FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mary O'Brien - Mayor

Alice Clemens

Eddie Bernard

Jennifer Fountain

Aaron Russell

Mark Maynard - Mayor Pro-Tem

**OFFICIALS** 

Robin L. Hussey

Town Clerk

Max Garner

Town Attorney

## **CONTENTS**

Financial Section:	<u>Exhibit</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	6
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	9

Notes to the Financial Statements

## **Required Supplemental Financial Data:**

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-
Local Government Employees' Retirement System	

Schedule of Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement System

# CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

Financial Section: (Concluded)	Schedule
Required Supplemental Financial Data (Concluded):	
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability-Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance	
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payrol	
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund	1
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund	2
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	3
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	4





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PLIC

216 West North Street Albemarle, NC 28001 Phone: (704) 983-5012 Fax: (704) 983-5109 379 South Cox Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Phone: (336) 626-9970 Fax: (336) 626-5981

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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

Member - American Institute of Certified Public Accountants - North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Star Page Two

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

## **Opinions**

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

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 48 and 49, respectively, and 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 50 and 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Star Page Three

## Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Willa R Hungett, CPA, PLIC

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

November 14, 2019

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Star exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,146,869 (net position).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$504,247, or 73.60 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 

Figure 1



## **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Star, 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 Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Star can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Star adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Star 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. Town of Star uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**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 22 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Star's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

		ernm etiviti			ness- tivit	Type ies	Total				
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 979,631	\$	941,792	\$ 55,424	\$	44,854	\$ 1,035,055	\$	986,646		
Capital assets	1,233,237		1,146,668	1,028,415		1,073,892	2,261,652		2,220,560		
Deferred outflows of resources	59,135		45,664	19,072		12,850	78,207		58,514		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,272,003		2,134,124	1,102,911		1,131,596	3,374,914		3,265,720		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	148,534		149,033	18,634		11,234	167,168		160,267		
Other liabilities	27,112		27,020	17,905		14,551	45,017		41,571		
Deferred inflows of resources	15,764		4,254	96		1,563	15,860		5,817		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	191,410		180,307	36,635		27,348	228,045		207,655		
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,151,308 301,055		1,059,363 354,377	1,028,415		1,073,892	2,179,723 301,055		2,133,255 354,377		
Unrestricted	628,230		540,077	37,861		30,356	666,091		570,433		
Total net position	\$ 2,080,593	\$	1,953,817	\$ 1,066,276	\$	1,104,248	\$ 3,146,869	\$	3,058,065		

## Town of Star's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Star exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,146,869 as of June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (69.27%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Star uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Star's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Star's net position, \$301,055 (9.57%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$666,091 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town'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 95.90%.
- Receiving of approximately \$173,999 of local option sales tax.

# The Town of Star Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governme	ental	Activities	Business-T	ype	Activities	Total					
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018			
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 37,283	\$	37,232	\$ 267,375	\$	261,126	\$ 304,658	\$	298,358			
contributions General revenues:	31,437		32,112	-		-	31,437		32,112			
Property taxes Capital grants and	294,817		291,636	-		-	294,817		291,636			
contributions	11,000		10,000	-		-	11,000		10,000			
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs	288,642		274,661	-		-	288,642		274,661			
Other	60,812		95,657	15,794		15,156	76,606		110,813			
Total revenues	723,991		741,298	283,169		276,282	1,007,160	· -	1,017,580			
Expenses:												
General government	138,953		136,305	-		-	138,953		136,305			
Public safety	249,071		237,847	-		-	249,071		237,847			
Transportation Economic and physical	130,967		143,251	-		-	130,967		143,251			
development	-		-	-		-	-		-			
Sanitation	56,293		53,269	-		-	56,293		53,269			
Cultural and recreational	18,936		13,249	-		-	18,936		13,249			
Interest on long-term debt	2,995		3,188	-		-	2,995		3,188			
Water and sewer		•	-	321,141	•	301,576	321,141		301,576			
Total expenses	597,215	•	587,109	321,141	•	301,576	918,356	· -	888,685			
Increase (decrease) in net position	126,776		154,189	(37,972)		(25,294)	88,804		128,895			
Net position, July 1	1,953,817	<b>.</b> .	1,799,628	1,104,248	<b>.</b> .	1,129,542	3,058,065	. <u>-</u>	2,929,170			
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,080,593	\$	1,953,817	\$ 1,066,276	\$	1,104,248	\$ 3,146,869	\$	3,058,065			

**Governmental activities** - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$126,776, thereby accounting for 142.76% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Star. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- General governmental grants and contributions not restricted increased \$13,981
- Transportation expenses decreased \$12,284

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Star's net position by \$37,972 accounting for (42.76) % of the total growth in the government's net position. A key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Water and sewer expenses increased \$19,565

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Star. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Star's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$504,247, while total fund balance reached \$927,247. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 73.60% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 135.34% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town did not revise the budget.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Star'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 an available balance of \$37,861.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets**. The Town of Star's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$2,261,652 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Purchase of Vehicle (Public Safety Department) for \$29,865.
- Resurfacing of Various Streets (Street Department) for \$57,500.
- Storm Drain Improvements (Street Department) for \$28,500.

