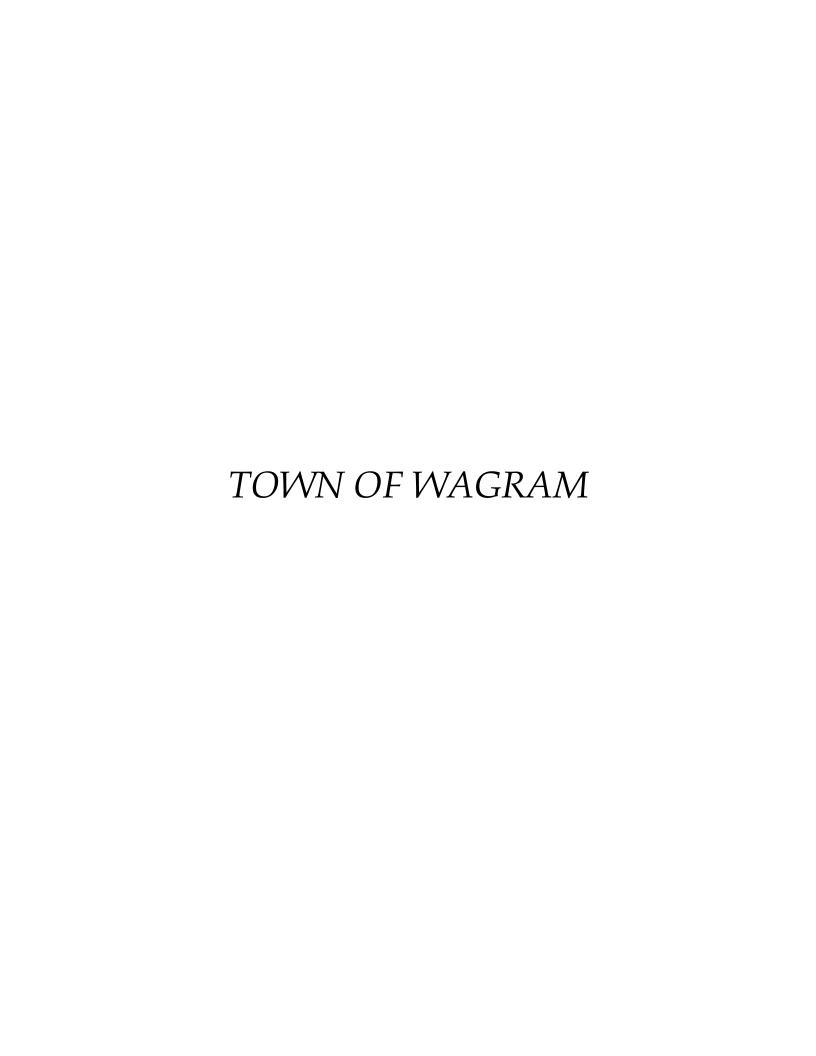
Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of Town Council Wagram, North Carolina

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wagram, 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 the 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 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 Wagram, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina September 19, 2019 As management of the Town of Wagram, we offer readers of the Town of Wagram's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Wagram 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.

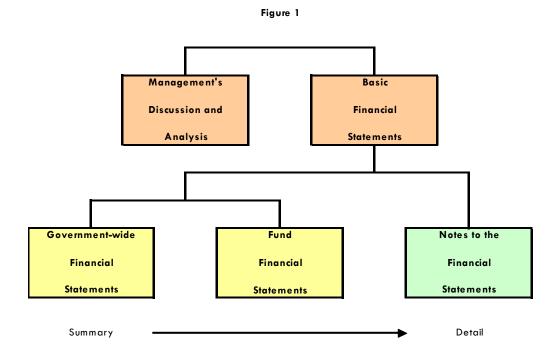
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Wagram exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,904,122 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Wagram's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$974,289, with an increase of \$117,930 in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$480,505 or 139.94 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 Wagram'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 Wagram.

