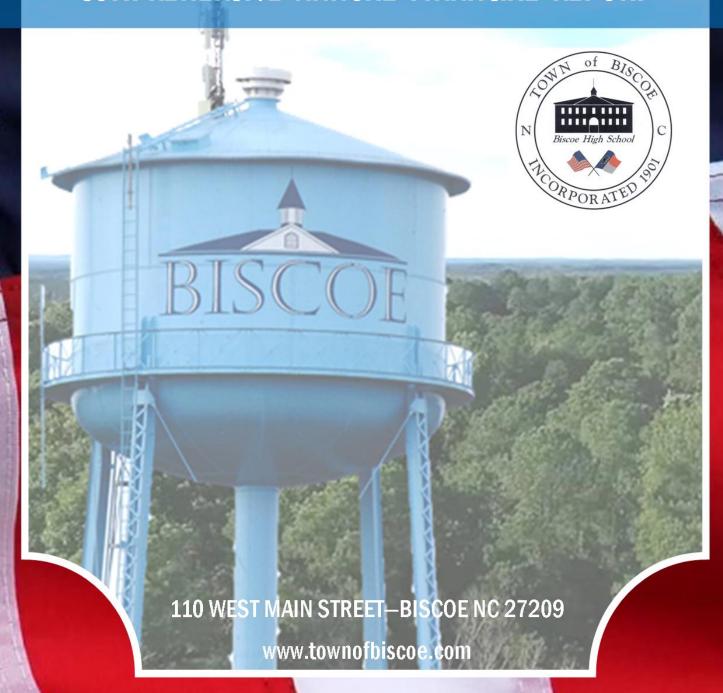
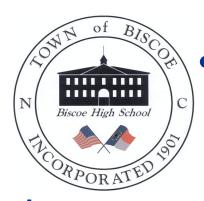
TOWN OF BISCOE

2018 CAFR COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





TOWN OF BISCOE

NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTFiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Town of Biscoe

Finance Department:

Laura Morton, Town Clerk/ Finance Officer

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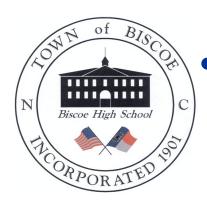
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Organizational Chart



110 West Main Street Post Office Box 1228 Biscoe, North Carolina 27209 Phone (910) 428-4112 Fax (910) 428-3975

Honorable Mayor Blake, Board of Town Commissioners, and Citizens of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina 27209

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Biscoe, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is submitted for your review and use. The Town, like all other local governments in the state, is required by state law to publish a complete set of financial statements within five months of the close of each fiscal year. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of the operations of the governmental and business-type activities. All disclosures necessary to gain the maximum understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that is designed to ensure the Town's assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements which conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

North Carolina statutes and the Town's Ordinance require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Cannon & Company LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, was selected and awarded the contract for Fiscal Year 2018. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This

transmittal letter is designed to complement the Management's Discussion & Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

Incorporated in 1901, Biscoe, in the eastern Montgomery County, is located along Interstate 73/74, providing connectivity to urban centers, universities, and coastal communities. The small-town setting is located two miles from the geographic center of North Carolina and just 30 miles south of Asheboro. It's 1,800 residents have easy access to major highways easily connecting Biscoe to the rest of the state. Within Biscoe, the economy is centered on government, retail, service providers, and manufacturing. The Town is operated under the council-manager form of government. Commissioners on the five-member, nonpartisan board serve four-year staggered terms and are elected at large. The Mayor, also elected at large, serves a two-year term, chairs the board meetings, and votes when a tie occurs. The Town provides a full range of municipal services, including police, and volunteer fire protection, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, and cemetery. Furthermore, the Town operates its own water and sewer systems.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

- The Montgomery County unemployment rate reported by the Division of Employment Security was 10.2% in June 2012, 10.2% in June 2013, 6.8% in June 2014, 6.2% in June 2015 and 5.3% in October 2016, 4.3% in June 2017, and 3.6% in May of 2018. This improvement has been noted locally as employers have created new jobs. Montgomery County remains competitive, the State's average continues to remain at 4.2% unemployment. The Town of Biscoe believes these statistics indicate a continued local recovery of the recent recession, and growth in the local economy.
- 48 unit apartment complex located in the Town limits, maintains an occupation rate of approximately 80%.
- Market Montgomery and the Chamber remain as a vital partner while promoting Town businesses and events.
- The Heart of NC Megapark has seen interest from a few industries but has not seen any announcements of investment by the end of the fiscal year. Additionally the site is a high priority of the County Commissioners for economic development.

Debt Administration

Biscoe's current debt burden is above the North Carolina state average and below the national average for municipalities, with net overall debt at \$83.41 per capita. This debt includes a State Revolving Fund payment which extended sewer to our Town Mega Site and a loan for an upgrade to our Industrial Pump Station. This debt incurred over recent years will support projected growth, provide vital services to the Town's new citizens, and is not atypical of a growing community like Biscoe. Responsible financial planning and revenues resulting from growth will ensure the Town maintains a stable financial position. Water and Sewer Fund has a continued emphasis on maintaining the water and sewer infrastructure of the Town.

The Town has avoided a heavy debt load, which has plagued many municipalities, in its General Fund. The General Fund has zero debt at this time.

Financial Policies

The Town of Biscoe has committed to maintain a healthy General Fund balance level above the state minimum of 8% Current Fund Balance is at 82% of operating expenditures.