# Town of Star's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		Governme	ental	Activities	Business-7	Гуре	Activities	-	Гotal	
	-	2019		2018	2019	2019		2019		2018
Land	\$	236,255	\$	236,255	\$ 66,250	\$	66,250	\$ 302,505	\$	302,505
Buildings and systems		647,452		649,055	928,058		961,712	1,575,510		1,610,767
Infrastructure		248,050		168,662	-		-	248,050		168,662
Machinery & equipment		65,290		75,094	29,907		40,530	95,197		115,624
Vehicles and motorized equipment	-	36,190		17,602	4,200		5,400	40,390		23,002
Total	\$	1,233,237	\$	1,146,668	\$ 1,028,415	\$	1,073,892	\$ 2,261,652	\$	2,220,560

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

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Star had \$81,929 of debt outstanding relating to the purchase of a police car and roof repair on the Town Hall.

## Town of Star's Outstanding Debt

## Figure 5

		ental ies			siness-t ctivitie		Total				
	 2019	2018	2019		2018	2019	2018				
Installment debt	\$ 81,929	\$	87,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,929 \$	87,305		
Total	\$ 81,929	\$	87,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,929 \$	87,305		

## Town of Star'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 Town of Star is \$3,753,625.

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

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

The Little River Passive Park was completed this spring. A walking bridge was built on the trail for easy access to explore the nature trails. Also, a picnic shelter and picnic tables were built for people taking advantage of everything the river has to offer.

Several roads were paved this year, including a major curb and gutter repair on West College Street.

There were no annexations or tax increases for FY 2018-2019.

## **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Clerk, Town of Star, P.O. Box 97, Star, NC 27356. You can also call (910) 428-4623 or send an email to townofstar@gmail.com for more information.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-type				
		Activities		Activities	Total			
Assets:								
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(21.059	¢	62.494 \$	(04 452			
Taxes receivable (net)	φ	631,958 27,943	\$	62,494 \$	694,452 27,943			
Accounts receivable (net)		13,295		- 111,653	124,948			
Due from other governments		84,352		-	84,352			
Internal balances		120,673		(120,673)	-			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		101,410		1,950	103,360			
Total Current Assets		979,631		55,424	1,035,055			
Non-Current Assets:				<u> </u>				
Capital assets (Note 1):								
Land, non-depreciable improvements,								
and construction in progress		236,255		66,250	302,505			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		996,982		962,165	1,959,147			
Total Capital Assets		1,233,237	-	1,028,415	2,261,652			
Total Assets		2,212,868		1,083,839	3,296,707			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		59,135		19,072	78,207			
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		59,135	<b>.</b> .	19,072	78,207			
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		8,766		12,360	21,126			
Accrued interest payable		2,599		-	2,599			
Compensated absences payable		7,796		3,595	11,391			
Payable from restricted assets		2,380		1,950	4,330			
Current portion of long-term liabilities		5,571		-	5,571			
Total Current Liabilities		27,112		17,905	45,017			
Long-term Liabilities:								
Net pension liability		48,029		18,634	66,663			
Total pension liabilily		24,147		-	24,147			
Due in more than one year		76,358		- 10.624	76,358			
Total Long-term Liabilities		148,534	- ·	18,634	167,168			
Total Liabilities		175,646	-	36,539	212,185			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				0.6	1 - 0 - 00			
Pension deferrals		15,764		96	15,860			
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		15,764		96	15,860			
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,151,308		1,028,415	2,179,723			
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by state statute		205,025		-	205,025			
Streets Unrestricted		96,030		-	96,030			
	-	628,230		37,861	666,091			
Total Net Position	\$	2,080,593	\$	1,066,276 \$	3,146,869			

