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding#: 2019-001

Name of Contact Person: Scott Edwards, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City Council, Manager, and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon independent review. The City of Raeford's governing board feels that there are limited financial resources at this time for additional staff and training in the finance department and that it is not cost beneficial to obtain additional assistance in this area. The City of Raeford's governing board will review the draft financial statements for material errors and reasonableness in amounts.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediate

Finding#: 2019-002

Name of Contact Person: Scott Edwards, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City Council, Manager, and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon internal controls. The City of Raeford's governing board feels that there are limited financial resources at this time for additional staff and training in the finance department and that it is not cost beneficial to obtain additional assistance in this area. The City of Raeford's governing board will review financial reports.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediate

Finding#: 2019-003

Name of Contact Person: Scott Edwards, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City of Raeford concurs with the finding. The City applied for, and received, retroactive approval with the Local Government Commission. The City Council, Manager and Finance Director will review the processes within the finance department to determine what opportunities exist to improve upon internal control. The City of Raeford's governing board will take a more active role in reviewing debt issuance and repayment.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediate

City of Raeford, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2019

| Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | State / Pass-through Grantor's Number | Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures | State Expenditures | Local Expenditures |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Federal Awards:</u> | | | | | |
| <u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u> | | | | | |
| Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response | 97.083 | | 41,176 | | |
| Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety | | | | | |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) | 97.036 | PA-00989 | 154,862 | 51,621 | - |
| Total Assistance - Federal Programs | | | 196,039 | 51,621 | - |
| <u>State Awards:</u> | | | | | |
| <u>N.C. Dept. of Agriculture</u> | | | | | |
| Volunteer Fire Assistance Award Program | | VFAP | - | 5,000 | 5,015 |
| <u>N.C. Department of Commerce</u> | | | | | |
| Building Reuse Program | | 2018-123-3201-2587 | | 500,000 | 25,000 |
| Rural Economic Development Division NC Main Street and Rural Planning Center | | Downtown Strong | | 1,280 | |
| <u>N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources:</u> | | | | | |
| Special Appropriations | | 536681 | | 183,526 | 11,273 |
| <u>N.C. Department of Transportation</u> | | | | | |
| Powell Bill | | 37920 | - | 44,518 | - |
| <u>N.C. Department of Insurance</u> | | | | | |
| State Fire Protection Grant Fund | | N/A | | 3,714 | |
| Total Assistance - State Programs | | | - | 738,038 | 41,288 |
| Total Assistance | | | \$ 196,039 | \$ 789,659 | \$ 41,288 |

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

- 1 The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Raeford under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City of Raeford, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City of Raeford.
- 2 Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* or cost principles contained in Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.
- 3 Powell Bill expenditures as reported above represent eligible expenditures reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The City is required to report annually to the North Carolina Department of Transportation on the accumulated unexpended Powell Bill funds. Unexpended Powell Bill funds are accounted for and maintained within the general fund. The total unexpended balance on-hand at June 30, 2019 is \$1,076,603.

CITY OF RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Finding: 2018-001

Status: Noted similar finding in the current year. (2019-001)

Finding: 2018-002

Status: Noted similar finding in the current year. (2019-002)

Finding: 2018-003

Status: Noted similar finding in the current year. (2019-003)

Finding: 2018-004

Status: Corrected.