#### Required Components of Annual Financial Report



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 22 through 33) 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, streets and highways, and public safety. 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. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Wagram.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 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 Wagram, 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 Wagram can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him 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 Wagram 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Wagram has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Wagram uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in 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 34 through 60 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 Wagram's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 62 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**

## The Town of Wagram's Net Position

Figure 2

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	\$	1,046,442 1,803,611 26,833	\$	931,494 1,864,940 19,638	\$	422,062 3,160,053 12,159	\$	424,698 3,262,691 9,615	\$	1,468,504 4,963,664 38,992	\$	1,356,192 5,127,631 29,253	
outflows of resources		2,876,886		2,816,072		3,594,274		3,697,004		6,471,160		6,513,076	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		513,111 8,719 3,964		507,408 8,374 3,359		15,742 24,762 740		15,449 22,941 1,443		528,853 33,481 4,704		522,857 31,315 4,802	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		525,794		519,141		41,244		39,833		567,038		558,974	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	<u>ф</u>	1,360,838 128,275 861,979	¢	1,413,793 117,167 765,971	¢	3,160,053 - 392,977	¢	3,262,691 - 394,480	¢	4,520,891 128,275 1,254,956	¢	4,676,484 117,167 1,160,451	
ι σται ποι μοσιτίστι	<b>\$</b>	2,351,092	<b>\$</b>	2,296,931	<b>\</b>	3,553,030	\$	3,657,171	<b>\$</b>	5,904,122	\$	5,954,102	

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 Wagram exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,904,122 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position decreased by \$49,980 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (76.57%) 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 Wagram uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Wagram'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 Wagram's net position \$128,275 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,254,956 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 89.75%

## The Town of Wagram's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		nmental vities	Business-	• •	Total		
_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
	50,210	\$ 55,518 \$	229,325 \$	233,852 \$	279,535 \$	289,370	
Operating grants and contributions	39,121	29,522	-	-	39,121	29,522	
Capital grants and contributions	-	140	-	-	-	140	
General Revenues						-	
Property taxes	194,158	195,134	-	-	194,158	195,134	
Other taxes	123,178	120,486	-	-	123,178	120,486	
Other	31,639	9,914	9,680	2,156	41,319	12,070	
Total revenues	438,306	410,714	239,005	236,008	677,311	646,722	
Expenses:							
Administration	98,794	98,490	-	-	98,794	98,490	
Nutrition site	4,592	4,050	-	-	4,592	4,050	
Police	106,469	106,611	-	-	106,469	106,611	
Fire	9,000	9,000	-	-	9,000	9,000	
Street Department	144,903	116,944	-	-	144,903	116,944	
Powell Bill	21,748	20,875	-	-	21,748	20,875	
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Festival	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	18,639	18,980	-	-	18,639	18,980	
Water and Sewer	-	-	323,146	309,338	323,146	309,338	
Total expenses	404,145	374,950	323,146	309,338	727,291	684,288	
Increase(Decrease) in net position							
before transfers	34,161	35,764	(84,141)	(73,330)	(49,980)	(37,566)	
Transfers	20,000	20,000	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	-	
Change in net position	54,161	55,764	(104,141)	(93,330)	(49,980)	(37,566)	
Net position, July 1	2,296,931	2,241,167	3,657,171	3,750,501	5,954,102	5,991,668	
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Position, July 1, Restated	2,296,931	2,241,167	3,657,171	3,750,501	5,954,102	5,991,668	
Net position, June 30	2,351,092	\$ 2,296,931	3,553,030 \$	3,657,171 \$	5,904,122 \$	5,954,102	

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$54,161. Key element of this increase is as follows:

• Increase in operating grants and contributions and other taxes during the year.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town of Wagram's net position by \$104,141 primarily due to an increase in expenses.

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the Town of Wagram'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 Wagram's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Wagram. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Wagram's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$935,292, while total fund balance reached \$974,289. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 272.40 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 283.75 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Wagram reported a combined fund balance of \$974,289, with a net increase in fund balance of \$117,930. Included in this change in fund balance are increases 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 were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town received more intergovernmental funds and taxes than were anticipated. Overall, expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Wagram's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Proprietary Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$392,977. The total change in net position for the Proprietary Fund was a decrease of \$104,141.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Wagram's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$4,963,664 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

## The Town of Wagram's Capital Assets

Figure 4

					(Net of de	pre	ciation)				
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 5,301	\$	5,301	\$	4,375	\$	4,375	\$	9,676	\$	9,676
Construction in Progress	-		-		-		-		-		-
Buildings	1,798,310		1,853,701		-		-		1,798,310		1,853,701
Infrastructure	-		-		3,147,847		3,245,539		3,147,847		3,245,539
Vehicles	-		5,938		7,831		12,777		7,831		18,715
Equipment	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 1,803,611	\$	1,864,940	\$	3,160,053	\$	3,262,691	\$	4,963,664	\$	5,127,631

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 43 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Wagram had total debt outstanding of \$537,572. Of this, \$0 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Wagram.