#### Exhibit 2

### TOWN OF STAR, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			_	Program Revenues							pense) Revenue and		
			_						-		ges in Net Position	1	
				CI (		Operating		Capital	-		mary Government		
Environti en el/Den environ		<b>F</b>		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	Business-type	T-4-1	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses		Services		Contributions	•	Contributions	-	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	138,953	¢		\$		\$		\$	(138,953) \$	- \$	(138,953)	
Public safety	Ф	249,071	ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	(138,955) \$	- ֆ	. , ,	
Transportation		130,967		-		30,823		-		(249,071) (100,144)	-	(249,071)	
Environmental protection		56,293		-		50,825 614		-		(100,144) (18,396)	-	(100,144)	
Cultural and recreational		18,936		37,283		014		11,000		(18,390) (7,936)	-	(18,396) (7,936)	
Interest on long-term debt		,		-		-		11,000			-		
Total Governmental Activities (See Note 1)		2,995 597,215	• •	37,283	• •	31,437	•	11,000	-	(2,995) (517,495)		(2,995) (517,495)	
		397,213	• •	57,285	• •	51,457	•	11,000	-	(317,493)		(317,493)	
Business-Type Activities:													
Water and sewer		321,141		267,375		-		-		-	(53,766)	(53,766)	
Total Business-Type Activities		321,141		267,375		-	_	-	_	-	(53,766)	(53,766)	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	918,356	\$	304,658	\$	31,437	\$	11,000	-	(517,495)	(53,766)	(571,261)	
		e <b>ral Reven</b> axes:	ues	:									
		Property ta	axes	s, levied for g	ene	eral purpose				294,817	-	294,817	
	G					tricted to specifi	c pi	rograms		288,642	-	288,642	
	U	nrestricted	inv	estment earni	ngs	3	•	0		1,973	11	1,984	
	Ν	liscellaneou	15							58,839	15,783	74,622	
		Total G	ene	eneral Revenues						644,271	15,794	660,065	
		Change	e in	in Net Position						126,776	(37,972)	88,804	
	Net 1	Position-B	eginning 1,						1,953,817	1,104,248	3,058,065		
	Net 1	Position-E	ndiı	ling					\$	2,080,593 \$	1,066,276 \$	3,146,869	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		Major Fund		
		General Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	<u>_</u>	(21.059	¢	(21.050
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	631,958 101,410	\$	631,958 101,410
Receivables, net:				
Taxes Garbage		27,943 13,295		27,943 13,295
Due from other funds		120,673		120,673
Due from other governments		84,352		84,352
Total Assets	\$	979,631	\$	979,631
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,766	\$	8,766
Other payable	φ	2,380	ф	2,380
Total Liabilities	_	11,146		11,146
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes receivable		27,943		27,943
Sanitation receivable		13,295		13,295
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		41,238		41,238
		11,200		
Fund Balances: Restricted				
Stabilization by state statute		205,025		205,025
Streets		96,030		96,030
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures		121,945		121,945
Unassigned		504,247		504,247
Total Fund Balances	_	927,247		927,247
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ _	979,631		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Po	sition			
(Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	2,631,013		
Accumulated depreciation	·	(1,397,776)		1,233,237
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not				
reported in the funds				59,135
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows				
of resources in fund statements.				41,238
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				
Gross long-term debt beginning		(94,030)		
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)		4,305		(89,725)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds				(15,764)
Net pension liability				(48,029)
Total pension liability				(24,147)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				(2,599)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	2,080,593

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	Major Fund	Total Governmental
D	_	General	Fund
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	)	\$ 297,917
Unrestricted intergovernmental		288,642	288,642
Restricted intergovernmental		42,437	42,437
Permits and fees		86	86
Sales and services		37,380	37,380
Investment earnings		1,973	1,973
Miscellaneous	-	58,753	58,753
Total Revenues	_	727,188	727,188
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		103,719	103,719
Public safety		261,201	261,201
Transportation		204,207	204,207
Environmental protection		56,293	56,293
Cultural and recreational		51,187	51,187
Debt Service:			
Principal		5,376	5,376
Interest and other charges	_	3,165	3,165
Total Expenditures	_	685,148	685,148
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		12 0 10	12 0 10
Over Expenditures	-	42,040	42,040
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	42,040	42,040
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	885,207	885,207
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ _	927,247	\$ 927,247

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	42,040
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$	154,442 (67,873)		86,569
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	_	(0,0,0,0)	-	17,345
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for sanitation revenues	_	(3,100) (97)		(3,197)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt		5,376		
Decrease in accrued interest payable 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	-	170	-	5,546
funds. Compensated absences Pension expense	_	(1,071) (20,456)		(21,527)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	126,776

