# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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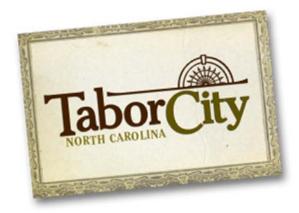
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**Financial Section** 

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor And the Town Council Tabor City, North Carolina

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tabor City ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tabor City ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Tabor City ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tabor City, 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, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Tabor City, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and 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 at themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Tabor City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Tabor City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 17, 2020

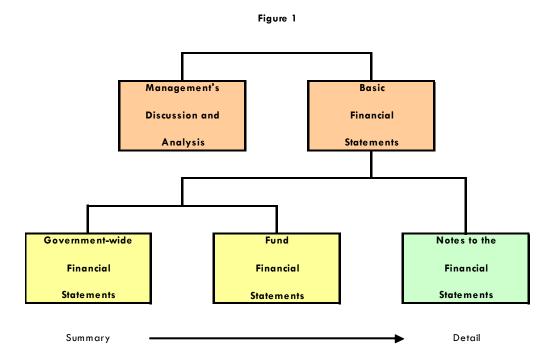
As management of the Town of Tabor City, we offer readers of the Town of Tabor City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Tabor City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Tabor City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,035,896 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,925,775, primarily due to an increase in the businesstype activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Tabor City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,506,183 with a net increase of \$314,669 in fund balance. Approximately 10.60 percent of this total amount, or \$265,719, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,976,994, or 71.02 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 Tabor City'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 Tabor City.



**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (pages 22 through 25) 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 (pages 26 through 37) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the 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 three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. 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 and sanitation services offered by the Town of Tabor City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 22 through 25 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 Tabor City, 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 Tabor City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that 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 Tabor City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the 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 Tabor City 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 Tabor City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 38 through 70 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 Tabor City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 72 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**

Town of	Tabor	Citv's	Net	Position

#### Figure 2

	Govern	nment al		Busines	ss-Ty	pe			
	 Activ		Activ		Total				
	 2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$ 2,599,382	\$	2,281,876	\$ 2,769,886	\$	2,772,083	\$ 5,369,268	\$	5,053,959
Capital assets	4,537,765		4,531,744	9,960,170		8,347,034	14,497,935		12,878,778
Deferred outflows of resources	 258,798		195,518	44,927		28,714	303,725		224,232
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	 7,395,945		7,009,138	12,774,983		11,147,831	20,170,928		18,156,969
Long-term liabilities outstanding	718,739		540,465	1,171,621		1,293,437	1,890,360		1,833,902
Other liabilities	63,946		36,803	171,402		166,982	235,348		203,785
Deferred inflows of resources	 9,182		8,945	142		216	9,324		9,161
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	 791,867		586,213	1,343,165		1,460,635	2,135,032		2,046,848
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	4,272,370		4,395,692	8,682,664		6,934,024	12,955,034		11,329,716
Restricted	265,719		284,744	-		-	265,719		284,744
Unrestricted	 2,065,989		1,742,489	2,749,154		2,753,172	4,815,143		4,495,661
Total net position	\$ 6,604,078	\$	6,422,925	\$ 11,431,818	\$	9,687,196	\$ 18,035,896	\$	16,110,121

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 Tabor City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,035,896 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$1,925,775 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (71.83%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Tabor City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Tabor City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Tabor City's net position, \$265,719, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,815,143 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 96.09%

#### The Town of Tabor City's Changes in Net Position

#### Figure 3

		nmental		ss-Type	-	
	Activ 2019	2018	2 0 19	vities 2018	2019	tal 2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 37,635	\$ 43,416	\$ 1,963,837	\$ 1,946,118	\$ 2,001,472	\$ 1,989,534
Operating grants and contributions	407,495	1,178,887	92,670	130,760	500,165	1,309,647
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,769,000	-	1,769,000	
General Revenues						
Property taxes	1,037,185	1,002,211	-	-	1,037,185	1,002,21
Other taxes	1,387,908	1,381,680	-	-	1,387,908	1,381,680
Other	12 1,13 9	152,171	22,851	4,959	143,990	157,130
Total revenues	2,991,362	3,758,365	3,848,358	2,081,837	6,839,720	5,840,202
Expenses:						
Governing Body	45,800	40,101	-	-	45,800	40,10
Administration	367,447	327,321	-	-	367,447	327,32
Elections	-	2,813	-	-	-	2,813
Legal	4,712	3,500	-	-	4,712	3,500
Public Works	108,596	122,813	-	-	108,596	122,813
Police Department	900,280	874,877	-	-	900,280	874,87
Fire Department	270,112	197,557	-	-	270,112	197,557
Economic and Physical Development	180,677	157,102		-	180,677	157,102
Street Department	408,625	441,622	-	-	408,625	441,622
Powell Bill Funds	158,733	274,050	_	-	158,733	274,050
Cultural and Recreation	239,718	158,439		-	239,718	158,439
Non-Departmental	106,230	175,369		-	106,230	175,369
Interest on long-term debt	3,279	3,503	-		3,279	3,503
Water	-		446,360	400,299	446,360	400,299
Sewer	_	_	1,253,375	1,236,223	1,253,375	1,236,223
Sanitation	_	_	420,001	362,740	420,001	362,740
Total expenses	2,794,209	2,779,067	2,119,736	1,999,262	4,913,945	4,778,329
Increase(Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	197,153	979,298	1,728,622	82,575	1,925,775	1,061,873
Transfers	(16,000)	(38,258)	16,000	38,258		
Change in net position	18 1, 153	941,040	1,744,622	120,833	1,925,775	1,061,873
Beginning net position	6,422,925	5,481,885	9,687,196	9,566,363	16,110,121	15,048,248
Net position, beginning, restated	6,422,925	5,481,885	9,687,196	9,566,363	16,110,121	15,048,248

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$181,153. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increase in property and other taxes.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town of Tabor City's net position by \$1,744,622. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increase in charges for services and grants and contributions.

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

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

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the Town of Tabor City'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 Tabor City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Tabor City. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Tabor City's fund balance available in the General fund was \$2,216,994 while total fund balance reached \$2,482,713. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 79.64% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 89.18% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Tabor City reported a combined fund balance of \$2,506,183 with a net increase in fund balance of \$314,669. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General fund.

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

Revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts primarily because of an increase in intergovernmental revenues. Total expenditures were held below budget.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Tabor City'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 Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,834,470, for the Sewer Fund, \$394,215, and for the Sanitation Fund, \$520,469. The total change in net position for the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation Funds was an increase of \$217,920, increase of \$1,520,001, and increase of \$6,701, respectively.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Tabor City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$14,497,935 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and water and sewer.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Land acquisition of \$50,514 in governmental-type activities.
- Vehicle acquisitions of \$206,811 in governmental-type activities.
- Sewer Improvements and Construction in business-type activities.

#### The Town of Tabor City's Capital Assets

#### Figure 4

#### (Net of depreciation)

	Govern				Busines Activ				То	+ a l	
	 A ctiv 2 0 19		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 687,693	\$	637,179	\$	33,225	\$	33,225	\$	720,918	\$	670,404
Construction in Progress	155,524		155,524		1,636,122		-		1,791,646		155,524
Buildings	2,170,157		2,194,313		-		-		2,170,157		2,194,313
Library	-		-		-		-		-		-
Vehicles	212,251		60,282		-		-		212,251		60,282
Plant and Distribution	-		-		8,244,515		8,251,231		8,244,515		8,251,231
Equipment	 1,312,140		1,484,446		46,308		62,578		1,358,448		1,547,024
Total	\$ 4,537,765	\$	4,531,744	\$	9,960,170	\$	8,347,034	\$	14,497,935	\$	12,878,778

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

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Tabor City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2,094,085. Of this, \$1,215,450 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Tabor City.

#### The Town of Tabor City's Outstanding Debt Outstanding Liabilities

#### Figure 5

	Goveri	nme	ntal	Busines	ss-T	ype			
	 Activ	vitie	es	Activ	/itie	s	Тс	otal	
	 2019		2018	2 0 19		2018	2019		2 0 18
General Obligation Bonds	\$	\$	-	\$ 1,2 15,4 50	\$	1,333,284	\$ 1,215,450	\$	1,333,284
Capital Leases	-		-	-		-	-		-
Installment purchases	265,395		136,052	62,056		79,726	327,451		2 15,778
Compensated absences	175,101		180,933	6,378		8,300	18 1,4 79		189,233
Pension related debt (LGERS)	272,585		192,043	27,516		7,630	300,101		199,673
Pension related debt (LEO)	 69,604		68,240	-		-	69,604		68,240
Total	\$ 782,685	\$	577,268	\$ 1,311,400	\$	1,428,940	\$ 2,094,085	\$	2,006,208

The Town of Tabor City's total debt increased by \$87,877 during the fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in debt to purchase vehicles and an increase in pension related liabilities.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Tabor City is \$12,300,355. The Town does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town of Tabor City's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 66 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

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

• Population Growth. The Town's stagnant population growth is primarily due to lack of industry to support jobs.