The Town has diversified its investment by security type and institution to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. Without exception, no will be moved into investment accounts with prior approval from the Board of Commissioners. The Town's investment portfolio will be invested only in ways approved by the North Carolina Local Government Commission.

Other Information

In 2017 The Town joined The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada to further strive for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to program standards. The annual report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In 2017 the Town was awarded the Excellence in Financial Reporting Certificate of Achievement award from the GFOA. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA for 2018.

Acknowledgments

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Officer/Town Clerk and administrative staff throughout the year, especially during the preparation of this report. We would like to thank all members of the department who contributed to its preparation and to the independent certified public accountants, Cannon and Company LLP, for their assistance. The cooperation of each Town Department is appreciated, as we work together in conducting the Town's financial operations. We also express our appreciation to the Mayor and the members of the Board of Commissioners for their continued support, guidance, and advice in planning and conducting the financial activities of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner. The Town's improving financial condition in the General Fund and willingness to address the challenges facing the Water and Sewer Fund are a tribute to that involvement.

Respectfully Submitted,

Brandon Holland, Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Biscoe North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO











TOWN OF BISCOE

Elected Officials

James E. Blake, Mayor
Jerry Smith, Mayor Pro-Tem
John Beard, Commissioner
Eugene Anderson, Commissioner
Kay Cagle-Kinch, Commissioner
Vacant Seat, Commissioner

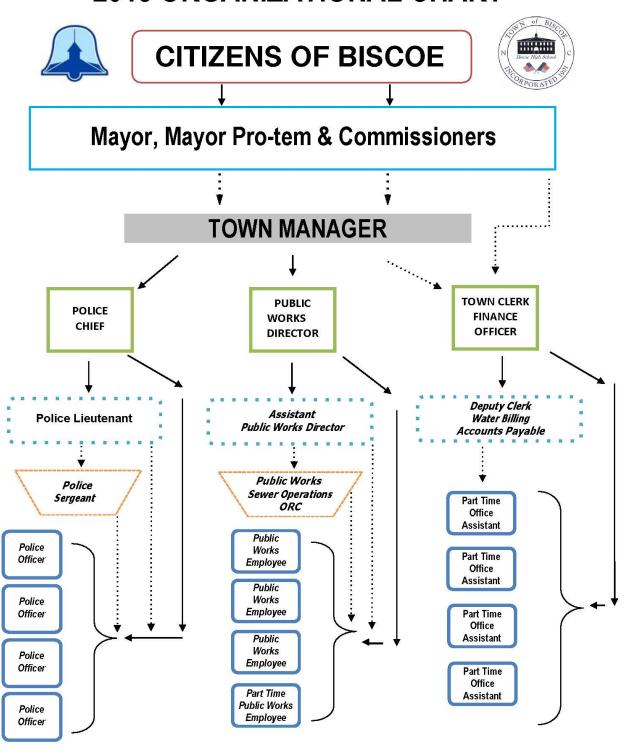
Appointed Officials

Brandon Holland, Town Manager Laura B. Morton, Town Clerk

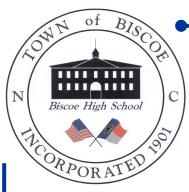
Town Staff

Laura Jordan, Deputy Town Clerk
Sam Stewart, Public Works Director
Brent Tedder, Police Chief
Sam Stewart, Fire Chief

TOWN OF BISCOE 2018 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Fire Chief Appointment by Fire Department Board & Confirmed by Town Board



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Fund Financial Statements

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Other Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, 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 Biscoe, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 presentation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 misstatements.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 9 through 16, the local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 55 and 56 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on pages 57 and 58, respectively, 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Biscoe's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual non-major fund financial 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 non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Cannon & Company, S. F.P.

September 7, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

manager@townofbiscoe.com

110 West Main Street Post Office Box 1228 Biscoe, North Carolina 27209 Phone (910) 428-4112 Fax (910) 428-3975

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Biscoe (the "Town), we offer readers of the Town of Biscoe's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 Biscoe *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,216,963 (*net position*).
- Governmental activities reported a decrease in total net position of \$128,044. Business-type activities reported an increase in the current year of \$10,535.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,435,156 a decrease of \$139,299 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50 percent of this total amount, or \$1,215,099 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The Town maintains more than a minimum of 20% of budgeted expenditures in available fund balance for cash flow and emergencies. In addition the town maintains a capital reserve fund with money dedicated to large capital expenditures.

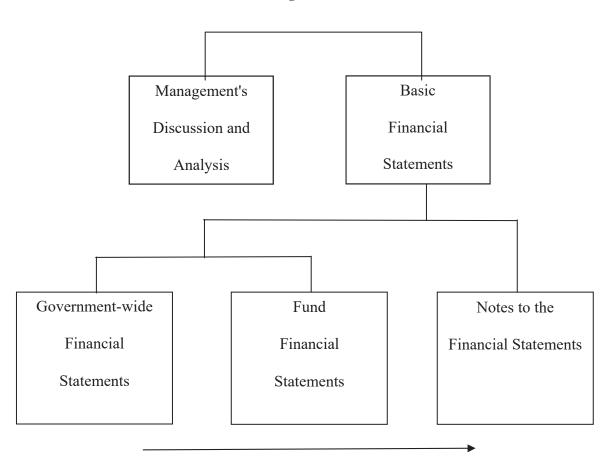
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, parks, library, planning and inspections, transportation and general administration. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer offered by the Town.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the 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, 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 the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 - The Town has one kind of proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 30 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