The Town of Wagram's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern	nmei	ntal	Busines	ss-T	уре				
	Activ	vitie	S	Activ	itie	S	Total			
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	
General obligation bonds	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
Installment purchases	442,773		451,147	-		-	442,773		451,147	
Compensated absences	8,975		6,182	377		4,014	9,352		10,196	
Pension Related Debt (LGERS)	30,184		19,883	15,365		11,435	45,549		31,318	
Pension Related Debt (LEO)	 39,898		38,570	-		-	39,898		38,570	
Total	\$ 521,830	\$	515,782	\$ 15,742	\$	15,449	\$ 537,572	\$	531,231	

The Town of Wagram's total debt increased by \$6,341 during the fiscal year.

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 Wagram is \$2,381,009. The Town of Wagram does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town of Wagram's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 57 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 tax rates will remain constant.

**Business-type Activities.** Water and sewer rates in the Town are not expected to increase.

## **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following:

Phyllis Lowery Finance Officer Town of Wagram PO Box 118 Wagram, NC 28396

# TOWN OF WAGRAM

## **Basic Financial Statements**

		Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Business-Type				
		Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	846,014	\$ 406,459	\$ 1,252,473			
Receivables (net):							
Ad Valorem Taxes		60,357	-	60,357			
Interest		11,796	-	11,796			
Accounts		2,638	15,603	18,241			
Due from Other Governments		36,359	-	36,359			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		89,278	-	89,278			
Total Current Assets		1,046,442	422,062	1,468,504			
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets							
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,							
and Construction in Progress		5,301	4,375	9,676			
Other Capital Assets, Net of							
Depreciation		1,798,310	3,155,678	4,953,988			
Total Capital Assets		1,803,611	3,160,053	4,963,664			
Total Assets		2,850,053	3,582,115	6,432,168			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals		26,833	12,159	38,992			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	26,833	\$ 12,159	\$ 38,992			

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities	Ac	tivities	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Customer Deposits		-		24,762	24,762
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		8,719		-	8,719
Total Current Liabilities		8,719		24,762	33,481
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		30,184		15,365	45,549
Total Pension Liability		39,898		-	39,898
Due in More Than One year		443,029		377	443,406
Total Long-Term Liabilities		513,111		15,742	528,853
Total Liabilities		521,830		40,504	562,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid Taxes		_		_	-
Pension Deferrals		3,964		740	4,704
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,964		740	4,704
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,360,838		3,160,053	4,520,891
Restricted for:					
Transportation		62,256		-	62,256
Stabilization by State Statute		38,997		-	38,997
Pursuant to Loan Requirements		27,022		-	27,022
Unrestricted		861,979		392,977	1,254,956
Total Net Position	\$	2,351,092	\$	3,553,030 \$	5,904,122

					Progra	ım Revenues	<b>;</b>	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Ca G	apital rants and ibutions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$	98,794	\$	50,210	\$	579	\$	-
Nutrition Site		4,592		-		-		-
Police		106,469		-		-		-
Fire		9,000		-		-		-
Street Department		144,903		-		10,066		-
Powell Bill		21,748		-		28,476		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Festival		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		18,639		-		-		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		404,145		50,210		39,121		-
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer		323,146		229,325		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		323,146		229,325		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	727,291	\$	279,535	\$	39,121	\$	=

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

		vernmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	A	ctivities	Activities	Totals
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Administration	\$	(48,005)	\$ -	\$ (48,005)
Nutrition Site		(4,592)	-	(4,592)
Police		(106,469)	-	(106,469)
Fire		(9,000)	-	(9,000)
Street Department		(134,837)	-	(134,837)
Powell Bill		6,728	-	6,728
Parks and Recreation		-	-	-
Festival		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		(18,639)	-	(18,639)
Total Governmental Activities		(314,814)	-	(314,814)
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and Sewer		-	(93,821	) (93,821)
Total Business-Type Activities		-	(93,821	) (93,821)
Total Primary Government		(314,814)	(93,821	(408,635)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		194,158	-	194,158
Other Taxes and Licenses		123,178	-	123,178
Investment Earnings		1,797	1,289	3,086
Miscellaneous		29,842	8,391	38,233
Transfers		20,000	(20,000	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers		368,975	(10,320	358,655
Change in Net Position		54,161	(104,141	(49,980)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,296,931	3,657,171	5,954,102
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,351,092	\$ 3,553,030	\$ 5,904,122