## <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Devenue	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	280 400	\$	280 400	\$	207.017	\$	17 5 17
Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental	Ф	280,400 265,550	\$	280,400 265,550	Э	297,917 288,642	\$	17,517 23,092
Restricted intergovernmental		44,975		44,975		42,437		(2,538)
Permits and fees		100		100		42,437		(14)
Sales and services		35,000		35,000		37,380		2,380
Investment earnings		200		200		1,973		1,773
Miscellaneous		6,200		6,200		58,753		52,553
Wilseenuneous	-	0,200	•	0,200		50,755		52,555
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	632,425		632,425		727,188		94,763
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		127,543		127,543		103,719		23,824
Public safety		287,111		287,111		261,201		25,910
Transportation - streets		238,282		238,282		204,207		34,075
Environmental protection		58,300		58,300		56,293		2,007
Cultural and recreational		61,955		61,955		51,187		10,768
Debt Service:		,		,		,		,
Principal retirement		8,541		8,541		5,376		3,165
Interest and other charges		-		-		3,165		(3,165)
	-	701 700	•	701 722	•	<b>COT</b> 140		06.504
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	781,732	•	781,732		685,148		96,584
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(149,307)		(149,307)		42,040		191,347
Experiation es		(11),507)		(11),507)		12,010		171,517
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	149,307		149,307		-		(149,307)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		:	42,040	\$	42,040
Fund Balance, Beginning						885,207	i	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	927,247	1	

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund				
	Water and Sewer Fund		Total		
Assets:	Sewer Fulld		Total		
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents \$	62,494	\$	62,494		
Accounts receivable (net)-billed	83,476		83,476		
Accounts receivable (net)-unbilled	28,177		28,177		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,950		1,950		
Total Current Assets	176,097		176,097		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	66,250		66,250		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	962,165		962,165		
Capital assets (net)	1,028,415		1,028,415		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,028,415		1,028,415		
Total Assets \$	1,204,512	\$	1,204,512		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	10.072		10.072		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>		<u>    19,072</u> 19,072		
Tour Deterred Outrows of Resources	19,072		19,072		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	,	\$	12,360		
Due to other funds	120,673		120,673		
Compensated absences-current	3,595		3,595		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	1.050		1.050		
Employee savings Total Current Liabilities	1,950		1,950		
Total Current Liabilities	138,578		138,578		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net pension liability	18,634		18,634		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,634		18,634		
Total Liabilities	157,212		157,212		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	96		96		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	96		96		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,028,415		1,028,415		
Unrestricted	37,861		37,861		
Total Nat Desition	i				
Total Net Position \$	1,066,276	= <sup>\$</sup> =	1,066,276		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Enterprise Fund			
	-	Water and			
	_	Sewer Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	260,234	\$	260,234	
Other operating revenues	-	7,141	_	7,141	
Total Operating Revenues	-	267,375	_	267,375	
Operating Expenses:					
Water treatment and distribution		190,544		190,544	
Wastewater collection and treatment		85,120		85,120	
Depreciation	_	45,477	_	45,477	
Total Operating Expenses	_	321,141	_	321,141	
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	_	(53,766)	_	(53,766)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings		11		11	
Miscellaneous		123		123	
Land rent	-	15,660	_	15,660	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	15,794	_	15,794	
Change in Net Position		(37,972)		(37,972)	
Total Net Position, Beginning	_	1,104,248	_	1,104,248	
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ _	1,066,276	\$ _	1,066,276	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Major Ent	rise Fund	
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Other operating revenues	\$	260,234 (213,895) (62,040) 7,141	\$	260,234 (213,895) (62,040) 7,141
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(8,560)	-	(8,560)
<b>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:</b> (Decrease) in due to other funds	-	(5,815)		(5,815)
Total Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(5,815)		(5,815)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Land rent Miscellaneous Interest and dividends		15,660 123 11		15,660 123 11
<b>Total Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>	_	15,794		15,794
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,419		1,419
Balance - Beginning	-	63,025		63,025
Balance - Ending	\$	64,444	\$	64,444
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(53,766)	\$	(53,766)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		45,477		45,477
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,336) (6,222) 7,400 (1,467) 3,284 70		(3,336) (6,222) 7,400 (1,467) 3,284 70
Total Adjustments	-	45,206		45,206
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(8,560)	\$	(8,560)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Star is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town includes all funds and account groups that are controlled by the Town.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially 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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund**. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, economic and physical development, sanitation services and cultural activities.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal yearend. 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 project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Concluded)

#### Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c) ] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

#### Town of Star Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund			
	Streets	\$	96,030
	USDA loan		3,000
	Employee savings		2,380
Total Governmental Activities		\$	101,410
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	Employee savings	\$	1,950
Total Dusings Type Astivities	Employee savings	ֆ \$	
Total Business-Type Activities		ф	1,950
Total Restricted Cash		\$	103,360

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

#### Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the collectability of individual accounts.

#### Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when purchased.

The Town does not have any prepaid items in either the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### 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 for land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements, and vehicles has been set at \$1,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

### Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	20-40
Furniture and office equipment	5-10
Improvements	15-25
Vehicles	5-15

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences (Concluded)

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

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

#### Net Position/Fund Balances

### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Concluded)

### Fund Balances (Concluded)

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the budget officer to transfer amounts between line item expenditures within a department without limitation and without a report being required.

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

The Finance Officer has been given the authority to spend resources in the order deemed in the best interest of the Town. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

#### 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 Town of Star's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Star has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

#### Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

It is not possible to verify the Town's pre-audit process was in compliance with G.S. 159-25(a)(2) for three missing invoices. It is not possible to verify these invoices had the disbursement stamp to document the Town was in compliance with G.S. 159-28(b). The Town will use the pre-audit certificate and disbursement stamp on the required documents in the future.

### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's Water and Sewer Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the sewer expenditures by \$1,920. This over-expenditure occurred due to unexpected sewer expenditures. The Management and the Commissioners will ensure compliance in future years.

### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

#### Assets

## **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$797,812 and a bank balance of \$807,368. Of the bank balance, \$271,407 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$50.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Assets (Continued)

#### Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Star had \$301,696 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$ 34,787
Enterprise Fund: Accounts receivable	 97,517
Total	\$ 132,304

#### Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	-					_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	236,255	\$	-	\$ -	\$	236,255
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	236,255	-	-	 -	_	236,255
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,440,860		37,307	-		1,478,167
Infrastructure		196,833		86,000	-		282,833
Equipment		347,602		1,270	-		348,872
Vehicles and motorized equipment		255,021		29,865	-		284,886
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	2,240,316	-	154,442	 -	_	2,394,758
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		791,805		38,910	-		830,715
Infrastructure		28,171		6,612	-		34,783
Equipment		272,508		11,074	-		283,582
Vehicles and motorized equipment		237,419		11,277	-		248,696
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,329,903	\$	67,873	\$ -	_	1,397,776
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	910,413					996,982
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	1,146,668				\$	1,233,237

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## Assets (Concluded)

## Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

General government	\$ 35,235
Public safety	14,583
Transportation	12,999
Cultural and recreational	 5,056
Total depreciation expense	\$ 67,873

Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund	-	Beginning Balances	-	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢	<i></i>	<b>•</b>		<i>•</i>		<b>•</b>	
Land	\$	64,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,042
Easements Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	2,208 66,250	-	-		-	· -	2,208 66,250
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Plant and distribution systems		4,646,326		-		-		4,646,326
Furniture and maintenance equipment		187,672		-		-		187,672
Vehicles	_	39,750	-	-		-		39,750
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,873,748	-	-		-	· _	4,873,748
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Plant and distribution system		3,684,614		33,654		-		3,718,268
Furniture and maintenance equipment		147,142		10,623		-		157,765
Vehicles		34,350		1,200		-		35,550
Total accumulated depreciation	•	3,866,106	\$	45,477	\$			3,911,583
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,007,642					_	962,165
Business-type activities	¢	1 072 802					¢	1 0 2 9 4 1 5
capital assets, net	\$	1,073,892					\$_	1,028,415
#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

*Benefits Provided.* LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of credit 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

*Contributions*. Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Star employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Star's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.5% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Star were \$24,016 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$66,663 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, so actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .00281%, which was a increase of 0.00019% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$22,914. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,284	\$	345
Changes of assumptions		17,690		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		9,151		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,064		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,016	_	-
Total	\$_	68,205	\$_	345

\$24,016 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 20,532
2021	13,513
2022	3,389
2023	6,411

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	3.00 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded)

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

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

		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the	-			
net pension liability (asset)	\$	160,130	\$ 66,663	\$ (11,440)

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

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### Plan Description

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Concluded)

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

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	4
Total	4

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### 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	2.50 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$24,147. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,237.