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

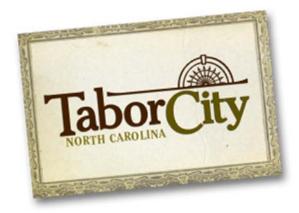
**Governmental Activities:** Property taxes expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place. The property tax rate will remain the same. Expenditures for salaries and retirement benefits are expected to increase.

Business-type Activities. There are no fee increases contained in the budget for the Town's enterprise funds.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 following:

Al J. Leonard, Jr. Finance Officer Town of Tabor City PO Box 655 Tabor City, North Carolina 28463



**Basic Financial Statements** 

# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Primary G	over	nment				
	Go	Governmental		usiness-Type			Tabor City	
		Activities		Activities	Total	AE	C Board	
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,216,994	\$	2,573,162	\$ 4,790,156	\$	136,242	
Receivables (net):								
Ad Valorem Taxes		74,525		-	74,525		-	
Interest		18,674		-	18,674		-	
Accounts		-		165,101	165,101		-	
Inventory		-		-	-		159,907	
Prepaid Items		-		-	-		-	
Due from Other Governments		241,671		-	241,671		-	
Due from Component Unit		15,382		-	15,382		-	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		32,136		31,623	63,759		-	
Total Current Assets		2,599,382		2,769,886	5,369,268		296,149	
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets								
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,								
and Construction in Progress		843,217		1,669,347	2,512,564		23,018	
Other Capital Assets, Net of								
Depreciation		3,694,548		8,290,823	11,985,371		28,418	
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,537,765		9,960,170	14,497,935		51,436	
Total Assets		7,137,147		12,730,056	19,867,203		347,585	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Deferrals		258,798		25,771	284,569		-	
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs				19,156	19,156		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	258,798	\$	44,927	\$ 303,725	\$	-	

# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2019

	Primary (	Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	-	Tabor City
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and				
Accrued Liabilities	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 28,629
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	15,382
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	7,428
Customer Deposits	-	31,623	31,623	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	63,946	139,779	203,725	-
Total Current Liabilities	63,946	171,402	235,348	51,439
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	272,585	27,516	300,101	-
Total Pension Liability	69,604	-	69,604	-
Due in More Than One year	376,550	1,144,105	1,520,655	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	718,739	1,171,621	1,890,360	-
Total Liabilities	782,685	1,343,023	2,125,708	51,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Deferrals Prepaid Taxes	9,182	142	9,324	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,182	142	9,324	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	4,272,370	8,682,664	12,955,034	51,436
Stabilization by State Statute	265,719		265,719	
-	200,719	-	200,719	-
Transportation Working Capital	-	-	-	- 28,237
Unrestricted	2,065,989	- 2,749,154	- 4,815,143	216,473
Total Net Position	\$ 6,604,078	\$ 11,431,818	\$ 18,035,896	\$ 296,146

#### TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	5
			Operating	Capital
		Charges	Grants	Grants
		for	and	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Governing Body	\$ 45,800	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Administration	367,447	-	-	-
Elections	-	-	-	-
Legal	4,712	626	-	-
Public Works	108,596	2,908	-	-
Police Department	900,280	-	10,647	-
Fire Department	270,112	-	4,232	-
Economic and Physical Development	180,677	34,101	200,715	-
Street Department	408,625	-	74,718	-
Powell Bill Funds	158,733	-	112,830	-
Cultural and Recreation	239,718	-	-	-
Non-Departmental	106,230	-	4,353	-
Interest Expense	3,279	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	 2,794,209	37,635	407,495	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	446,360	426,572	92,670	-
Sewer	1,253,375	1,110,563	-	1,769,000
Sanitation	420,001	426,702	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	 2,119,736	1,963,837	92,670	1,769,000
Total Primary Government	 4,913,945	2,001,472	500,165	1,769,000
Component Unit:				
ABC Board	897,088	947,444	-	-
Total Component Unit	\$ 897,088	\$ 947,444	\$-	\$-

**TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (Exp	ense) Revenue and	Changes in Net	Position
	Pr	imary Government		
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Tabor City ABC Board
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Governing Body	\$ (45,800)	\$-	\$ (45,800)	\$-
Administration	(367,447)	-	(367,447)	-
Elections	-	-	-	-
Legal	(4,086)	-	(4,086)	-
Public Works	(105,688)	-	(105,688)	-
Police Department	(889,633)	-	(889,633)	-
Fire Department	(265,880)	-	(265,880)	-
Economic and Physical Development	54,139	-	54,139	-
Street Department	(333,907)		(333,907)	-
Powell Bill Funds	(45,903)		(45,903)	-
Cultural and Recreation	(239,718)	-	(239,718)	-
Non-Departmental	(101,877)	-	(101,877)	-
Interest Expense	(3,279)	-	(3,279)	-
Total Governmental Activities	(2,349,079)	-	(2,349,079)	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	-	72,882	72,882	-
Sewer	-	1,626,188	1,626,188	-
Sanitation		6,701	6,701	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	1,705,771	1,705,771	-
Total Primary Government	(2,349,079)	1,705,771	(643,308)	-
Component Unit:				
ABC Board	-	-	-	50,356
Total Component Unit	-	-	-	50,356
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	1,037,185	-	1,037,185	-
Other Taxes and Licenses	1,387,908	-	1,387,908	-
Investment Earnings	138	31	169	203
Miscellaneous	121,001	22,820	143,821	45
Transfers	(16,000)	16,000	<u> </u>	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	2,530,232	38,851	2,569,083	248
Change in Net Position	181,153	1,744,622	1,925,775	50,604
Net Position, beginning	6,422,925	9,687,196	16,110,121	245,542
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,604,078	\$ 11,431,818	\$ 18,035,896	\$ 296,146

Major	Fund
-------	------

	 General Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net):	\$ 2,216,994 -	\$ - 32,136	\$ 2,216,994 32,136
Ad Valorem Taxes Other	74,525	-	74,525
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Due from Component Unit	241,671 8,666 15,382	-	241,671 8,666 15,382
Total Assets	 2,557,238	32,136	2,589,374
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	 -	8,666	8,666
Total Liabilities	 -	8,666	8,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid Taxes Property Taxes Receivable	 - 74,525	-	- 74,525
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 74,525	-	74,525
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets	265,719 -	-	265,719
Assigned Subsequent Year's Expenditures: Economic and Physical Development	240,000	- 23,470	240,000 23,470
Unassigned	 1,976,994	-	1,976,994
Total Fund Balances	 2,482,713	23,470	2,506,183
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,557,238	\$ 32,136	\$ 2,589,374

		G	Total overnmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement			
of Net Position are different because:			
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$	2,506,183
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical costs	8,174,733		
Accumulated depreciation	(3,636,968)		4,537,765
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not			
reported in the funds	258,798		258,798
	200,730		230,730
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)			
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and			
and therefore are deferred			
Accrued interest - taxes	18,674		18,674
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows			
of resources in fund statements.			
Ad valorem taxes	74,525		74,525
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Installment purchase obligations	(265,395)		
Capital lease obligations	-		
Compensated absences	(175,101)		
Total Pension Liability	(69,604)		
Net Pension Liability	(272,585)		(782,685)
Pension related deferrals	(9,182)		(9,182)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$	6,604,078

## TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ма	ijor Fund	-		
		General Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,034,348	\$-	\$	1,034,348
Other Taxes and Licenses		123,367	-		123,367
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,264,541	-		1,264,541
Restricted Intergovernmental		335,685	74,718		410,403
Permits and Fees		34,727	-		34,727
Investment Earnings		138	-		138
Miscellaneous		102,350	-		102,350
Total Revenues		2,895,156	74,718		2,969,874
Expenditures Current					
Governing Body		45,800	-		45,800
Administration		363,389	-		363,389
Elections		-	-		-
Legal		4,712	-		4,712
Public Works		105,747	-		105,747
Police Department		829,563	-		829,563
Fire Department		218,232	-		218,232
Economic and Physical Development		118,448	51,248		169,696
Street Department		390,438	-		390,438
Powell Bill Funds		158,733	-		158,733
Cultural and Recreation		145,890	-		145,890
Non-Departmental		94,395	-		94,395
Debt Service		- ,			- ,
Principal		47,942	-		47,942
Interest and Other charges		3,279	-		3,279
Capital Outlay		-, -			-, -
Police Department		177,285	-		177,285
Street Department		29,526	-		29,526
Economic and Physical Development		-	-		-
Cultural and Recreation		50,514	-		50,514
Total Expenditures		2,783,893	51,248		2,835,141
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		111,263	23,470		134,733
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to Other Funds		(16,000)	-		(16,000)
Sale of Assets		18,651	-		18,651
Installment Loan Obligations Issued		177,285	-		177,285
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		179,936	-		179,936
Net Change in Fund Balance		291,199	23,470		314,669
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,191,514	-		2,191,514
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,482,713	\$ 23,470	\$	2,506,183