Interdependence with 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Biscoe's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern		Busines	• •	_		
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	<u>Total</u>		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,490,788	\$ 2,514,537	\$ 1,300,296	\$ 1,161,441	\$ 3,791,084	\$ 3,675,978	
Capital assets	1,609,866	1,173,319	5,728,279	5,967,044	7,338,145	7,140,363	
Total assets	4,100,654	3,687,856	7,028,575	7,128,485	11,129,229	10,816,341	
Deferred outflows of resources	102,261	146,921	45,733	69,221	147,994	216,142	
Current liabilities	88,248	100,552	209,056	213,209	297,304	313,761	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	456,366	322,960	1,281,591	1,436,702	1,737,957	1,759,662	
Total liabilities	544,614	423,512	1,490,647	1,649,911	2,035,261	2,073,423	
Deferred inflows of resources	18,366	23,498	6,633	10,558	24,999	34,056	
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets	1,434,866	1,173,319	4,373,793	4,475,712	5,808,659	5,649,031	
Restricted	258,839	213,633	· -	-	258,839	213,633	
Unrestricted	1,946,230	2,000,815	1,203,235	1,061,525	3,149,465	3,062,340	
Total net position	\$ 3,639,935	\$ 3,387,767	\$ 5,577,028 \$ 5,5	37,237 \$ 9,216,	963 \$ 8,925,004		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,216,963 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position decreased by \$117,509 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion, (63%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$258,839 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,149,465 (34%) is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- Governmental activities saw an increase in expenses; we can attribute this change to a significant increase in general government and public safety expenses.
- Business-type activities saw an increase in revenues from the prior year which resulted in a small increase in net position in business-type activities.

Town of Biscoe's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities 2018 2017			ess-type	Total			
			2017	2018	vities 2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:		2010	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017	
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	54,660 \$	50,294	\$ 1,305,938	\$ 1,093,878	\$ 1,360,598	\$ 1,144,172	
Operating grants and contributions	4	142,672	62,113	-	-	142,672	62,113	
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	_	_	-	-	
General revenues:						_	_	
Property taxes		761,285	772,570	_	_	761,285	772,570	
Local options sales tax		421,434	389,835	_	_	421,434	389,835	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		277,114	254,542	_	_	277,114	254,542	
Other		34,960	57,477	57,236	17,050	92,196	74,527	
Total revenues	1	,692,125	1,586,831	1,363,174	1,110,928	3,055,299	2,697,759	
Expenses:		, ,	, ,			, ,		
General government		583,425	509,083	_	_	583,425	509,083	
Public safety		826,784	729,300	_	_	826,784	729,300	
Culture and recreation		246,735	245,616	_	_	246,735	245,616	
Transportation		163,225	157,932	_	_	163,225	157,932	
Water and sewer		-	-	1,352,639	1,258,536	1,352,639	1,258,536	
Total expenses	1	,820,169	1,641,931	1,352,639	1,258,536	3,172,808	2,900,467	
Decrease in net position		(128,044)	(55,100)	10,535	(147,608)	(117,509)	(202,708)	
Net position, beginning, restated	3	,767,979	3,442,867	5,566,493	5,684,845	9,334,472	9,127,712	
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,	639,935 \$ 3,	387,767 \$ 5,5	577,028 \$ 5,53	7,237 \$ 9,216,9	63 \$ 8,925,004		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$128,044. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- As previously noted the cost of governmental activities was more than revenues. We have seen growth in intergovernmental revenues (primarily sales tax), indicating a healthier state economy.
- Revenues exceeded 2017 year end by \$105,294 largely in part due to increased operating grants.
- In comparison to the previous year, operating expenses increased by \$178,238. This increase was also largely due to general government and public safety.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$10,535. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Our business-type activities reflected an increase in water and sewer charges.
- The industrial pump station project and associated debt payments will continue to make an impact. However, future revenues are expected to cover debt cost in future years.
- Further growth in business-type activities has been centered on investment in and maintenance of infrastructure.
- This fiscal year experienced improvements of administration billing practices for the water and sewer department including implementation of a formal fee schedule that includes tampering and reconnect fees.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Biscoe's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,215,099, while total fund balance was \$2,435,156. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 60 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2018 the governmental funds of Town of Biscoe reported a combined fund balance of \$2,435,156 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$139,299.

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. The amendments were in various areas of the government and resulted in an increase in total budget amounts.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,203,235 reflecting a \$10,535 increase from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets was \$4,373,793.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$7,338,145 reflecting a \$197,782 increase (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, water distribution system, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Governmental Funds:

Additions

- Electric car charging station \$10,466
- Playground Equipment \$47,061
- Swimming pool plastering \$72,596
- Fire Department remodeling \$76,385
- Ford F-150 (partial) \$14,165
- Ford Explorer \$30,305
- Ladder Fire Truck \$209,000

Retirements and Dispositions

• None

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

- Mobile Generator \$10,988
- New pumps (3) \$17,935
- Ford F-150 (partial) \$15,156
- Industrial Pump station upgrade \$295,079

Retirements and Dispositions

None

Town of Biscoe's Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Govern Activ	 	Busine Activ			otal		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 358,715	\$ 358,715	\$ 14,900	\$ 14,900	\$	373,615	\$	373,615
Buildings and improvements	693,950	339,099	-	-		693,950		339,099
Equipment, vehicles and infrastructure	557,201	475,505	237,657	249,808		794,858		725,313
Water distribution systems	-	-	5,475,722	5,702,336		5,475,722		5,702,336
Total	\$ 1,609,866	\$ 1,173,319	\$ 5,728,279	\$ 5,967,044	\$	7,338,145	\$	7,140,363

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Long-term Debt. As shown in Note B, the Town has notes payable related to two enterprise capital projects totaling \$1,354,487 along with a note payable for a new ladder fire truck totaling \$175,000. These notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The principal and interest on these notes are being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund and General Fund, respectively.