	Deferred Outflows		D	eferred Inflows
	of Resources			of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,930	\$	14,735
Changes of assumptions		2,072		780
Total	\$	10,002	\$	15,515

There are no deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year Ending June 30:

0	
2020	\$ (457)
2021	(457)
2022	(457)
2023	(1,612)
2024	(2,530)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

#### Contributions (Concluded)

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

	1% Decrease (2.64%)			1% Increase (4.64%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 25,693	\$	24,147	\$	22,674

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 38,312
Service Cost	3,169
Interest on the total pension liability	1,211
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(17,811)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(734)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 24,147

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Concluded)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 22,914	\$ 4,237	\$ 27,151
Pension Liability	66,663	24,147	90,810
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	.00281%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	10,284	7,930	18,214
Changes of assumptions	17,690	2,072	19,762
Net difference between projected and	. ,	<b>y</b>	- ,
actual earnings on plan investments	9,151	-	9,151
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	7,064	-	7,064
Benefit payments and administrative cost			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	24,016	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	345	14,735	15,080
Changes of assumptions	-	780	780
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	-	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)

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

*Plan Description*. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of 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 trust 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 G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$11,335 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,214
Changes of assumptions	19,762
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	9,151
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,064
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 24,016
Total	\$ 78,207

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

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

	 Statement of Net Position	_	General Fund Balance Sheet
Sanitation receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	13,295
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	-		27,943
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,080		-
Changes of assumptions	780		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 		-
Total	\$ 15,860	\$	41,238

#### Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 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. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar costs levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town is not required to carry flood insurance because the Town is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Liabilities (Continued)

#### Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, there was no material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments involving the Town of Star.

#### Long-Term Obligations

#### Installment Purchase

In August 2016, the Town entered into an installment financing agreement of \$97,500 to finance the purchase of a vehicle and building repair. The financing agreement requires annual principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2017 with an interest rate of 3.625 percent.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$20,561 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal		Interest					
2020	\$	5,571	\$	2,970					
2021		5,773		2,768					
2022		5,982		2,559					
2023		6,199		2,342					
2024		6,424		2,117					
2025-2029		35,786		6,919					
2030-2031		16,194		886					
Totals	\$	81,929	\$	20,561					

#### General Obligations Indebtedness

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Star had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$3,753,625.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

#### Liabilities (Concluded)

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	j	Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019		Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Installment Purchase	\$	87,305	\$	-	\$	5,376	\$	81,929	\$	5,571
Compensated Absences		6,725		4,505		3,434		7,796		7,796
Net pension liability (LGERS)		28,792		19,237		-		48,029		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		38,312		-		14,165		24,147		-
Governmental Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	161,134	\$	23,742	\$	22,975	\$	161,901	\$	13,367
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	3,525	\$	430	\$	360	\$	3,595	\$	3,595
Net pension liability (LGERS)	Ŧ	11,234	Ŧ	7,400	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	18,634	Ŧ	-
<b>Business-Type Activity</b>										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	14,759	\$	7,830	\$	360	\$	22,229	\$	3,595

#### Note 4 - Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the General Fund from the:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 120,673
	\$ 120,673

The interfund balances resulted from the General Fund paying expenditures on behalf of the Water and Sewer Fund in previous years. The Town has been able to reduce the interfund balances each fiscal year since 2016.

#### Note 5 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 1,233,237	\$ 1,028,415
Less: Long-term debt	(81,929)	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,151,308	\$ 1,028,415

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

#### Note 6 - Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 927,247
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	205,025
Streets - Powell Bill	96,030
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019 Budget	 121,945
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 504,247

#### Note 7 - Joint Venture

The Town participates in a joint venture with Montgomery County and the four other towns in the county in the operating of the Montgomery Municipal Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The Board is composed of one board member appointed by each of the five towns in the county. The county does not appoint a board member. Both the Town and the County receive profit distributions from the Board as required by State Statute. The total amount received by the Town for the year ending June 30, 2019 was \$2,743.

#### Note 8 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from a state grant. 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 agency. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

#### Note 9 - Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through November 14, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA**

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

## TOWN OF STAR'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Six Fiscal Years\*

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Star's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		.00281%	.00262%	.0031%	.0027%	(.0025%)	.0046%
Star's proportion of the net penions liabity (asset) (\$) Star's covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	66,663 \$ 223,734 \$	40,026 \$ 219,650 \$	65,156 \$ 205,034 \$	12,297 \$ 181,015 \$	(14,567) \$ 180,127 \$	55,448 250,704
Star's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		29.8%	18.22%	31.78%	6.79%	(8.09%)	22.12%
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.