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

Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized257,325Depreciation expense(251,304)Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscalyear are not included on the Statement of Activities77,803Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities-Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues3,841Interest earned on ad valorem taxes(1,004)2,The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance(177,285)Debt issuance(177,285)47,942Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 314,6
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized 257,325 Depreciation expense (251,304) 6, Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities 77,803 77, Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized257,325Depreciation expense(251,304)Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscalyear are not included on the Statement of Activities77,803Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities-Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues3,841Interest earned on ad valorem taxes(1,004)2,The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance(177,285)Debt issuance(177,285)47,942Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,	in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over	er	
Depreciation expense(251,304)6,Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities77,80377,Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of ActivitiesRevenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues3,841 (1,004)2,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. Debt resuance(177,285) (129,Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832 (96,666) (90,	their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities   77,803   77,     Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities			
year are not included on the Statement of Activities77,80377,Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities-Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues3,841Interest earned on ad valorem taxes(1,004)2,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. Debt issuance(177,285) 47,942(129,Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832 (96,666) (90,	Depreciation expense	(251,304)	6,0
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal		
the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities   -     Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.   -     Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues   3,841     Interest earned on ad valorem taxes   (1,004)   2,     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.   (1777,285)     Debt retirement   47,942   (129,     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:   5,832     Compensated absences   5,832     Pension Expense   (96,666)   (90,	year are not included on the Statement of Activities	77,803	77,8
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current     financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.     Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues   3,841     Interest earned on ad valorem taxes   (1,004)   2,     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.     Debt issuance   (1777,285)     Debt retirement   47,942   (129,     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:   5,832     Pension Expense   5,832	Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues 3,841 Interest earned on ad valorem taxes (1,004) 2, 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. Debt issuance (177,285) Debt retirement (129, Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (90,	the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues3,841Interest earned on ad valorem taxes(1,004)2,The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resourcesto governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal oflong-term debt consumes the current financial resources ofgovernmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatmentof long-term debt and related items.Debt issuanceDebt retirementSome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not requirethe use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reportedas expenditures in governmental funds:Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
Interest earned on ad valorem taxes(1,004)2,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. Debt issuance(177,285) 47,942(129,Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832 (96,666)(90,	financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
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.   (177,285)     Debt issuance   (177,285)     Debt retirement   47,942   (129,     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:   5,832     Pension Expense   (96,666)   (90,	Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	3,841	
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. Debt issuance (177,285) Debt retirement (177,285) Debt retirement (177,285) Debt retirement (177,285) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (96,666) (90,	Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(1,004)	2,8
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.Debt issuance(177,285)Debt retirement47,942Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832 (90, (90,	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources		
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.Debt issuance(177,285)Debt retirement47,942Some 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:5,832Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,	to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment     of long-term debt and related items.     Debt issuance   (177,285)     Debt retirement   47,942   (129,     Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require   the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported   5,832     Pension Expense   (96,666)   (90,	-		
of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance (177,285) Debt retirement 47,942 (129, Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (96,666) (90,		).	
Debt issuance(177,285)Debt retirement47,942Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,			
Debt retirement47,942(129,Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,	-		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (96,666) (90,			
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (96,666) (90,	Debt retirement	47,942	(129,3
as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences 5,832 Pension Expense (96,666) (90,			
Compensated absences5,832Pension Expense(96,666)(90,			
Pension Expense (96,666) (90,			
	•		
	Pension Expense	(96,666)	(90,8
	Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 181,1

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Genera	al F	und		
_		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fir	/ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues	•	000.050	•	4 9 4 5 9 9 9	•		•	10.000
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	938,250	\$	1,015,009	\$	1,034,348	\$	19,339
Other Taxes and Licenses		127,149		127,149		123,367		(3,782)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,212,319		1,237,319		1,264,541		27,222
Restricted Intergovernmental		241,456		271,347		335,685		64,338
Permits and Fees		40,825		40,825		34,727		(6,098)
Sales and Services		100 1		100		-		(100)
Investment Earnings		-		1		138		137
Miscellaneous		30,360		30,360		90,050		59,690
Total Revenues		2,590,460		2,722,110		2,882,856		160,746
Expenditures								
Governing Body		48,067		48,067		45,800		2,267
Administration		308,122		394,518		363,389		31,129
Elections		4,950		100		-		100
Legal		8,038		8,288		4,712		3,576
Public Works		137,728		137,728		105,747		31,981
Police Department		849,733		866,803		1,021,266		(154,463)
Fire Department		290,326		275,028		255,035		19,993
Economic and Physical Development		127,079		126,079		111,129		14,950
Street Department		436,766		449,048		419,964		29,084
Powell Bill		112,500		169,000		158,733		10,267
Cultural and Recreation		166,400		218,128		196,404		21,724
Non-Departmental		146,551		119,551		94,395		25,156
Total Expenditures		2,636,260		2,812,338		2,776,574		35,764
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(45,800)		(90,228)		106,282		196,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(16,000)		(16,000)		-
Sale of Assets		5,800		5,800		18,651		12,851
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-		-		177,285		177,285
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,800		(10,200)		179,936		190,136
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and								
Other Financing Uses		(40,000)		(100,428)		286,218		386,646
Appropriated Fund Balance		40,000		100,428		-		(100,428)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	286,218	\$	286,218
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						2,178,469		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	2,464,687		

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,464,687
A legally budgeted Ritz Center Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Miscellaneous Income Economic and Physical Development Expenditures Transfer from the Water Fund Transfer from the Ritz Capital Project Fund	12,300 (7,319) -
Fund Balance Beginning	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 2,482,713

## TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Fund Net Position

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

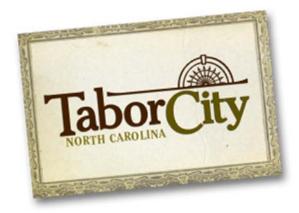
	Maje	-			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,794,731	\$ 290,034	\$ 488,397	\$ 2,573,162	
Accounts Receivable (net)	45,833	86,754	32,514	165,101	
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	
Restricted Cash and Investments	31,623	-	-	31,623	
Total Current Assets	1,872,187	376,788	520,911	2,769,886	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets					
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progress	31,225	1,636,122	2,000	1,669,347	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,148,225	6,142,598	-	8,290,823	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,179,450	7,778,720	2,000	9,960,170	
Total Assets	4,051,637	8,155,508	522,911	12,730,056	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals	13,752	5,985	6,034	25,771	
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	-	19,156	-	19,156	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,752	\$ 25,141	\$ 6,034	\$ 44,927	

#### TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

#### **Major Enterprise Funds** Total Water Enterprise Sewer Sanitation Fund Fund Fund Funds LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities** Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities **Customer Deposits** 31,623 31,623 Installment Notes Payable 18,466 18,466 General Obligation Bonds 60,657 60,656 121,313 **Total Current Liabilities** 110,746 60,656 171,402 -**Noncurrent Liabilities** Net Pension Liability 6,443 14,683 6,390 27,516 Installment Notes Payable 43,590 43,590 General Obligation Bonds 547,068 547,069 1,094,137 \_ **Compensated Absences Payable** 5,087 1,291 6,378 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 610,428 554,750 6,443 1,171,621 **Total Liabilities** 721,174 615,406 6,443 1,343,023 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 76 33 33 142 **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 76 33 33 142 **NET POSITION** 2,000 Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,509,669 7,170,995 8,682,664 Unrestricted 1,834,470 394,215 520,469 2,749,154 **Total Net Position** \$ 3,344,139 \$ 7,565,210 \$ 522,469 \$ 11,431,818

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



## TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds				-			
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Payanuas								
Operating Revenues Water Charges	\$	398,796	\$		\$		\$	398,796
Sewer Charges	Ψ		Ψ	1,086,055	Ψ		Ψ	1,086,055
Solid Waste Fees		_		-		426,702		426,702
Penalties and Interest		26,676		-		- 120,102		26,676
Tap Fees		1,100		-		-		1,100
Impact Fees		-		24,508		-		24,508
Total Operating Revenues		426,572		1,110,563		426,702		1,963,837
<b>5 1 1 1</b>						,		<u> </u>
Operating Expenses								
Water Operations		334,396		-		-		334,396
Sewer Operations		-		1,027,196		-		1,027,196
Sanitation		-		-		420,001		420,001
Depreciation		87,560		208,625		-		296,185
Amortization		421.056		1,982		420.001		1,982 2,079,760
Total Operating Expenses		421,956		1,237,803		420,001		2,079,700
Operating Income (Loss)		4,616		(127,240)		6,701		(115,923)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment Earnings		7		24		-		31
Miscellaneous Income		22,820		-		-		22,820
Interest Expense		(24,404)		(15,572)		-		(39,976)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,577)		(15,548)		-		(17,125)
Total Income (Loss) Before Contributions								
and Transfers		3,039		(142,788)		6,701		(133,048)
Capital Contributions		92,670		1,769,000		-		1,861,670
Transfers from Other Funds		122,211		16,000		-		138,211
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(122,211)		-		(122,211)
Change in Net Position		217,920		1,520,001		6,701		1,744,622
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,126,219		6,045,209		515,768		9,687,196
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,344,139	\$	7,565,210	\$	522,469	\$	11,431,818