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	s
		Total
	General	Governmental Funds
	General	Fullus
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 846,01	4 \$ 846,014
Restricted Cash	89,27	78 89,278
Receivables (net):		
Ad Valorem Taxes	60,35	
Sanitation	2,63	
Due from Other Governments	36,35	59 36,359
Total Assets	1,034,64	1,034,646
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		<u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Receivable	60,35	57 60,357
Prepaid Taxes		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,35	60,357
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	38,99	
Streets	62,25	62,256
Pursuant to Loan Requirements	27,02	22 27,022
Committed		
Capital Improvements	277,25	
Festival	3,76	
Municipal Building	18,91	
LEO Special Separation Allowance Assigned	13,50	13,502
Parks and Recreation		
Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	52,07	79 52,079
Unassigned	480,50	
Total Fund Balances	974,28	974,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,034,64	<u>16</u>

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because: Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	974,289
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	Ψ	07 1,200
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical costs 2,525,545	5	
Accumulated depreciation (721,934	<u>4)</u>	1,803,611
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds		26,833
·		,
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)		
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred  Accrued interest - taxes		11 706
Accided interest - taxes		11,796
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows		
of resources in fund statements.		
Ad valorem taxes		60,357
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment purchases		(442,773)
Total pension liability		(39,898)
Compensated absences		(8,975)
Net Pension Liability		(30,184)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
are not reported in the funds		(3,964)
		· · ·
Net position of governmental activities.	\$	2,351,092

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

	Major Funds				
		General Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	197,140	\$	197,140	
Other Taxes and Licenses				- 	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		123,178		123,178	
Restricted Intergovernmental		39,121		39,121	
Permits and Fees		145		145	
Sales and Services		50,065		50,065	
Investment Earnings		1,797		1,797	
Miscellaneous		29,842		29,842	
Total Revenues		441,288		441,288	
Expenditures Current					
Administration		86,257		86,257	
Nutrition Site		4,592		4,592	
Police		87,375		87,375	
Fire		9,000		9,000	
Street Department		107,705		107,705	
Powell Bill		21,416		21,416	
Parks and Recreation		,			
Debt Service					
Principal		8,374		8,374	
Interest and Other charges		18,639		18,639	
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,000	
Parks and Recreation		_		_	
Total Expenditures		343,358		343,358	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		97,930		97,930	
				· · ·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		20,000		20,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		20,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		117,930		117,930	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		856,359		856,359	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	974,289	\$	974,289	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 117,930
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	_
Depreciation expense	(61,329)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	7,035
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 revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(219) (2,763)
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  Debt retirement	- 8,374
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Pension Expense	(12,074) (2,793)
Compensated absences	 (2,193)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 54,161

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

	General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	470 500	•	170 500	•	107.110	Φ 00.040
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	176,500	\$	176,500	\$	197,140	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		111,700		111,700		123,178	11,478
Restricted Intergovernmental Permits and Fees		32,108		29,505 140		39,121 145	9,616 5
Sales and Services		56,600		56,700		50,065	(6,635)
Investment Earnings		30,000		499		1,797	1,298
Miscellaneous		10,495		19,905		29,842	9,937
Total Revenues		387,403		394,949		441,288	46,339
		33.,.33		00.,0.0		,=00	.0,000
Expenditures							
Administration		143,257		100,532		113,270	(12,738)
Nutrition Site		5,500		5,500		4,592	908
Police		133,862		133,862		87,375	46,487
Fire		9,000		9,000		9,000	-
Street Department		104,479		118,178		107,705	10,473
Powell Bill		32,108		32,108		21,416	10,692
Total Expenditures		428,206		399,180		343,358	55,822
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(40,803)		(4,231)		97,930	102,161
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(39,725)		(12,702)	27,023
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(39,725)		(12,702)	27,023
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses		(40,803)		(43,956)		85,228	129,184
Appropriated Fund Balance		40,803		43,956		-	(43,956)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	•	85,228	\$ 85,228
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						589,133	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	674,361	

TOWN OF WAGRAM, 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	\$ 674,361
A legally budgeted Capital Improvement Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Transfer from the General Fund Transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund Fund Balance - Beginning	10,000 20,000 247,250 277,250
A legally budgeted Festival Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Miscellaneous Income Festival Expenditures Transfer from the General Fund Fund Balance - Beginning	3,763 3,763
A legally budgeted Municipal Building Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Transfer from the General Fund Fund Balance - Beginning	 2,702 16,213 18,915
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 974,289

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 406,459
Accounts Receivable (net)	15,603
Total Current Assets	422,062
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land, Nondepreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progess Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Capital Assets	4,375 3,155,678 3,160,053
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,160,053
Total Assets	3,582,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Deferrals	12,159
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,159