Town of Biscoe's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Compensated absences	\$	33,288	\$	29,987	\$ 23,014	\$	20,424	\$	56,302	\$	50,411
Pension related debt (LGERS)		138,583		160,792	65,215		82,215		203,798		243,007
Pension related debt (LEO)		157,529		162,168	-				157,529		162,168
Notes payable		175,000			1,354,486		1,491,332		1,529,486		1,491,332
Total	\$	504,400	\$	352,947	\$ 1,442,715	\$	1,593,971	\$	1,947,115	\$	1,946,918

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Biscoe is \$9,623,306.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key indicators reflect the economic environment of the Town.

- The Montgomery County unemployment rate reported by the Division of Employment Security was 10.2% in June 2012, 10.2% in June 2013, 6.8% in June 2014, 6.2% in June 2015, 5.3% in October 2016, 4.3% in June 2017 and 3.6% in May 2018. This improvement has been noted locally as employers have created new jobs. Montgomery County remains competitive, the State's average continues to remain at 4.2% unemployment. The Town of Biscoe believes these statistics indicate a continued local recovery of the recent recession, and growth in the local economy.
- 48 unit apartment complex located in the Town limits, maintains an occupation rate of approximately 80%.
- Market Montgomery and the Chamber remain as a vital partner while promoting Town businesses and events.
- The *Heart of NC Megapark* has seen interest from a few industries but has not seen any announcements of investment by the end of the fiscal year. In addition to being a high priority of the County Commissioners for economic development.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The 2017-2018 General Fund Budget experienced capital items, causing the 2018-2019 Budget to be prepared in an effort to decrease fund balance usage. The General Fund expenditure changes are highlighted as follows:

Police Department: The Police Department will replace a 2008 vehicle with one 2018 SUV. The Police Department Budget will not include the Transfer to the LEO Separation Fund of \$25,000. The funds will be transferred from the CD just as we did last year. The current CD has a balance of \$96,481. This transfer is normally around \$20,000, next year's budget will include funding the CD again.

Fire Department: The Fire Department has been awarded \$30,000 from the OSFM for a remodeling project totaling \$157,000. The Town will also match \$30,000 of the State funds. \$90,000 of the project is in need of funding to allow for future planning. The Department was awarded the same grant for the 2018-2019 budget also. The most notable expense was the replacement of the Ladder Truck. The Final price was \$250,000; the Town used the truck to be replaced for a \$75,000 trade-in on the price, leaving \$175,000 to be financed. Fidelity Bank in Biscoe was the low bidder on the RFP for 10 year financing at 3.75% interest. This change is an increase of \$11,400 to their total operating budget.

Deaton-Monroe Park: Recently the park has had several upgrades; resurfacing of the tennis courts, re-plastering of the pool, renovated pool house, new playground equipment, new roof on the shelter new light poles at the ball field. No capital items are proposed for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Business - Type Activities: Rates are proposed to remain the same in the Water & Sewer Fund. Last year the minimum rate increased \$2 to prepare for the loss of revenue for when Montgomery Central High School opens, water tank maintenance and repairs to our water/sewer system. In an effort to minimize loss, there are only a few changes. The budget reflects the second year of the Water Tank Maintenance contract in addition to reimbursement to the General Fund to reimburse for insurance expenses, and debt expenses.

\$13,111 of Fund Balance is appropriated to offset the expenditures. The department will continue to experience debt payments totaling \$140,560, for the SRF Loan payments and the First Bank loan for the Industrial Park Lift Station, therefore capital spending has been limited to a sewer camera and improvements to the shop door.

CDBG - Infrastructure Grant

The Town was awarded \$1,865,000 of State CDBG-Infrastructure funds for the Bruton Street infrastructure improvements. A separate fund will be set up at the appropriate time to start the project.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Clerk or Town Manager, Town of Biscoe, 110 West Main Street, Biscoe, North Carolina 27209. One can also call (910) 428-4112 or visit our website at www.townofbiscoe.com.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	1	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,216,989	\$ 1,211,117 \$	3,428,106
Restricted cash	75,927	2,760	78,687
Receivables, net			
Property taxes	11,882	-	11,882
Due from other governments	180,251	-	180,251
Accounts receivable	2,055	60,530	62,585
Accrued interest receivable	3,684	-	3,684
Inventories	<u> </u>	25,889	25,889
Total current assets	2,490,788	1,300,296	3,791,084
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (Note I):			
Land, and other non-depreciable assets	358,715	14,900	373,615
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,251,151	5,713,379	6,964,530
Total capital assets	1,609,866	5,728,279	7,338,145
Total assets	4,100,654	7,028,575	11,129,229
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	102,261	45,733	147,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	102,261	45,733	147,994
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	40,214	45,172	85,386
Compensated absences	33,288	23,014	56,302
Payables from restricted assets - customer deposits	-	2,760	2,760
Current portion of notes payable	14,746	138,110	152,856
Total current liabilities	88,248	209,056	297,304
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	138,583	65,215	203,798
Total pension liability	157,529	-	157,529
Due in more than one year	160,254	1,216,376	1,376,630
Total long-term liabilities	456,366	1,281,591	1,737,957
Total liabilities	544,614	1,490,647	2,035,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	18,366	6,633	24,999
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,366	6,633	24,999
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,434,866	4,373,793	5,808,659
Restricted for:	, ,		
Equitable sharing	458	-	458
Stabilization by State Statute	182,454	-	182,454
Streets	75,927	-	75,927
Unrestricted	1,946,230	1,203,235	3,149,465
Total net position		\$ 5,577,028 \$	9,216,963