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Мајо			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 406,206	\$ 1,109,044	\$ 426,664	\$ 1,941,914
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(224,084)		(397,878)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(110,003)		(21,706)	(222,547)
Customer Deposits Received	6,163	-	-	6,163
Customer Deposits Returned	(6,018)	-	-	(6,018)
Miscellaneous Income	22,820	-	-	22,820
Net Cash Provided(Used) by				<u> </u>
Operating Activities	95,084	80,816	7,080	182,980
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing				
Activities				
Transfer from Other Funds	122,211	16,000	-	138,211
Transfer to Other Funds	-	(122,211)	-	(122,211)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	122,211	(106,211)	-	16,000
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities				
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(1,909,321)	-	(1,909,321)
Interest Paid on Bond Maturities and				
Equipment Contracts	(24,404)	(15,572)	-	(39,976)
Principal Paid on Bond Maturities and				
Equipment Contracts	(76,587)	(58,917)	-	(135,504)
Capital Contributions	92,670	1,769,000	-	1,861,670
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(8,321)	(214,810)	-	(223,131)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	_			~ ~ ~
Interest on Investments	7	24	-	31
Net Increase(Decrease) in				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	208,981	(240,181)	7,080	(24,120)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of Year	1,617,373	530,215	481,317	2,628,905
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,826,354</u>	\$ 290,034	\$ 488,397	\$ 2,604,785

# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds					
		Nater Fund		Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,616	\$	(127,240)	\$ 6,701	\$ (115,923)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		87,560		208,625	-	296,185
Amortization		-		1,982	-	1,982
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		22,820		-	-	22,820
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in -						
Accounts Receivable		(20,366)		(1,519)	(38)	(21,923)
Prepaid Items		-		-	-	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in -		(7,514)		(5,364)	(5,317)	(18,195)
Accounts Payable		-		-	-	-
Customer Deposits		145		-	-	145
Compensated Absences Payable		(475)		(1,448)	-	(1,923)
Net Pension Liability		8,400		5,765	5,721	19,886
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(102)		15	13	(74)
Total Adjustments		90,468		208,056	379	298,903
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	95,084	\$	80,816	\$ 7,080	\$ 182,980

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Tabor City and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Tabor City is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

#### Town of Tabor City ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Tabor City ABC Board, 701 Bypass, Post Office Box 496, Tabor City, NC 28463.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods 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 nonmajor funds.

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially 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 fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety and street maintenance and construction. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Ritz Center Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance this fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for this fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund.

**Grant Project Fund**. This fund is used to account for the grant funds used for the Lake Tabor Dam Project.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sanitation Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's solid waste operations.

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

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

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

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified 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, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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 and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Tabor City because the tax is levied by Columbus 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, Utility Capital Reserve Fund, and the Utility Impact Fund. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Fund and the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the 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. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board 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 and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair values as determined by quoted market prices.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

# 3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Tabor City Restricted Cash						
Governmental Activities						
General Fund						
Streets	\$	-				
Grant Project Fund – Lake Tabor Dam		32,136				
Total Governmental Activities		32,136				
Business-type Activities						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Customer Deposits		31,623				
Total Business-type Activities		31,623				
Total Restricted Cash	\$	63,759				

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

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The inventory of the Town's enterprise funds as well as those of the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the Town's enterprise funds and that of the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is consumed or sold.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

# 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Due to very limited capital asset acquisition, minimum capitalization costs are \$1,000 for all items. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. There were no general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. 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.

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

## 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Furniture and Equipment	10
Vehicles	6
Computer Equipment	3

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Equipment	7-10

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### **10. Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave for employees, and unlimited for the Town Manager, while ABC Board employees may accumulate up to one week earned vacation, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay for the ABC Board is not considered to be material and, therefore, has not been included in the 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 and the ABC Board do not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

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

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

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Assigned for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for various economic and physical development projects [G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2].

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

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

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

#### 12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Tabor City's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Tabor City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,843,850 and a bank balance of \$4,969,295. Of the bank balance, \$305,269 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$135,198 and the bank balance was \$186,419. All of the bank balance was covered by the federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Tabor City had \$9,765 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.

#### A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	 06/30/2019
General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 49,000
Total General Fund	 49,000
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Receivable	5,100
Sewer Receivable	9,600
Sanitation Receivable	3,600
Total Enterprise Funds	 18,300
Total	\$ 67,300

# 4. Capital Assets

# **Primary Government**

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	\$ 637,179 \$	50,514	\$-	\$ 687,693
Construction in Progress	 155,524	-	-	155,524
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 792,703	50,514	-	843,217
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,453,755	-	-	3,453,755
Equipment	2,648,979	-	-	2,648,979
Vehicles	1,185,090	206,811	163,119	1,228,782
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	 7,287,824	206,811	163,119	7,331,516
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,259,442	24,156	-	1,283,598
Equipment	1,164,533	172,306	-	1,336,839
Vehicles	1,124,808	54,842	163,119	1,016,531
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,548,783	251,304	163,119	3,636,968
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 3,739,041			3,694,548
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,531,744		_	\$ 4,537,765

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 14,367
Public Safety	116,347
Economic and Physical Development	10,623
Cultural and Recreation	93,828
Transportation	 16,139
Total	\$ 251,304

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,225 \$	- \$	-	\$ 31,225
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 31,225	-	-	31,225
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and Distribution System	3,911,080	-	-	3,911,080
Equipment	 91,111	-	-	91,111
Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,002,191	-	-	4,002,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and Distribution System	1,731,050	78,113	-	1,809,163
Equipment	35,356	9,447	-	44,803
Total accumulated depreciation	1,766,406	87,560	-	1,853,966
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,235,785			2,148,225
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,267,010		=	\$ 2,179,450

# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Sewer Fund		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Construction in Progress		-	1,636,122	-	1,636,122
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-	1,636,122	-	1,636,122
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and Distribution System		9,152,955	273,199	-	9,426,154
Equipment		23,083	-	-	23,083
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,176,038	273,199	-	9,449,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and Distribution System		3,081,754	201,802	-	3,283,556
Equipment		16,260	6,823	-	23,083
Total accumulated depreciation		3,098,014	208,625	-	3,306,639
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,078,024			6,142,598
Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$	6,078,024		\$	5 7,778,720

Sanitation Fund		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	2,000 \$	- \$	- \$	2,000
Construction in Progress		-			
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,000	-	-	2,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and Distribution System		-	-	-	-
Equipment		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total capital assets being depreciated		61,546	-	-	61,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and Distribution System		-	-	-	-
Equipment		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total accumulated depreciation		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		-			-
Sanitation Fund capital assets, net	\$	2,000		\$	2,000
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,347,034		\$	9,960,170

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	23,018 \$	- \$	- \$	23,018
Construction in Progress		-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		23,018	-	-	23,018
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		90,674	-	-	90,674
Equipment		77,863	22,127	-	99,990
Total capital assets being depreciated		168,537	22,127	-	190,664
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		82,899	3,178	-	86,077
Equipment		73,746	2,423	-	76,169
Total accumulated depreciation		156,645	5,601	-	162,246
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,892			28,418
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	34,910		\$	51,436

#### B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

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

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

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

#### **B.** Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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 creditable service as an LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as an LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as an LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

**Contributions.** Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Tabor City employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Tabor City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Tabor City were \$85,657 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 \$300,101 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01265%, which was a decrease of 0.00042% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$99,182. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 46,298	\$	1,554	
Changes of assumptions	79,635		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	41,195		-	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	28,275		-	
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 85,657		-	
Total	\$ 281,060	\$	1,554	

\$85,657 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 Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 92,335
2021	61,311
2022	13,445
2023	26,758
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 193,849

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### a. 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		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.

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

**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% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 720,869	\$ 300,101	\$ (51,499)

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

## **B.** Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town of Tabor City 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 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the office for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time 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	10
Total	10

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 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.

#### 4. Contributions

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

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
  - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
    - 4. Contributions (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$69,604. 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 \$6,954.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$-	\$ 4,452
Changes of assumptions	3,509	3,318
Town benefit payments and plan		
administrative expense subsequent to the		
measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 3,509	\$ 7,770

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (1,050)
2021	(1,050)
2022	(1,306)
2023	(756)
2024	(99)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (4,261)

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

		1%	Discount		nt 1%	
		Decrease	Rate		Increase	
		(2.64%)		(3.64%)		(4.64%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	75,885	\$	69,604	\$	63,796

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 68,240
Service Cost	5,848
Interest on the total pension liability	2,156
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	(3,684)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,956)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 69,604

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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.

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

# 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:

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 99,182 300,101 0.01265%	EOSSA 6,954 69,604 n/a	\$ Total 106,136 369,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	46,298	-	46,298
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	79,635	3,509	83,144
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	41,195	-	41,195
contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	28,275	-	28,275
subsequent to the measurement date	85,657	-	85,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	1,554	4,452	6,006
Changes of assumptions	-	3,318	3,318
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	-	-	-
contributions	-	-	-

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
  - c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

**Plan Description.** The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of 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. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town Council has also elected to contribute to the plan for all non-law enforcement employees. The Town makes monthly contributions equal to five percent of each employee's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Those non-law enforcement Town employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 from the Town were \$51,698 which consisted of \$20,143 for law enforcement officers and \$31,555 for non-law enforcement. No amounts were forfeited.

#### d. Other Postemployment Benefit

Town employees are allowed to purchase health insurance under COBRA upon retirement. The Town provides no other postemployment health benefit.