Statement of Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES	Water and Sewer Fund
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ - 24,762 24,762
Noncurrent Liabilities  Net Pension Liability  Compensated Absences Payable  Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,365 377 15,742
Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Pension Deferrals	40,504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  NET POSITION	740
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	3,160,053 392,977
Total Net Position	\$ 3,553,030

# TOWN OF WAGRAM

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

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues Water Charges Sewer Charges Water and Sewer Taps Penalties and Interest Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 108,993 104,855 5,630 9,847 8,391 237,716
Operating Expenses Water Operations Sewer Operations Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	116,356 104,152 102,638 323,146
Operating Income (Loss)	(85,430)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Earnings Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,289 - 1,289
Total Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(84,141)
Transfers to Other Funds	(20,000)
Change in Net Position	(104,141)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,657,171
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,553,030

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

		Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	257,557
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(142,065)
Cash Paid to or on Behalf of Employees for Services		(81,397)
Customer Deposits Received		6,569
Customer Deposits Returned		(4,748)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		35,916
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers out  Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Interest Paid on Bond Obligations and Equipment Contracts		(20,000)
Principal Paid on Bond Obligations and Equipment Contracts		_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		_
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments		1,289
iniciesi on myesimenis	-	1,209
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,205
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		389,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	406,459

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

	Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (85,430)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	102,638
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	19,841
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pensions	(2,544)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	3,930
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pensions	(703)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,821
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(3,637)
Total Adjustments	121,346
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 35,916

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Wagram 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 Wagram is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member council.

## B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This 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, street maintenance and construction, and administration.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Town reports the following special revenue funds consolidated with the General Fund:

**Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds held for future capital expenditures.

**Festival Funds** – This fund is used to account for the Town's annual festival.

**Municipal Building Reserve Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds held for future repairs and maintenance of the municipal building.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, 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. Nonexchange 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.

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.

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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, Capital Reserve and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in per G.S.136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Money pursuant to loan requirements are classified as restricted because of the requirements set forth by the USDA in the loan contract.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## . SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets (Continued)

**Restricted Cash** 

**Governmental Activities** 

**General Fund** 

Streets \$ 62,256 Pursuant to Loan Requirements 27,022

Total Governmental Activities 89,278

Total Restricted Cash \$ 89,278

#### 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, penalties and interest do 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. Inventories

The inventories of the Town consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	40
Infrastructure	50
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Equipment	5-10

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

#### 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 reporting 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

#### 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.

#### **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.

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

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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 Wagram'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.

Committed for Capital Improvements – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for capital improvements.

Committed for Festival – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for the Town festival.

Committed for Municipal Building – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for repairs and maintenance of the municipal building.

Committed for LEO pension obligation – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

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

Assigned for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for construction of a public baseball field.

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.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 12. 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 Wagram's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Wagram 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 of the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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.

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 1. Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,341,676 and a bank balance of \$1,357,576. Of the bank balance, \$260,975 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town's petty cash fund totaled \$75.

#### 2. 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		_
Property Taxes	\$	6,000
Accounts Receivable		1,000
Enterprise Funds		
Accounts Receivable	_	6,000
Total	\$	13,000

#### 3. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

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

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balances	_	Increases	Decreases	 Balances
Governmental activities:		_			 
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,301	\$	- \$	-	\$ 5,301
Construction in Progress	 -		-	-	_
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,301		-	-	5,301
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	2,244,754		-	-	2,244,754
Vehicles	159,890		-	-	159,890
Equipment	 115,600		-	-	115,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,520,244		-	-	2,520,244
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	391,053		55,391	-	446,444
Vehicles	153,952		5,938	-	159,890
Equipment	 115,600		-	-	115,600
Total accumulated depreciation	 660,605	\$	61,329 \$	-	721,934
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,859,639				1,798,310
Governmental activity capital					
assets, net	\$ 1,864,940				\$ 1,803,611

## A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Depreciation
Administration	10,384
Parks & Recreation	37,053
Police Department	13,892
Powell Bill	-
Street Department	
Total	61,329

# Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund

	_	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	4,375	\$ - 9	<b>;</b> -	\$ 4,375
Construction in Progress		-	-	-	
Total capital assets not being Depreciated		4,375	-	-	4,375
Capital assets being depreciated:					_
Buildings and Improvements		-	-	-	-
Vehicles		48,671	-	-	48,671
Equipment		46,009	-	-	46,009
Infrastructure		4,757,339	-	-	4,757,339
Total capital assets being Depreciated		4,852,019	-	-	4,852,019
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		-	-	-	-
Vehicles		35,894	4,946	-	40,840
Equipment		46,009	-	-	46,009
Infrastructure		1,511,800	97,692	-	1,609,492
Total accumulated depreciation		1,593,703	\$ 102,638	<del>,</del> -	1,696,341
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,258,316			3,155,678
Water and Sewer Fund capital					 
assets, net	\$	3,262,691			\$ 3,160,053