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

#### TOWN OF STAR'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,543 \$	17,740 \$	16,878 \$	14,241 \$	13,117 \$	12,934
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	18,329	17,740	16,852	14,258	13,117	12,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	214 \$	- \$	26 \$	(17) \$	- \$	-
Star's covered-employee payroll	\$	226,556 \$	223,734 \$	219,650 \$	205,034 \$	181,015 \$	180,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.19%	7.93%	7.67%	6.95%	7.25%	7.18%

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

June 30, 2019

	-	2019		2018	-	2017
Beginning balance	\$	38,312	\$	19,241	\$	16,266
Service cost		3,169		2,738		2,711
Interest on the total pension liability		1,211		743		581
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in						
the measurement of the total pension liability		(17,811)		12,360		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(734)		3,230		(317)
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Other changes	_	-	-	-	_	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	24,147	\$	38,312	\$	19,241

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

#### SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

June 30, 2019

	2019		2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 24,147	\$	38,312	\$ 19,241
Covered payroll	151,634		141,951	143,114
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.92%		26.99%	13.44%

Note to the schedules:

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

Variance

### TOWN OF STAR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-				
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes	\$		\$ 280,950	\$	
Penalties and interest			5,500		
Prior years taxes			 11,467		
Total	-	280,400	 297,917	_	17,517
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Local option sales tax			173,999		
Payment in lieu of taxes			3,578		
Telecommunications sales tax			5,070		
Utilities sales tax			31,641		
Video franchise tax			2,739		
Sales tax refund			6,494		
Gas tax refund			2,147		
Beer and wine excise tax			3,776		
ABC profit distribution			2,743		
Sales and use tax			56,455		
Total	-	265,550	 288,642	_	23,092
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Powell bill allocation			30,823		
Recreation			11,000		
Solid waste disposal tax			614		
Total	-	44,975	 42,437	_	(2,538)
Permits and Fees:					
Fines and permits			86		
Total	-	100	 86		(14)
Sales and Services:					
Sanitation fees			37,380		
Total	-	35,000	 37,380	_	2,380
Investment earnings	_	200	 1,973		1,773
Miscellaneous					
Clinic building sale			40,000		
Insurance claim			5,276		
PARTF grant			2,326		
Other income			11,151		
Total	-	6,200	 58,753	_	52,553
Total Revenues	\$	632,425	\$ 727,188	\$	94,763

#### <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budget		Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: General Government:						
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$		\$	23,330	\$	
Professional services	Ŧ		т	15,185	-	
Telephone and postage				3,693		
Departmental supplies				2,448		
Insurance and bonds				28,055		
Tax collection fees				1,420		
Other operating expenditures	-		-	10,092	_	
Total	-	106,058	· -	84,223	-	21,835
Public Buildings:						
Maintenance and repairs				5,534		
Utilities				11,955		
Other operating expenditures				2,007		
Total	-	21,485	-	19,496	_	1,989
Total General Government	_	127,543	· <u> </u>	103,719	_	23,824
Public Safety:						
Police Department:						
Salaries and employee benefits				161,521		
Capital outlay				31,135		
Maintenance and repairs				3,060		
Departmental supplies				2,946		
Vehicle expense				6,465		
Insurance				38,099		
Other operating expenditures	-			6,869	-	
Total	-	271,761	· -	250,095	-	21,666
Fire Department:						
Salaries and employee benefits				2,180		
Maintenance and repairs				6,690		
Other operating expenditures				191		
Departmental supplies	-			2,045	_	
Total	-	15,350		11,106	-	4,244
Total Public Safety	\$	287,111	\$	261,201	\$	25,910

Variance

### TOWN OF STAR, NORTH CAROLINA

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Positive
	_	Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):						
Transportation - Streets:						
Streets - Powell Bill:						
Street improvements	\$		\$	86,000	\$	
Maintenance and repairs				2,876		
Supplies	_			659	_	
Total	_	102,500	· -	89,535	_	12,965
Transportation - Streets:						
Streets - Municipality:						
Salaries and employee benefits				68,150		
Maintenance and repairs				3,971		
Utilities				25,228		
Other operating expenditures				488		
Insurance				11,693		
Departmental supplies	_			5,142		
Total	_	135,782	_	114,672	_	21,110
Total Transportation - Streets	_	238,282	. <u> </u>	204,207		34,075
Environmental Protection:						
Sanitation:						
Contracted services				56,293		
Total Environmental Protection	-	58,300	-	56,293	-	2,007
	_	50,500	· <u> </u>	50,275	-	2,007
Cultural and Recreational:						
Library:						
Departmental supplies	_			5,800	_	
Total	-	5,800	· -	5,800		
Parks and Recreation:						
Utilities				2,408		
Reimbursement of grant funds				1,013		
Capital outlay				41,481		
Other operating expenditures				485		
Total	_	56,155	· _	45,387	-	10,768
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ _	61,955	\$	51,187	\$	10,768