# B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	\$ 85,657
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	46,298
Changes of assumptions	83,144
Net difference between projected and actual	41,195
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	28,275
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	19,156
Total	\$ 303,725

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

		Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		74,525
Changes in assumptions		3,318		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		6,006		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Total	\$	9,324	\$	74,525
IUldi	Φ	9,324	Φ	74,525

#### **B.** Liabilities (Continued)

#### 3. 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. Through various commercial coverage policies, the Town has obtained general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to \$1 million per employee/incident and \$5 million policy limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not have flood insurance.

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 Water Bill Clerk, Town Manager, and Finance Officer are bonded for \$5,000, \$80,000 and \$80,000, respectively.

#### 4. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilites

At June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

Serviced by the General Fund:

In August 2013, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with First Bank. The loan amount of \$144,000 was secured to purchase three vehicles within the police department. The financing contract requires monthly payments which include principal plus interest at a rate of 2.10%. This loan was paid off during the current fiscal year.

In September 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with First Bank. The loan amount of \$150,000 was secured to purchase a fire truck within the fire department. The financing contract requires monthly payments which include principal plus interest at a rate of 2.11%.

In October 2018, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with First Bank. The loan amount of \$177,285 was secured to purchase four vehicles within the police department. The financing contract requires monthly payments which include principal plus interest at a rate of 3.33%.

Serviced by the Water Fund:

In June 2003, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with the Rural Development Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. A loan package of \$276,500, in addition to a \$200,000 grant from USDA Rural Development, was secured to finance a public works facility for the Town and has been fully utilized. The financing contract requires principal payments which began in June 2004, with an interest rate of 4.50%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2020	\$	63,946	\$	6,893	\$ 18,466	\$	2,792
2021		65,750		5,088	19,296		1,962
2022		67,609		3,229	24,294		1,092
2023		45,492		1,484	-		-
2024		22,598		256	-		-
Total	\$	265,395	\$	16,950	\$ 62,056	\$	5,846

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer funds. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Funds

\$1,813,726, 2014 Refunding Water and Sewer, Series 2014 Bonds due in varying installments from June 1, 2014 to September 1, 2028; interest at 2.92%

\$ 1,215,450

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities						
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	121,313	\$	34,597			
2021		124,894		31,015			
2022		128,581		27,328			
2023		132,377		23,532			
2024		136,286		19,624			
2025-2029		571,999		51,641			
Total	\$	1,215,450	\$	187,737			

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Tabor City had a legal debt margin of \$12,300,355.

# B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities: Installment Purchases Lease Purchase Compensated absences Total Pension Liability (LEO) Net Pension Liability (LGERS) Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ Balance 07/01/18 136,052 - 180,933 68,240 192,043 577,268	\$ Increases 177,285 \$ - 1,364 80,542 259,191 \$	5,832 - -	Balance 06/30/19 265,395 \$ 175,101 69,604 272,585 782,685 \$	Current Portion 63,946 - - - 63,946
Business-type activities: Installment Purchases General Obligation Bonds Compensated absences Net Pension Liability (LGERS) Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 79,726 1,333,284 8,300 7,630 1,428,940	\$ - \$ - 19,886 19,886 \$	17,670 \$ 117,834 1,922 - 137,426 \$	62,056 \$ 1,215,450 6,378 27,516 1,311,400 \$	18,466 121,313 - - 139,779

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

# C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 Governmental	Business-type		
Capital Assets	\$ 4,537,765	\$	9,960,170	
less: long-term debt	265,395		1,277,506	
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	-		-	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,272,370	\$	8,682,664	

#### D. 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 Grant Project Fund for reimbursement of	
expenditures.	\$ 8,666
Total	\$ 8,666

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

From the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund for assistance in paying for	
expenditures.	\$ 122,211
From the General Fund to the CDBG Sewerline Project Fund for the Town's	
share of expenditures.	16,000
Total	\$ 138,211

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

#### E. 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	\$ 2,482,713
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	265,719
Streets	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 budget	240,000
Remaining Fund Balance	1,976,994

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
-	\$ -	\$-

#### III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 17, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### V. STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the police department by \$154,463 and the Utility Impact Fund expenditures by \$53,900. These over-expenditures occurred because of unbudgeted expenditures. Managements and the board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

# TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years\*

Local Government Employees' Ret	tirement System
---------------------------------	-----------------

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Tabor City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01265%	0.01307%	0.01456%	0.01132%	0.01172%	0.01190%
Tabor City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 300,101	\$ 199,673	\$309,012	\$ 50,803	\$ (69,118)	\$143,441
Tabor City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,031,947	\$ 1,041,221	\$989,841	\$882,482	\$ 839,301	\$803,627
Tabor City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	29.08%	19.18%	31.22%	5.76%	-8.24%	17.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a 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.

# **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Town of Tabor City's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 85,65	57 \$	\$ 80,501	\$ 78,628	\$	67,939	\$	63,690	\$ 60,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	85,6	57	80,501	78,628		67,939		63,690	60,065
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-
Tabor City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,063,32	20 \$	\$ 1,031,947	\$ 1,041,221	\$	989,841	\$	882,482	\$ 839,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.06	8%	7.80%	7.55%		6.86%		7.22%	7.16%

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 68,240	\$ 57,305	\$ 48,950
Service cost	5,848	5,399	8,358
Interest on the total pension liability	2,156	2,212	1,748
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	(3,684)	(2,843)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,956)	6,167	(1,751)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	 -	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 69,604	\$ 68,240	\$ 57,305

# Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

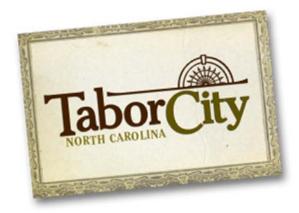
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement	Officers'	Special	Separation	Allowance
-----------------	-----------	---------	------------	-----------

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 69,604	\$ 68,240	\$ 57,305
Covered payroll	414,270	416,956	373,302
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	16.80%	16.37%	15.35%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes	g	\$ 1,019,086	
Penalties and Interest		15,262	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,015,009	1,034,348	\$ 19,339
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Privilege Licenses		110	
Fire District Taxes		123,257	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	 127,149	123,367	(3,782)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local Option Sales Tax		1,002,960	
Telecommunications Tax		15,150	
Video Franchise Tax		13,819	
Utility Sales Tax		172,669	
Beer and Wine Tax		17,832	
ABC Profit Distribution		15,568	
Fire Department Allocations		26,543	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	 1,237,319	1,264,541	27,222
Restricted Intergovernmental			
Powell Bill Allocation		112,830	
Police Grants		2,160	
ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement		8,487	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		2,908	
Firemen's Fund		4,232	
Federal and State Grants		200,715	
Miscellaneous		4,353	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	 271,347	335,685	64,338
Permits and Fees			
Building Permits		33,771	
Zoning		330	
Court Fees		626	
Total Permits and Fees	 40,825	34,727	(6,098)
Sales and Services			
Recreation Department Fees		-	
Total Sales and Services	 100	-	(100)
Investment Earnings			
General		138	
Total Investment Earnings	 1	138	137
Miscellaneous			
Other		90,050	
Total Miscellaneous	 30,360	90,050	59,690
Total Revenues	\$ 2,722,110	\$ 2,882,856	\$ 160,746