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

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

Plan Description. The Town of Wagram is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serves 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, or 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. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

**Contributions.** Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Wagram 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 Wagram'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 Wagram were \$10,616 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 \$45,549 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 0.00192%, which was a decrease of 0.00013% 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 \$13,374. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			ferred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	7,027	\$	236	
Changes of assumptions		12,087		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		6,253		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Town contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		63		1,957	
Town contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		10,616			
Total	\$	36,046	\$	2,193	

\$10,616 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 11,060
2021	7,086
2022	1,463
2023	3,628
2024	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ 23,237

**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:

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	 Decrease (6.00%)	 Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 109,413	\$ 45,549	\$ (7,816)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

#### 1. Plan Description

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town 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	1
Total	1

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 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

Investment Rate of Return 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.

# 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 \$39,898. 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 \$2,964.

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

#### 4. Contributions (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		De	ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	780	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,166		2,511
Town benefit payments and plan				
administrative expense made				
subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	2,946	\$	2,511

\$-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	\$ 84
2021	84
2022	84
2023	84
2024	117
Thereafter	 (18)
	\$ 435

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

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

		1%		Discount Rate (3.64%)		
	Decrease (2.64%)					1% Increase (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	44,367	\$	39,898	\$	35,796

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

#### 4. Contributions (Continued)

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

	2019	
Beginning balance	\$	38,570
Service Cost		1,661
Interest on the total pension liability		1,219
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability		548
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,100)
Benefit payments		-
Other changes		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	39,898

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

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

#### 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:

	LGERS	L	EOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 13,374	\$	2,964	\$ 16,338
Pension Liability	45,549		39,898	85,447
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00192%		n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	7,027		780	7,807
Changes of assumptions	12,087		2,166	14,253
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	6,253		-	6,253
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	63		-	63
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid				
subsequent to the measurement date	10,616		-	10,616
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	236		-	236
Changes of assumptions	-		2,511	2,511
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	-		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	1,957		-	1,957

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers (Continued)

**Funding Policy**. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Town contribute each month an amount equal to 5 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$2,138, which consisted of \$2,138 from the Town and \$0 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **All Other Employees**

**Plan Description.** All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

**Funding Policy**. The Town contributes 2.5 percent of employee's monthly compensation to the plan, and the employees may make voluntary contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions to the plan equaled \$2,226, which consisted of \$2,226 from the Town, and \$0 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

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

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

## 3. 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	\$ 10,616
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	7,807
Changes of assumptions	14,253
Net difference between projected and actual	6,253
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	63
Charge on refunding	-
Total	\$ 38,992

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

	St	atement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$ -
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-	60,357
Changes in assumptions		2,511	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		236	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		1,957	-
Total	\$	4,704	\$ 60,357

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town carries no flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP), as they are considered to be in a low-risk area. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

#### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

In July 2008, the Town entered into a \$525,000 installment agreement with USDA to finance the construction of the Town Hall and Police Department. The financing contract requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2009 with an interest rate of 4.125%. The principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$442,773.

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

## 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### a. Installment Purchases (Continued)

For Town of Wagram, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019, including \$313,279 of interest, are:

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Year Ending									
June 30	Prin	cipal	Ir	nterest	Pi	rincipa	l	Intere	st
2020	\$	8,719	\$	18,303		\$	-	\$	-
2021		9,079		17,943			-		-
2022		9,453		17,569			-		-
2023		9,843		17,179			-		-
2024		10,249		16,773			-		-
2025-2029		57,948		77,162			-		-
2030-2034		70,928		64,182			-		-
2035-2039		86,815		48,295			-		-
2040-2044		106,261		28,849			-		-
2045-2049		73,478		7,024			-		-
Total	\$	442,773	\$	313,279		\$	-	\$	-

#### b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	•	Beginning Balance Increases		C	Decreases			inding alance	Current Portion of Balance		
Installment purchase	\$	451,147	\$	-		\$	8,374	\$	442,773	\$	8,719
Compensated absences		6,182		2,793			-		8,975		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		19,883		10,301			-		30,184		-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)		38,570		1,328			-		39,898		-
Total governmental activities	\$	515,782	\$	14,422		\$	8,374	\$	521,830	\$	8,719
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	\$	4,014 11,435	\$	- 3,930	\$		3,637	\$	377 15,365	\$	-
Total business-type activities		15,449	\$	3,930	\$		3,637	ċ	15,742	\$	
Total business type activities	<u> </u>	13,449	Ą	3,930	Ą		3,037	ې	13,742	<u> </u>	

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

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

From the General Fund to the Municipal Building Reserve Fund	\$ 2,702
From the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund	10,000
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund	20,000
Total	\$ 32,702

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.