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_		Program Revenue	S		Net (Expense) and Changes in Net Position rimary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 583,425 \$	3,291 \$	-	\$ -	\$ (580,134) \$	- \$	(580,134)				
Public safety	826,784	-	90,197	-	(736,587)	-	(736,587)				
Transportation	246,735	-	52,475	-	(194,260)	-	(194,260)				
Cultural and recreation	163,225	51,369	-	-	(111,856)	-	(111,856)				
Total governmental activities	1,820,169	54,660	142,672	-	(1,622,837)	-	(1,622,837)				
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	1,352,639	1,305,938	-	-	-	(46,701)	(46,701)				
Total business-type activities	1,352,639	1,305,938	-	-	-	(46,701)	(46,701)				
Total primary government	\$ 3,172,808 \$	1,360,598 \$	3 142,672	\$ -	(1,622,837)	(46,701)	(1,669,538)				
	General revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes Local option taxes Unrestricted intergovern Investment earnings Miscellaneous	mental			761,285 421,434 277,114 6,632 28,328	- - - - 57,236	761,285 421,434 277,114 6,632 85,564				
	Total general revenu	ies and transfers			1,494,793	57,236	1,552,029				
	Change in net positi	on			(128,044)	10,535	(117,509)				
	Net position, beginning, pr Restatement Net position, beginning, re				3,387,767 380,212 3,767,979	5,537,237 29,256 5,566,493	8,925,004 409,468 9,334,472				
	Net position, ending				\$ 3,639,935	\$ 5,577,028 \$	9,216,963				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Ma	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	2,216,989	\$	2,216,989
Restricted cash		75,927		75,927
Receivables, net				
Property taxes		11,882		11,882
Due from other governments		180,251		180,251
Accounts receivable		2,055		2,055
Accrued interest receivable		148		148
Total assets	\$	2,487,252	\$	2,487,252
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	40,214	\$	40,214
Total liabilities		40,214		40,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable		11,882		11,882
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,882		11,882
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Equitable sharing		458		458
Stabilization by State Statute		182,454		182,454
Streets		75,927		75,927
Committed				
LEO Special Separation Allowance		101,756		101,756
Assigned				
Subsequent year's expenditures		65,123		65,123
Capital reserve fund		794,339		794,339
Unassigned		1,215,099		1,215,099
Total fund balances		2,435,156		2,435,156
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of				
resources and fund balances	\$	2,487,252		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$	2,435,156
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not				
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	5,074,833		
Accumulated depreciation		(3,464,967)		1,609,866
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are no	ot reported in	the funds		102,261
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from ta				
for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflow	s of resource	s in the funds		3,536
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resource	es in fund stat	ements		11,882
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are n reported in the funds.	ot financial u	ses and therefore a	re not	
Compensated absences				(33,288)
Net pension liability				(138,583)
Total pension liability				(157,529)
Total notes payable				(175,000)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are no	t reported in t	he funds		(18,366)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	3,639,935

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Maj G	 Total ernmental Funds	
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	777,541	\$ 777,541
Unrestricted intergovernmental		698,548	698,548
Restricted intergovernmental		142,672	142,672
Permits and fees		3,291	3,291
Sales and services		51,369	51,369
Investment earnings		6,632	6,632
Other revenues		28,330	 28,330
Total revenues		1,708,383	1,708,383
EXPENDITURES			
Current:		-10 < 1 -	-10 -1-
General government		542,647	542,647
Public safety		993,092	993,092
Transportation		238,980	238,980
Cultural and recreation		247,963	 247,963
Total expenditures		2,022,682	 2,022,682
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(314,299)	(314,299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from installment purchases		175,000	175,000
Total other financing sources		175,000	 175,000
Net change in fund balance		(139,299)	 (139,299)
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported		2,412,303	2,412,303
Prior period adjustment		162,152	 162,152
Fund balance, beginning as restated		2,574,455	 2,574,455
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,435,156	\$ 2,435,156

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (139,299)

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

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not

Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 476,794	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	 (258,303)	218,491

included on the Statement of Activities 32,746

Benefit payments paid and administrative expenses for the LEOSSA are not included on the statement of Activities 9,851

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

Change in:

Unavailable revenue for tax revenues (16,256)

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 the governmental funds.