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governing Body   \$ 28,635     Other Expenditures   17,165     Total Governing Body   \$ 48,067   45,800   \$ 2,267     Administration   \$ 238,417   \$ 24,972     Capital Outlay   124,972   \$ 124,972     Capital Outlay   -   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129     Elections   -   -   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   -   -   -     Other Expenditures   -   -   -   -     Total Elections   100   -   100   -   100   100     Legal   -		 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Salaries and Employee Benefits   \$ 28,635     Total Governing Body   \$ 48,067   45,800   \$ 2,267     Administration   Salaries and Employee Benefits   238,417     Other Expenditures   124,972   -     Capital Outlay   -   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129     Elections   -   -   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   -   -   -     Other Expenditures   -   -   -   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129   -   -     Elections   - <td>Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures			
Other Expenditures     17,165       Total Governing Body     \$ 48,067     45,800     \$ 2,267       Administration     238,417     Other Expenditures     124,972       Capital Outlay     -     -     -       Total Administration     394,518     363,389     31,129       Elections     -     -     -       Salaries and Employee Benefits     -     -     -       Other Expenditures     -     -     -     -       Other Expenditures     -     -     -     -     -       Other Expenditures     - <td< td=""><td>Governing Body</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Governing Body			
Total Governing Body     \$ 48,067     45,800     \$ 2,267       Administration Salaries and Employee Benefits Capital Outlay     238,417     -     -       Total Administration     394,518     363,389     31,129       Elections Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures     -     -     -       Total Administration     394,518     363,389     31,129       Elections Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures     -     -     -       Total Legal     -     100     -     100       Legal Other Expenditures     -     -     -     100       Public Works     84,871     -     -     -       Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures     20,876     -     -     -       Public Works     137,728     105,747     31,981     -     -     -       Police Department     -     -     -     -     -     -       Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures     -     -     -     -     -     -       Police Department     -     <				
Administration     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Capital Outlay     Total Administration     394,518     363,389     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Other Expenditures     Other Expenditures     Other Expenditures     100     Other Expenditures     Other Expenditures     100     Itegal     Other Expenditures     100     100     Legal     Other Expenditures     4,712     Total Legal     Administration     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Capital Outlay     -     Total Public Works     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Salaries and Employee Benefits  <	-			
Salaries and Employee Benefits   238,417     Other Expenditures   124,972     Capital Outlay   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129     Elections   -   -   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   -   -   -     Other Expenditures   -   -   100   -   100     Legal   -   -   100   -   100   -   100     Other Expenditures   -   -   -   100	Total Governing Body	\$ 48,067	45,800	\$ 2,267
Other Expenditures   124,972     Capital Outlay   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129     Elections   -   -   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   -   -   -     Other Expenditures   -   -   -   -     Total Elections   100   -   100   -   100     Legal   -   -   -   -   -   -     Total Elections   100   -   100   -   100   -   100     Legal   -<	Administration			
Capital Outlay   -     Total Administration   394,518   363,389   31,129     Elections   Salaries and Employee Benefits   -   -     Other Expenditures   100   -   100     Total Elections   100   -   100     Capial   100   -   100     Legal   4,712   3,576     Public Works   84,871   363,637     Salaries and Employee Benefits   20,876     Capital Outlay   -   -     Total Public Works   137,728   105,747   31,981     Police Department   635,637   0ther Expenditures   635,637     Other Expenditures   137,728   105,747   31,981     Police Department   11,139   117,7285   108,603   1,021,266   (154,463)     Fire Department   3,279   3,279   100,106   106,106   106,106   106,106   106,106   106,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   108,106   106,106   106,106   106,106   106,106   106,106			238,417	
Total Administration394,518363,38931,129Elections Salaries and Employee Benefits Other ExpendituresTotal Elections100.100Legal Other Expenditures4,712Total Legal8,2884,7123,576Public Works Salaries and Employee Benefits Capital Outlay84,871Total Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Capital OutlayPolice Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital OutlayPolice Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Interest ExpensePrincipal Retirement Interest Expense11,139 3,279Fire Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt ServiceFire Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt ServiceSalaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt ServiceDebt Service Principal Retirement Interest ExpenseDebt Service Principal Retirement Interest ExpenseDebt Service Principal Retirement Interest ExpenseDeb	-		124,972	
Elections     Salaries and Employee Benefits     Other Expenditures     Total Elections     1000     1000     1000     1000     1000     10000     100000     1000000     10000000     100000000     100000000000     100000000000000000 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			-	
Salaries and Employee Benefits   -     Other Expenditures   -     Total Elections   100   -     Other Expenditures   4,712     Other Expenditures   4,712     Total Legal   8,288   4,712     Other Expenditures   20,876     Capital Outlay   -     Total Public Works   137,728   105,747     Salaries and Employee Benefits   635,637     Other Expenditures   193,926     Capital Outlay   177,285     Debt Service   11,139     Principal Retirement   11,139     Interest Expense   3,279     Total Police Department   866,803   1,021,266     Principal Retirement   110,126   (154,463)     Fire Department   108,106   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   108,106   -     Other Expenditures   108,106   -     Capital Outlay   -   -     Debt Service   -   -     Principal Retirement   108,106   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   108,106   -  <	Total Administration	 394,518	363,389	31,129
Other Expenditures   -     Total Elections   100   -     100   -   100     Legal   4,712   3,576     Other Expenditures   4,712   3,576     Fublic Works   8,288   4,712   3,576     Salaries and Employee Benefits   84,871   0   0     Other Expenditures   20,876   20,876   -     Capital Outlay   -   -   -     Total Public Works   137,728   105,747   31,981     Police Department   635,637   -   -     Salaries and Employee Benefits   635,637   -   -     Other Expenditures   193,926   -   -   -     Capital Outlay   177,285   -   -   -   -   -     Debt Service   3,279   -<	Elections			
Total Elections100-100Legal Other Expenditures4,7123,576Total Legal8,2884,7123,576Public Works Salaries and Employee Benefits84,8710Other Expenditures20,87620,876Capital OutlayTotal Public Works137,728105,747Salaries and Employee Benefits635,6370Other Expenditures193,9262Capital Outlay177,2850Debt Service11,1391Principal Retirement11,1393,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126(154,463)Fire Department110,126108,106Capital OutlayDebt Service108,106-Principal Retirement108,106-Debt Service108,106-Principal Retirement36,803-Interest Expense			-	
Legal Other Expenditures4,712Total Legal8,2884,712Total Legal8,2884,712Public Works Salaries and Employee Benefits84,871Other Expenditures20,876Capital Outlay-Total Public Works137,728Police Department Salaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service11,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits0,102,1,266Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Principal Retirement110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	•		-	
Other Expenditures4,712Total Legal8,2884,7123,576Public WorksSalaries and Employee Benefits84,8710Other Expenditures20,87620,876-Capital OutlayTotal Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police Department635,6370-Salaries and Employee Benefits635,6370-Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,2850-Debt Service111,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department110,1260Other Expenditures108,106Debt ServicePrincipal Retirement36,803Debt ServicePrincipal Retirement36,803Debt ServicePrincipal Retirement36,803Interest Expense	Total Elections	 100	-	100
Total Legal8,2884,7123,576Public Works88888Salaries and Employee Benefits20,876Capital Outlay-Total Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police Department635,6370133,9262Salaries and Employee Benefits635,6370133,9262Capital Outlay177,285193,92622Debt Service11,139113,279Total Police Department11,1393,2793,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department108,1062-Capital Outlay-00-Debt Service108,106-0-Principal Retirement108,106-0-Debt Service108,106Principal Retirement36,803Debt ServicePrincipal Retirement36,803Interest ExpensePrincipal Retirement36,803Interest ExpenseSalaries and Employee BenefitsDebt ServicePrincipal Retirement36,803Interest ExpenseSalaries Expense-	-			
Public Works     Salaries and Employee Benefits   84,871     Other Expenditures   20,876     Capital Outlay   -     Total Public Works   137,728     Police Department   137,728     Salaries and Employee Benefits   635,637     Other Expenditures   193,926     Capital Outlay   177,285     Debt Service   11,139     Principal Retirement   11,139     Interest Expense   3,279     Total Police Department   866,803   1,021,266     Fire Department   110,126   (154,463)     Fire Department   108,106   -     Capital Outlay   -   -     Debt Service   108,106   -     Principal Retirement   36,803   -     Debt Service   -   -     Principal Retirement   36,803   -     Interest Expense   -   -	•			
Salaries and Employee Benefits84,871Other Expenditures20,876Capital Outlay-Total Public Works137,728Police Department635,637Salaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service11,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department110,126Salaries and Employee Benefits108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Capital Outlay-Principal Retirement110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Total Legal	 8,288	4,712	3,576
Other Expenditures20,876Capital Outlay-Total Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police Department635,637Salaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service111,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Public Works			
Capital Outlay-Total Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police Department137,728105,74731,981Salaries and Employee Benefits635,6370Other Expenditures193,926193,926Capital Outlay177,2850Debt Service11,1391Principal Retirement11,1391Interest Expense3,27932,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department110,126(154,463)Capital Outlay-00Debt Service108,106-0Principal Retirement36,803-0Interest Expense	Salaries and Employee Benefits		84,871	
Total Public Works137,728105,74731,981Police DepartmentSalaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service111,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service36,803Fire Department36,803Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	-		20,876	
Police DepartmentSalaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Fire Department36,803Interest Expense-			-	
Salaries and Employee Benefits635,637Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service11,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service108,106Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Total Public Works	 137,728	105,747	31,981
Other Expenditures193,926Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service111,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Fire Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service36,803Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Police Department			
Capital Outlay177,285Debt Service11,139Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266Fire Department866,8031,021,266Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service36,803Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Salaries and Employee Benefits		635,637	
Debt ServicePrincipal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department866,8031,021,266Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	-		193,926	
Principal Retirement11,139Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,803Fire Department866,803Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	· · ·		177,285	
Interest Expense3,279Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department110,126108,106Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126108,106Other Expenditures108,106108,106Capital OutlayDebt Service36,803-Principal Retirement36,803-Interest Expense				
Total Police Department866,8031,021,266(154,463)Fire Department110,126110,126Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126108,106Other Expenditures108,106-Capital OutlayDebt Service-36,803Interest Expense	•			
Fire Department     Salaries and Employee Benefits   110,126     Other Expenditures   108,106     Capital Outlay   -     Debt Service   -     Principal Retirement   36,803     Interest Expense   -	-	 		(454,400)
Salaries and Employee Benefits110,126Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	Total Police Department	 866,803	1,021,266	(154,463)
Other Expenditures108,106Capital Outlay-Debt Service-Principal Retirement36,803Interest Expense-	-			
Capital Outlay - Debt Service Principal Retirement 36,803 Interest Expense -				
Debt Service Principal Retirement 36,803 Interest Expense -	•		108,106	
Principal Retirement 36,803 Interest Expense -			-	
Interest Expense -			00.000	
	-		36,803	
		\$ 275,028	\$ 255,035	\$ 19,993