#### D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental			Business-Type		
Capital Assets less: long-term debt add: unexpended debt proceeds	\$	1,803,611 442,773 -	\$	3,160,053		
Net investment in capital asset	\$	1,360,838	\$	3,160,053		

#### 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	\$ 974,289
Less:	_
Stabilization by State Statute	38,997
Streets – Powell Bill	62,256
Pursuant to Loan Requirements	27,022
Committed	
Festival	3,763
Capital Improvements	277,250
Municipal Building	18,915
Leo Special Separation Allowance	13,502
Assigned	
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 budget	52,079
Remaining Fund Balance	480,505

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
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### **III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### **IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 19, 2019, 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 administration department by \$12,738. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned debt service payments. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

# Required Supplementary

# Financial Data

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

## **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Wagram's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00192%	0.00205%	0.00214%	0.00290%	0.00292%	0.00220%
Wagram's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 45,549	\$ 31,318	\$ 45,418	\$ 13,015	\$ (17,221)	\$ 26,518
Wagram's covered-employee payroll	\$ 137,308	\$ 138,413	\$ 135,787	\$ 157,445	\$ 148,934	\$ 154,513
Wagram's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.17%	22.63%	33.45%	8.27%	(11.56%)	17.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

TOWN OF WAGRAM, NORTH CAROLINA Town of Wagram's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,616	\$ 10,813	\$ 10,438	\$ 9,346	\$ 11,399	\$ 10,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,616	10,813	10,438	9,346	11,399	10,686
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wagram's covered employee payroll	\$ 131,810	\$ 137,308	\$ 138,413	\$ 135,787	\$ 157,445	\$ 148,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.05%	7.87%	7.54%	6.88%	7.24%	7.17%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2019

## Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 38,570	\$ 32,539	\$ 31,100
Service cost	1,661	1,409	1,472
Interest on the total pension liability	1,219	1,256	1,110
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	548	418	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,100)	2,948	(1,143)
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	 -	-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 39,898	\$ 38,570	\$ 32,539

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	\$	39,898	\$	38,570	\$	32,539
Covered payroll		43,183		42,281		41,804
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		92.39%		91.22%		77.84%

Notes to the schedules:

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

# TOWN OF WAGRAM

# Major Governmental Funds General Fund

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

**Budget and Actual** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budge	t	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Taxes		\$	193,797	
Penalties and Interest			3,343	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 176	,500	197,140	\$ 20,640
Other Taxes and Licenses				
Privilege Licenses			-	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses		-	-	-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental				
Local Option Sales Tax			85,812	
Utility Sales Tax			27,168	
Beer and Wine Tax			3,569	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	111	,700	123,178	11,478
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Powell Bill Allocation			28,476	
Grants			10,066	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax			579	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	29	,505	39,121	9,616
Permits and Fees				
Zoning Permits			145	
Total Permits and Fees		140	145	5
Sales and Services				
Solid Waste			50,065	
Total Sales and Services	56	,700	50,065	(6,635)
Investment Earnings				
General			1,653	
Powell Bill			144	
Total Investment Earnings		499	1,797	1,298
Miscellaneous				
Other	-		29,842	
Total Miscellaneous	19	,905	29,842	9,937
Total Revenues	394	,949	441,288	46,339

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)
Expenditures			
Administration			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		\$ 47,467	
Other Expenditures		38,790	
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement		8,374	
Interest and Other Charges		18,639	
Total Administration	\$ 100,532	113,270	\$ (12,738)
Nutrition Site			
Other Expenditures		4,592	
Total Nutrition Site	 5,500	4,592	908
Police			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		67,806	
Other Expenditures		19,569	
Total Police	133,862	87,375	46,487
Fire			
Other Expenditures		9,000	
Total Fire and Rescue	9,000	9,000	-
Street Department			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		6,588	
Other Expenditures		101,117	
Total Street Department	 118,178	107,705	10,473
Powell Bill			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits		21,416	
Other Expenditures Total Powell Bill	 32,108	21,416	10,692
Total Expenditures	 399,180	 343,358	55,822