New long-term debt issued (175,000)

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

Change in compensated absences	(3,300)
Pension expense	(55,277)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities <u>\$ (128,044)</u>

GENERAL FUND

 ${\tt STATEMENTOFREVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\,CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCE}$

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Rue	lget					riance with nal Budget- Positive
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	669,780	\$	744,419	\$,-	\$	33,122
Unrestricted intergovernmental		574,804		641,498		698,548		57,050
Restricted intergovernmental		88,292		138,292		142,672		4,380
Permits and fees		3,500		3,500		3,291		(209)
Sales and services		32,650		42,529		51,369		8,840
Investment earnings		1,300		52,405		6,581		(45,824)
Other revenues		2,600		29,372		28,330		(1,042)
Total revenues		1,372,926		1,652,015		1,708,332		56,317
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		447,531		576,971		542,647		34,324
Public safety		712,080		970,407		993,092		(22,685)
Transportation		283,542		306,243		238,980		67,263
Cultural and recreation	-	195,543		256,623		247,963		8,660
Total expenditures		1,638,696		2,110,244		2,022,682		87,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(265,770)		(458,229)		(314,350)		143,879
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds		50,000		-		-		-
Proceeds from installment purchases		-		175,000		175,000		-
Total other financing sources and uses		50,000		175,000		175,000		-
Fund balance appropriated		215,770		283,229		-		(283,229)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>		(139,350) \$	5	(139,350)
			-					())
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported						1,618,015		
Prior period adjustment					_	162,152		
Fund balance, beginning as restated					\$	1,780,167		
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for								
reporting purposes:								
Investment earnings						51		
Fund balances, beginning						794,288		
Fund balances, ending					\$	2,435,156		

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,211,117
Restricted cash	2,760
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	60,530
Inventories	25,889
Total current assets	1,300,296
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	14,900
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,713,379
Capital assets	5,728,279
Total noncurrent assets	5,728,279
Total assets	\$ 7,028,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	\$ 45,733
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 45,733
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,172
Compensated absences	23,014
Payable from restricted assets	2,760
Current portion of notes payable	138,110
Total current liabilities	209,056
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	65,215
Long-term debt, less current installments	1,216,376
Total liabilities	1,490,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	6,633
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,633
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,373,793
Unrestricted	1,203,235
Total net position	\$ 5,577,028
•	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,283,215		
Water and sewer taps and connection fees	10,223		
Other operating revenues	12,500		
Total operating revenues	1,305,938		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	330,747		
Other operating expenditures	296,338		
Water purchases resale	366,330		
Depreciation	359,224		
Total operating expenses	1,352,639		
Operating loss	(46,701)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Other non-operating revenues	60,933		
Interest and other charges	(3,697)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	57,236		
Change in net position	10,535		
Total net position, previously reported	5,537,237		
Beginning net position, restated	5,566,493		
Total net position, ending	\$ 5,577,028		

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund		
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services Customer deposits received (net) Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,296,226 (658,898) (328,157) 231 309,402		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other revenues Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	60,933 60,933		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payments on notes payable Interest on notes payable Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(91,203) (136,845) (3,697) (231,745)		
Net increase in cash and investments	138,590		
Balances, beginning	1,075,287		
Balances, ending	\$ 1,213,877		

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating earnings to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Operating earnings	\$ (46,701)
Adjustments to reconcile operating earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	359,224
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(9,712)
Decrease in inventories	9,447
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	23,488
Decrease in net pension liability	(17,000)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(3,925)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(8,240)
Increase in compensated absences	2,590
Increase in customer deposits	231
Total adjustments	356,103
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 309,402



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina (Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town of Biscoe is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town as well as any separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2018, no other entity is included in the Town's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreations, and general government services. Under GASB 54 guidance, the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund 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.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Biscoe because the tax is levied by Biscoe 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.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects 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. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, some amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the Tourism Authority 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 amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from the general fund, the water and sewer fund, and all other funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Tourism Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

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

Town of Biscoe Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund	Powell Bill - Streets	\$ 75,927
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	2,760
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 78,687

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventories

Inventories of the Town consist of expendable parts and supplies, and are valued at cost (first in, first out), which approximates market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	29 years
Furniture and office equipment	7-10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5-7 years
medium and heavy motor vehicle	5-7 years
Computer software	5 years
Automobiles and light trucks	3-5 years

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 which is pension deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, 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 are incurred. 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides 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 Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four 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:

Non-spendable 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.

Prepaid assets - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of costs applicable to future accounting periods, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for stabilization by state statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute (G.S. 159-8(a)).

Restricted for equitable sharing - portion of fund balance that is restricted through an agreement entered into between the Federal government, the Town's police department, and the governing body.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. 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 LEO Special Separation Allowance - 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 the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for capital reserve fund - portion of fund balance that is held in the capital reserve fund for future purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Town manager to modify the appropriations within funds up to \$1,000.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town Clerk 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. Town management has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has an informal fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 20% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,994,564 and a bank balance of \$3,385,277. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method.