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic and Physical Development			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	82,153	
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay		28,976	
Total Economic and Physical Development	126,079	111,129 \$	14,950
Street Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		200,387	
Other Expenditures		190,051	
Capital Outlay		29,526	
Total Street Department	449,048	419,964	29,084
Powell Bill Funds			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		-	
Other Expenditures		158,733	
Total Powell Bill Funds	169,000	158,733	10,267
Cultural and Recreation		10 670	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures		12,672 133,218	
Capital Outlay		50,514	
Total Cultural and Recreation	218,128	196,404	21,724
Non-Departmental			
Other Expenditures		94,395	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Non- Departmental	119,551	94,395	25,156
		0 770 574	05 70 /
Total Expenditures	2,812,338	2,776,574	35,764
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(90,228)	106,282	196,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out:	(16,000)	(16,000)	
CDBG Sewerline Project Water Fund	(16,000)	(16,000)	
Sale of Assets	5,800	18,651	12,851
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	-	177,285	177,285
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,200)	179,936	190,136
Fund Balance Appropriated	100,428	-	(100,428)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$-</u>	286,218 _\$	286,218
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	2,178,469	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,464,687	80

Special Revenue Funds

**Consolidated With General Fund** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Ritz Center Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Miscellaneous						
Other	\$	11,950 \$	12,300	\$ 350		
Expenditures Economic and Physical Development						
Other Expenditures			7,319			
Total Economic and Physical Development		11,950	7,319	4,631		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			4,981	4,981		
Other Financing Sources Transfers In: Water Fund						
Ritz Capital Project Fund			-			
Total Other Financing Sources		-	-	-		
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		4,981	\$ 4,981		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			13,045			
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$	18,026	:		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Grant Project Fund

Lake Tabor Dam Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Actual			
	Project horization	Prior Year			Current Year	Totals to Date	F	/ariance Positive legative)
	 						``	<u> </u>
Revenues								
Restricted Intergovernmental								
Federal and State Grant Revenue	\$ 786,727	\$	-	\$	74,718	\$ 74,718	\$	(712,009)
Other Revenues	100		-		-	-		(100)
Total Revenues	 786,827		-		74,718	74,718		(712,109)
Expenditures								
Economic & Physical Development								
Other Expenditures	786,827				51,248	51,248		735,579
Total Expenditures	 786,827		-		51,248	51,248		735,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 -		-		23,470	23,470		23,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out:								
General Fund	-		-		-	-		-
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	 -		-		-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	=	23,470	\$ 23,470	\$	23,470
Fund Balance - Beginning					-			
Fund Balance - Ending				\$	23,470			

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Water Charges	\$	398,796	
Tap Fees		1,100	
Penalties and Interest		26,676	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 375,138	426,572	\$ 51,434
Investment Earnings			
Investment Earnings		-	
Total Investment Earnings	1	-	(1)
Miscellaneous			
Grants		92,670	
Other		22,820	
Total Miscellaneous	251,000	115,490	(135,510)
Total Revenues	626,139	542,062	(84,077)
Expenditures			
Water Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		110,003	
Repairs and Maintenance		45,794	
Other Expenditures		178,290	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		76,587	
Interest Expense and Other Charges		24,404	
Total Water Operations	687,608	435,078	252,530
Contingency	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	688,608	435,078	253,530
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(62,469)	106,984	169,453
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In:		400.044	400.044
Sewer Fund	-	122,211	122,211
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	122,211	122,211
Appropriated Fund Balance	62,469	-	(62,469)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$-\$	229,195	\$ 229,195

Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

-	Budget	ļ	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	229,195	
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Compensated Absences Payable Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resource (Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Transfer to Utility Capital Reserve Fund Investment Earnings from Utility Capital Reserve Fund Operating Expenses from Utility Capital Reserve Fund Total Reconciling Items	s - Pensions nd		(87,560) 475 7,514 (8,400) 102 - 76,587 - 7 - 7 (11,275)	
Change in Net Position		\$	217,920	

**TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Utility Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actua	Po	riance ositive gative)
			•	<u> </u>
Revenues				
Investment Earnings				
Investment Earnings		\$	7	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	-	7 \$	7
Total Revenues		-	7	7
Expenditures				
Water Operations				
Other Expenditures			-	
Capital Outlay			-	
Total Water Operations		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	7	7
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In:				
Sewer Fund			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	-
Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	- \$	7 \$	7

**TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Utility Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	7
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay Transfers in: Water Fund Total Reconciling Items			- - -
Change in Net Position		\$	7

Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	B	udget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Operating Revenues				
Sewer Charges			\$ 1,086,055	
Tap Fees			-	
Impact Fees			-	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,105,051	1,086,055	\$ (18,996)
Nonoperating Revenues				
Federal and State Grants			182,878	
Investment Earnings			-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		60,601	182,878	122,277
Miscellaneous Other			-	
Total Miscellaneous		1	-	(1)
Total Revenues		1,165,653	1,268,933	103,280
Expenditures				
Sewer Operations				
Salaries and Employee Benefits			90,838	
Repairs and Maintenance			141,878	
Other Expenditures			741,612	
Capital Outlay			273,199	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement			58,917	
Interest Expense and Other Charges			15,572	
Total Sewer Operations		1,391,736	1,322,016	69,720
Contingency		1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures		1,392,736	1,322,016	70,720
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(227,083)	(53,083)	174,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer In: CDBG Sewerline Project			_	
Transfer Out:			_	
Water Fund			(122,211)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(122,211)	(122,211)
Appropriated Fund Balance		227,083	-	(227,083)
Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$ (175,294)	\$ (175,294)

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	(175,294)	
Reconciling Items:				
Depreciation Expense			(208,625)	
Amortization Expense			(1,982)	
Compensated Absences Payable			1,448	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resou	urces - Pensions		5,364	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability			(5,765)	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resource	ces - Pensions		(15)	
Capital Outlay			273,199	
Principal Retirement			58,917	
Capital Contributions			1,586,122	
Transfer from General Fund to CDBG Sewerline P	roject Fund		16,000	
Impact Fees from Utility Impact Fund			24,508	
Investment Earnings from Utility Impact Fund			24	
Operating Expenses from Utility Impact Fund			(53,900)	
Total Reconciling Items			1,695,295	
Change in Net Position		¢	1,520,001	

Utility Impact Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investment EarningsInvestment EarningsInvestment EarningsTotal Operating Revenues-2425262727282929292929292929292929292929292929 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budget</th><th></th><th>Actual</th><th>Variance Positive (Negative)</th></t<>		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Impact Fees\$ 24,508Total Operating Revenues\$ -Investment Earnings24Investment Earnings24Total Operating Revenues-2424Total Operating Revenues-24,53224,53224,53224,532Total Revenues-24,53224,532Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Other Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Other Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Other Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Other Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Other Expenditures-Sewer Operations-Total Sewer Operations-Cotal Expenditures-Cotal Expenditures-Cotal Expenditures-Cotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)-Transfers In: Sewer Fund-Sewer Fund-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Revenues				
Total Operating Revenues\$-24,508\$24,508Investment Earnings24Investment Earnings24Total Operating Revenues-2424Total Operating Revenues-24,53224,532Expenditures-24,53224,532Sewer Operations-24,53224,532Other Expenditures53,90053,90053,900Total Sewer Operations-53,900(53,900Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900Cother Financing Sources (Uses)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Operating Revenues				
Investment Earnings   24     Investment Earnings   -     Total Operating Revenues   -     Total Revenues   -     Expenditures   -     Sewer Operations   -     Other Expenditures   53,900     Total Sewer Operations   -     Total Sewer Operations   -     Other Expenditures   -     Sever Operations   -     Other Expenditures   -     Sever Operations   -     Total Sewer Operations   -     Total Sewer Operations   -     Total Sever Operations   -     Total Sever Operations   -     Total Sever Operations   -     Total Expenditures   -     Other Financing Sources (Uses)   -     Transfers In:   -     Sewer Fund   -     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   -     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   -	•		\$	24,508	
Investment Earnings 24 Total Operating Revenues - 24,532 24,532 Expenditures Sewer Operations Other Expenditures 53,900 Total Sewer Operations - 53,900 (53,900 Total Expenditures - 53,900 (53,900 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures - (29,368) (29,368 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In: Sewer Fund	Total Operating Revenues	\$	-	24,508	\$ 24,508
Total Operating Revenues-2424Total Revenues-24,53224,532Expenditures Sewer Operations Other Expenditures Total Sewer Operations-24,53224,532Total Sewer Operations-53,90053,900Total Sewer Operations-53,900(53,900Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-(29,368)(29,368)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In: Sewer FundTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Investment Earnings				
Total Revenues-24,53224,532Expenditures Sewer Operations-24,53224,532Other Expenditures Total Sewer Operations-53,900-Total Sewer Operations-53,900(53,900Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-(29,368)(29,368)Other Financing Sources (Uses)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•			24	
Expenditures     Sewer Operations     Other Expenditures     Total Sewer Operations     -     53,900     Total Sewer Operations     -     53,900     (53,900     Total Expenditures     -     53,900     (53,900     Total Expenditures     -     53,900     (53,900     (53,900     Sever (Under) Expenditures     -     (29,368)     Other Financing Sources (Uses)     Transfers In:     Sewer Fund     -     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)     -     -	Total Operating Revenues		-	24	24
Sewer Operations Other Expenditures53,900Total Sewer Operations-53,900(53,900)Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900)Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-(29,368)(29,368)Other Financing Sources (Uses)-Transfers In: Sewer Fund-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Total Revenues		-	24,532	24,532
Total Sewer Operations-53,900(53,900)Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900)Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-(29,368)(29,368)Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers In: Sewer FundTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Sewer Operations			52.000	
Total Expenditures-53,900(53,900)Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-(29,368)(29,368)Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers In: Sewer FundTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				(50.000)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures   - (29,368) (29,368)     Other Financing Sources (Uses)   -     Transfers In:   -     Sewer Fund   -     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   -	Total Sewer Operations		-	53,900	(53,900)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)   Transfers In:   Sewer Fund   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Total Expenditures		-	53,900	(53,900)
Transfers In: Sewer Fund - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(29,368)	(29,368)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Transfers In:			_	
Appropriated Fund Balance			-	-	-
	Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	-
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses _\$ - \$ (29,368) \$ (29,368)		\$	- \$	<u>(29,3</u> 68)	\$ (29,368)