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures (concluded):	-	Budget	_	Actual	<b>-</b> .	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Service: Principal retirement				5,376		
Interest and other charges	_		_	3,165		
Total	-	8,541	_	8,541		-
Total Expenditures	_	781,732	_	685,148	<b>.</b> .	96,584
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(149,307)	\$	42,040	\$	191,347
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	149,307	_	-	-	(149,307)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	-		42,040	\$	42,040
Fund Balance, Beginning			_	885,207		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ _	927,247		

#### <u>WATER AND SEWER FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_		-	
Operating Revenues:					
Water and sewer	\$	\$	256,899	\$	
Taps and connection fees		_	7,141	_	
Total Operating Revenues	262,350	-	264,040	-	1,690
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Land rent			15,660		
Interest earned on investments			11		
Miscellaneous			123		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	15,660	-	15,794	-	134
Total Revenues	278,010	-	279,834	-	1,824
Expenditures: Water:					
Salaries and employee benefits			62,040		
Departmental supplies			3,981		
Postage			2,250		
Water purchase			89,093		
Insurance			13,426		
Maintenance and supplies			5,073		
Contracted services			11,783		
Other operating expenditures			3,117		
Total	212,556	-	190,763	-	21,793
Sewer:					
Maintenance and supplies			12,927		
Chemicals			4,950		
Utilities			33,512		
Departmental supplies			5,964		
Other operating expenditures			27,767		
Total	83,200	-	85,120	-	(1,920)
Total Expenditures	\$ 295,756	\$_	275,883	\$	19,873

#### <u>WATER AND SEWER FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budget	Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(17,746) \$	3,951	\$ 21,697
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	17,746		 (17,746)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		3,951	\$ 3,951
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Reconciling Items: Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable recogni Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pension Increase in accrued vacation pay Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pension Depreciation Total Reconciling Items <b>Change in Net Position</b>	15	\$	3,335 6,222 (70) (7,400) 1,467 (45,477) (41,923) 5 (37,972)	

# SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2019

			June	50, 2017			
Fiscal Year		Uncollected Balance une 30, 2018		<u>Additions</u>		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	292,856	\$	280,851	\$ 12,005
2017-2018		9,928		-		1,578	8,350
2016-2017		8,479		-		891	7,588
2015-2016		6,648		-		480	6,168
2014-2015		5,988		-		480	5,508
2013-2014 2012-2013		10,848		-		4,943	5,905
2012-2013		6,355		-		400	5,955
2011-2012 2010-2011		4,738		-		697	4,041
2009-2010		4,786 4,421		-		998 999	3,788
2009-2010		4,421 3,752		-		3,752	3,422
2000-2007		5,752		-		5,752	 
	\$	65,943	\$ _	292,856	\$ _	296,069	62,730
Less: Allowance for un Ad valorem taxes rec		e acounts:					34,787
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able - net	t					\$ 27,943
Reconcilement with Rev							
Ad valorem taxes co	llected:						
General fund							\$ 297,917
Reconciling items:							
Interest collected							(5,500)
Taxes written off							3,752
Adjustments							(100)
Total Collecti	ons and C	Credits					\$ 296,069

#### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY <u>TOWN-WIDE LEVY</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Total Levy					
		Tow	n-Wide	Property excluding Registered		Registered			
	_	Property Total Valuation Rate Levy					Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
<b>Original Levy:</b> Property taxed at current	_				<u> </u>	-		-	
year's rate Registered motor vehicles	\$	47,842,951 \$	0.61	\$	291,842	\$	261,000	\$	30,842
taxed at prior year's rate Penalties	_	-	0.61	-	395	_	395	-	-
Total Original Levy	_	47,842,951		-	292,237	-	261,395	-	30,842
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes Prior year taxes		232,623	0.61 0.61		1,419		1,419		-
Penalties	_			-		-		-	
<b>Total Discoveries</b>	_	232,623		-	1,419	-	1,419	-	
Abatements	_	(131,148)	0.61	-	(800)	-	(800)	-	
<b>Total Property Valuation</b>	\$ _	47,944,426							
Net levy					292,856		262,014		30,842
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				-	12,005	-	12,005	-	
Current year's taxes collected				\$	280,851	\$ -	250,009	\$	30,842
Current levy collection percentage				=	95.90%	=	95.42%	=	100.00%