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	P	ariance ositive egative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (4,231) \$	97,930	\$	102,161
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In:				
Municipal Building Reserve Fund Transfers Out:	-	-		-
Municipal Building Reserve Fund	(29,725)	(2,702)		27,023
Capital Improvement Fund  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (10,000) (39,725)	(10,000) (12,702)		27,023
Fund Balance Appropriated	 43,956	-		(43,956)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	85,228	\$	85,228
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		589,133		
Fund Balance - End of Year		674,361	:	

# Special Revenue Funds

# Consolidated with General Fund

Capital Improvement Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget	Actual	Po	riance ositive gative)
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Other Financing Sources Transfers in:	<u> </u>			•	
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund		-	10,000 20,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources		30,000	30,000		-
Appropriated Fund Balance		(30,000)	-		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	_\$_		30,000	\$	30,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-	247,250	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year		=	\$ 277,250	<u>-</u>	

Festival Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Miscellaneous		•		•
Other  Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	- \$	-	\$ <u>-</u>
Expenditures Festival				
Other		_	_	_
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	-	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in:				
General Fund Total Other Financing Sources	•			<u> </u>
Total Other I mancing Sources	-			
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	- =	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			3,763	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$	3,763	

Municipal Building Reserve Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 nal dget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
Other Financing Sources Transfers in: General Fund	2,702	2,702	
Total Other Financing Sources	2,702	2,702	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	(2,702)	-	2,702
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	2,702	\$ 2,702
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		16,213	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	18,915	

# **Enterprise Funds**

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

	<u>_</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>P</b>				
Revenues Water Charges		\$	108,993	
Sewer Charges		4	104,855	
Water and Sewer Taps			5,630	
Penalties and Interest			9,847	
Miscellaneous			8,391	
Investment Earnings			1,289	
Total Revenues	\$	253,435	239,005	\$ (14,430)
Expenditures				
Water Operations				
Salaries and Employee Benefits			56,979	
Other Expenditures			62,467	
<b>Total Water Operations</b>		141,280	119,446	21,834
Sewer Operations				
Salaries and Employee Benefits			24,418	
Other Expenditures			79,598	
Total Sewer Operations		115,390	104,016	11,374
Total Expenditures		256,670	223,462	33,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,235)	15,543	18,778
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Appropriated Fund Balance Transfers Out:		23,235	-	(23,235)
Capital Improvement Fund		(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,235	(20,000)	(23,235)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	- \$	(4,457)	\$ (4,457)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ (4,457)	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(102,638)	
Capital Outlay		-	
Principal Retirement		-	
Compensated Absences		3,637	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		2,544	
Increase in Net Pension Liability		(3,930)	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		703	
Total Reconciling Items		(99,684)	
Change in Net Position		\$ (104,141)	

# TOWN OF WAGRAM

# **Other Schedules**

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance 7-1-18	Additior and Adjustme		Collections and Credits	_	ncollected Balance 6-30-19
2018-19	\$ -	\$ 193	3,746	\$ 173,893	\$	19,853
2017-18	17,845	Ψ 10.	-	7,747	Ψ	10,098
2016-17	13,038		_	5,297		7,741
2015-16	9,128		_	2,817		6,311
2014-15	7,959		_	2,906		5,053
2013-14	4,894		-	-		4,894
2012-13	4,736		-	632		4,104
2011-12	6,197		-	2,233		3,964
2010-11	2,319		-	23		2,296
2009-10	2,120		-	77		2,043
2008-09	1,884		-	1,884		-
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible A	\$ 70,120 Accounts:	\$ 19	3,746	\$ 197,509	=	66,357 6,000
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Ne	et				\$	60,357
Reconcilement with Revenues  Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items: Interest and Penalties Collected Taxes Released Taxes Written Off					\$	197,140 (3,343) 1,828 1,884
Total Collections and Credits					\$	197,509

TOWN OF WAGRAM, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2019

							Total Levy			
	Town-Wide						Property Excluding			
	Rate					Registered	R	egistered		
	Property		Per	Amount		Motor		Motor		
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles	
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$	29,789,797	0.650	\$	193,634	\$	163,651	\$	29,983	
Penalties					291		18		273	
		29,789,797			193,925		163,669		30,256	
<b>Discoveries:</b> Current Year Taxes Penalties		- - -	0.650		- - -		- - -		- - -	
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		(27,180)	0.650	\$	(179)		-		(179)	
Total Property Valuations	\$	29,762,617								
Net Levy					193,746		163,669		30,077	
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2	2019				19,853		19,853		-	
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	173,893	\$	143,816	\$	30,077	
Current Levy Collection Percen	tage				89.75%		87.87%		100.00%	