#### **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Utility Impact Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	ļ	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	(29,368)	
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Total Reconciling Items			-	
Change in Net Position		\$	(29,368)	

**TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** CDBG Sewerline Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project			Actual Totals Prior Current to					Variance Positive	
	AU	thorization		Year	Yea	r	Date	(	Negative)	
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental	¢	0.000.000	•	100 700	¢ 4 500	400	<b>•</b> • <b>- 1</b> • • • •	o •	(000, 110)	
Community Development Grant	\$	2,000,000	\$	130,760	\$ 1,586		\$ 1,716,88		( = = ) = )	
Total		2,000,000		130,760	1,586	,122	1,716,88	2	(283,118)	
Investment Earnings Investment Earnings Total		-		-		-		-	-	
Total Revenues		2,000,000		130,760	1,586	,122	1,716,88	2	(283,118)	
Expenditures Sewer Project										
Sewer Improvements		1,850,000		130,760	1,636	,122	1,766,88	2	83,118	
Administration		200,000		-		-		-	200,000	
Total Expenditures		2,050,000		130,760	1,636	,122	1,766,88	2	283,118	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(50,000)		-	(50	,000)	(50,00	0)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In:										
General Fund		50,000		17,000		,000,	33,00		(17,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		17,000	16	,000,	33,00	0	(17,000)	
Appropriated Fund Balance				-		-		-		
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$	17,000	\$ (34	,000)	\$ (17,00	0) \$	(17,000)	

Sanitation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Solid Waste Fees		\$ 426,702	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 386,900	426,702	\$ 39,802
Miscellaneous			
Other		-	
Total Miscellaneous	 100	-	(100)
Total Revenues	 387,000	426,702	39,702
Expenditures Sanitation Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Total Sanitation	 419,426	21,706 397,878 419,584	(158)
Total Expenditures	 419,426	419,584	(158)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (32,426)	7,118	39,544
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	 32,426	-	(32,426)
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ 7,118	\$ 7,118

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	7,118	<u>;                                    </u>
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		-	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	- Pensions	5,317	,
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(5,721	)
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources -	Pensions	(13	5)
Total Reconciling Items		(417	)
Change in Net Position	\$	6,701	_

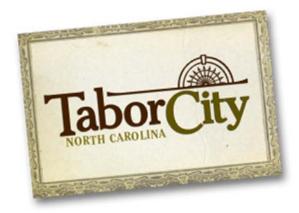
**Other Schedules** 

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	B	ollected alance '-1-18	-	Additions and djustments		Collections and Credits	ι	Uncollected Balance 6-30-19		
2018-19	\$		\$	1,031,493	\$	991,162	\$	40,331		
2017-18	φ	- 24,918	φ	1,031,493	φ	14,360	φ	10,558		
2016-17		18,387		_		5,608		12,779		
2015-16		7,903		_		2,893		5,010		
2014-15		6,261		-		1,892		4,369		
2013-14		8,776		-		936		7,840		
2012-13		13,018		-		616		12,402		
2011-12		11,720		-		1,333		10,387		
2010-11		15,051		-		-		15,051		
2009-10		5,084		-		286		4,798		
2008-09		6,566		-		6,566		-		
-	\$	117,684	\$	1,031,493	\$	1,025,652	=	123,525		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible General Fund	Accoun	ts:						49,000		
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - N	let						\$	74,525		
Reconcilement with Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items:	d							1,034,348		
Interest and Penalties Collected	d							(15,262		
Taxes Released Taxes Written Off								6,566		
								0,000		

# **TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2019

					Tota	l Lev	<b>'y</b>
	т	own-Wid	Δ		Property Excluding		
		Rate	C		egistered	Registered	
	Property	Per		Amount	Motor		Motor
	Valuation	\$100		of Levy	Vehicles		Vehicles
<b>Original Levy:</b> Property Taxed at							
Current Year's Rate	\$ 153,754,442	0.67	\$	1,030,155	\$ 935,005	\$	95,150
Penalties	-			1,338	1,338		-
	153,754,442			1,031,493	936,343		95,150
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes	<u>-</u>	0.67		-	-		-
Penalties	-	0.07		-	-		-
	-			-	-		-
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		0.67		-	-		-
Total Property Valuations	\$ 153,754,442						
Net Levy				1,031,493	936,343		95,150
Uncollected Taxes at June 30,	2019			40,331	40,331		
Current Year's Taxes Collected	I		\$	991,162	\$ 896,012	\$	95,150
Current Levy Collection Percer	ntage			96.09%	95.69%		100.00%



**Compliance Section** 

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tabor City, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Tabor City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Tabor City ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Tabor City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Town of Tabor City ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies, 2019-1.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Tabor City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1.

#### Town of Tabor City's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

# W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 17, 2020

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Tabor City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 17, 2020

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program**

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 17, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:		Unmodified	I	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	No
Significant deficiency(s)	X	Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Х	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR	R'S RESL	JLTS		
Federal Awards					
Internal control ove	r major federal programs:				
Material weakn	ess(es) identified?		Yes	х	No
Significant defic	siency(s) identified		Yes	х	None Reported
Type of auditor's re	port issued on compliance for major federal pro	ograms:	Unmodified		
	disclosed that are required to be reported in h 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	Х	No
Identification of ma	jor federal programs:				
	Program Name Community Development Block Grant				
Dollar threshold us between Type /	ed to distinguish A and Type B Program	\$	750,000		
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)				
State Awards				
Internal control over major state programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified	_Yes	х	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	_Yes	х	No	
Identification of major state programs:				
Program Name				

Hurricane Disaster Recovery Grant Program

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Finding: 2019-1

#### MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria:	G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.					
Condition:	Town of Tabor City expended more than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance for Police by \$154,463 and in the Utility Impact Fund in the amount of \$53,900.					
Effect:	Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.					
Cause:	Budget and/or budget amendments were not adopted.					
Identification of a repeat finding	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-1.					
Recommendation:						
	Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted. All amounts obligated should have a budgeted amount that is sufficient to cover that expenditure.					
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Original budgets and budget amendments will be adopted when needed.						

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.

#### SECTION IV. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.



Home Of The North Carolina Yam Festival

DIANE B. WARD CLERK-TREAS.

KEVIN BULLARD TOWN ATTORNEY

A.J. LEONARD, JR. TOWN MANAGER TOWN OF TABOR CITY P.O. DRAWER 655 TABOR CITY, NC 28463 O: 910.653.3458 F: 910.653.3970 ROYCE HARPER MAYOR

LAMONT GRATE MAYOR PRO TEM

NELSON LEE SAM ROGERS DAVID MINCEY

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### Finding 2019-1

Name of Contact Person:

Corrective Action:

Al Leonard, Town Manager

The Board members will review all budgets and budget-toactual reports at each monthly meeting. Budgets will be adopted for all funds and budget amendments will be made as necessary.

Proposed Completion Date:

Immediately

## SECTION III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported

## SECTION IV. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Finding 2018-1

Status: Repeated in the current fiscal year.

**TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantors Number	(I Pas	Federal Direct & s-through) penditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants:						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	-	\$	58,736	\$ 19,579	\$-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				58,736	19,579	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Qua Community Development Block Grant	iity 14.228	-		1,586,122	-	16,000
Total Assistance - Federal Programs				1,644,858	19,579	16,000
State Grants:						
Cash Assistance						
N.C. Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill Visitor Center Grant	-	DOT-4		-	112,830 92,857	-
	-	DOT-13		-	92,007	-
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality						
Water Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant	-			-	12,750	-
N.C. Department of Commerce						
DMA Holdings LLC - Water System Improvements	-			-	18,600	-
Golden Leaf Foundation Hurricane Disaster Recovery Grant Program						-
Flood & Drainage Improvements	-	-		-	244,198	-
Total Assistance - State Programs				-	481,235	-
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$	1,644,858	\$ 500,814	\$ 16,000

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Town of Tabor City under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Town of Tabor City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Town of Tabor City.

#### II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND INDIRECT COST RATE

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Town of Tabor City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.