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town had \$512,028 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year June 30, 2018 are net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

General Fund - Ad valorem taxes	\$ 38,676
Enterprise Fund - Customers	 24,500
Total	\$ 63,176

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	 Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 358,715			\$ 358,715
Total capital assets not being depreciated	358,715			358,715
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,202,924	217,651	-	2,420,575
Equipment and vehicles	1,808,089	259,143	-	2,067,232
Infrastructure	228,311	-		228,311
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,239,324	476,794	_	4,716,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,647,295	79,330	-	1,726,625
Equipment and vehicles	1,456,187	165,845	-	1,622,032
Infrastructure	103,182	13,128		116,310
Total accumulated depreciation	3,206,664	258,303		3,464,967
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,032,660			1,251,151
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,391,375			\$ 1,609,866

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

General government	\$ 47,042
Public safety	137,605
Culture and recreation	42,099
Transportation	 31,557
Total depreciation expense	\$ 258,303

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 14,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,900	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,900	-	-	14,900	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant, substations, lines, and					
related equipment	8,570,980	38,200	-	8,609,180	
Equipment and vehicles	773,748	53,003	-	826,751	
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,344,728	91,203	_	9,435,931	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, substations, lines, and					
related equipment	2,868,644	264,814	-	3,133,458	
Equipment and vehicles	494,684	94,410	-	589,094	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,363,328	359,224	-	3,722,552	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,981,400			5,713,379	
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	5,996,300			5,728,279	
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 5,996,300			\$ 5,728,279	

Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Biscoe 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 governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Biscoe employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Biscoe's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Biscoe were \$50,034 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$203,798 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.01334%, which was an increase of 0.00189% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$62,027. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Resources	
\$	11,741	\$	5,769
	29,105		-
	49,482		-
	2,554		14,959
	50,034		
\$	142,916	\$	20,728
	of R	\$ 11,741 29,105 49,482 2,554 50,034	\$ 11,741 \$ 29,105 \$ 49,482 \$ 2,554 \$ 50,034

\$50,034 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 3,771
2020	54,845
2021	28,088
2022	(14,549)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 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, 2016 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 611,807	\$ 203,798	\$ (136,760)

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town 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. 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:

	2
	-
	8
Total	10
	Total

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 and refunds 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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.16 percent

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

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

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The town paid \$21,055 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

<u>Pension Liabilities. Pension Expense. and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a total pension liability of \$157,529. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,099.

	ed Outflows esources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	4,271		
Changes of assumptions	7,347		2,269		
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-		-		
Total	\$ 7,347	\$	6,540		

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 49
2019	49
2020	49
2021	100
2022	560
Thereafter	_

Sensitivity of the City'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 3.16%, 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 (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$ 170,814	\$ 157,529	\$ 145,482

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

	 2018
Beginning balance	\$ 162,168
Service cost	6,858
Interest on the total pension liability	5,853
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurements of the total pension liability	(5,145)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,850
Benefit payments	(21,055)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 157,529

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 62,027	\$ 13,099	\$ 75,126
Pension Liability	203,798	157,529	361,327
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01334%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,741	-	11,741
Changes of assumptions	29,105	7,347	36,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	49,482	-	49,482
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	2,554	-	2,554
Benefit payments and administrative cost paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	50,034	5,078	55,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,769	4,271	10,040
Changes of assumptions	-	2,269	2,269
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	14,959	-	14,959

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 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. The report may be obtained

by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The town made contributions of \$15,960 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

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 a death benefit payment is 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 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.

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	\$ 55,112
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,741
Changes of assumptions	36,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments	49,482
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,554
Total	\$ 155,341

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

	 ment of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet			
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	11,882		
Changes in assumptions	2,269		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	10,040		-		
contributions	 14,959		-		
Total	\$ 27,268	\$	11,882		

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 has property, general liability, and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, worker's compensation coverage of up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$2 million lifetime limit. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies for claims against property, general liability, and auto liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 statutory limits for worker's compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE B - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Debt

In March 2015, the Town entered into a promissory note with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvement for the Town's wastewater treatment plant. The note provided for funding for the project up to \$1,402,500, and as of June 30, 2018, the total balance on the note was \$1,190,796. The note carries no interest and is payable in annual installments of \$66,155 beginning May 2017 for a period of 20 years.

In November 2015, the Town entered into a \$350,000 promissory note with a financial institution for funding the Industrial Park Pump Station capital project. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of principal, plus accrued interest at 1.75%, of \$6,199 beginning December 2015 for a period of 5 years. At June 30, 2017, the balance on this note was \$163,690.

In May 2018, the Town entered into a \$175,000 promissory note with a financial institution for a new ladder fire truck. The financing agreement requires annual payments of principal, plus accrued interest at 3.75%, beginning May 2019 for a period of 10 years. At June 30, 2017, the balance on this note was \$175,000.

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

Year ended June 30:	P	rincipal	<u>I</u>	<u>nteres</u> t
2019	\$	152,856	\$	8,995
2020		154,696		7,155
2021		100,522		5,528
2022		82,623		4,841
2023		83,240		4,223
2024-2028		426,307		11,010
2029-2033		330,777		-
2034-2036		198,465		
Total	\$	1,529,486	\$	41,752

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long term liabilities:

									(Current
	В	eginning						Ending	Po	ortion of
	<u>F</u>	Balance	Iı	<u>ncrease</u> s	<u>Decreases</u>		Balance		E	Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	29,987	\$	33,288	\$	29,987	\$	33,288	\$	33,288
Net pension liability (LGERS)		160,792				22,209		138,583		
Note payable				175,000				175,000		14,746
Total pension liability (LEO)		162,168				4,639		157,529		
Total governmental activities	\$	352,947	\$	208,288	\$	56,835	\$	504,400	\$	48,034
Business type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	20,424	\$	23,014	\$	20,424	\$	23,014	\$	23,014
Note payable		1,491,332				136,846		1,354,486		138,110
Net pension liability (LGERS)		82,215				17,000		65,215		
Total business type activities		1,593,971		23,014		174,270		1,442,715		161,124
Total long termobligations										
-	\$	1,946,918	\$	231,302	\$	231,105	\$ 1	,947,115	\$	209,158

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Biscoe is \$9,623,306

NOTE C - FUND BALANCE

Total fund balance General Fund	\$ 2,435,156
Less:	
Equitable sharing	458
Stabilization by State Statute	182,454
Streets	75,927
LEO Special Separation allowance	101,756
Subsequent year's expenditures	65,123
Capital reserve fund	 794,339
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,215,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE D - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town expended \$32,989 more in public safety-fire expenditures in the General Fund than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance. This over-expenditure occurred because of supplemental retirement payments to firefighters.

NOTE E - JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with 7 counties and 42 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$550 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE F - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE G - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 7, 2018 the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE H - RESTATEMENTS

Prior Period Adiustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the town determined that certain fire department balances had been inadvertently excluded from the town's books. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded to account for these balances, the net effect of which increased beginning fund balance by \$162,152. The town also determined that accumulated depreciation was misstated due to an issue in the software. An adjustment to increase beginning net position has been recorded to account for these changes in the amount of \$247,316.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

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

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA
TOWN OF BISCOE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Five Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Town of Biscoe's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0133%		0.0115%		0.0124%		0.0131%		0.0133%	
Town of Biscoe's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 203,798	\$	243,007	\$	55,741	\$	(77,316)	\$	160,316	
Town of Biscoe's covered-employee payroll	\$ 648,555	\$	581,921	\$	653,042	\$	591,129	\$	577,872	
Town of Biscoe's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	31.42%		41.76%		8.54%		-13.08%		27.74%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%	

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

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

TOWN OF BISCOE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	50,034	\$	49,036	\$	40,119	\$ 47,375	\$	42,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		50,034		49,036		40,119	 47 <u>,375</u>		42,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Town of Biscoe's covered-employee payroll	\$	642,647	\$	648,555	\$	581,921	\$ 653,042	\$	591,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		7.79%		7.56%		6.89%	7.25%		7.17%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2018

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	2018			2017	
Beginning balance	\$	162,168	\$	173,519	
Service cost		6,858		7,314	
Interest on the total pension liability		5,853		5,819	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement		(5,145)		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,850		(3,429)	
Benefit payments		(21,055)		(21,055)	
Other changes					
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	157,529	_\$	162,168	

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

TOWN OF YADKINVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL June $30,\,2018$

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	2018		 2017	
Total pension liability	\$	157,529	\$ 162,168	
Covered payroll		244,710	281,857	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		64.37%	57.54%	

Notes to the schedules:

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



INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECTION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance Positive Jegative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes			\$	774,013		
Penalties and interest			Ф	3,528		
Total	_\$	744,419		777,541	\$	33,122
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes				421,434		
Telecommunications sales tax Utilities sales tax				9,045		
Video franchise fee				225,319 5,745		
Solid waste disposal fee				1,160		
Beer and wine tax				7,355		
Tax refunds			-	28,490	-	
Total		641,498		698,548		57,050
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation				52 A75		
DSM revenues				52,475 215		
Grant funds				89,982		
Total		138,292		142,672		4,380
Permits and fees		3,500		3,291		(209)
Sales and services:						
ABC Revenue				7,130		
Cemetery lots sales				5,101 39,138		
Recreation department fees				39,138		
Total		42,529		51,369		8,840
Investment earnings		52,405		6,581		(45,824)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other revenues: Fire department donations Miscellaneous		13,712 14,618	
Total	29,372	28,330	(1,042)
Total revenues Expenditures: General government:	1,652,015	1,708,332	56,317
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures		223,177 194,769	
Total administration	446,047	417,946	28,101
Legal and professional services: Other operating expenditures	40,500	36,227	4,273
Public buildings and grounds: Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		78,008 10,466	
Total public buildings and grounds	90,424	88,474	1,950
Total general government	576,971	542,647	34,324
Public Safety:			
Police: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		433,066 82,816 43,212	
Total police	569,398	559,094	10,304

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Dudget	A struct	Variance Positive
-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		74,776	
Other operating expenditures		173,951	
Capital outlay		185,271	
Total Fire	401,009	433,998	(32,989)
Total Public Safety	970,407	993,092	(22,685)
Transportation:			
Streets:			
Other operating expenditures		203,430	
Capital outlay		27,451	
Total streets	250,966	230,881	20,085
Streets - Powell Bill:			
Other operating expenditures		8,099	
Total streets - Powell Bill	55,277	8,099	47,178
Total transportation	306,243	238,980	67,263
Culture and recreational			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		43,909	
Other operating expenditures		82,890	
Capital outlay		121,164	
Total cultural and recreational	256,623	247,963	8,660
Total expenditures	2,110,244	2,022,682	87,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(458,229)	(314,350)	143,879
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from installment purchases	175,000	175,000	_
Total other financing sources and uses	175,000	175,000	-

Revenues and other financing sources over

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
expenditures and other uses	(283,229)	(139,350)	143,879
Fund balance appropriated	283,229		(283,229)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(139,350)	\$ (139,350)
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported Prior period adjustment Fund balance, beginning as restated Fund balances, ending		1,618,015 162,152 1,780,167 \$ 1,640,817	
Fund balance, end of year (General Fund) Amounts reported for Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (deficit) are different from the Budget and Actual Statement due to consolidation of the Capital Reserve Fund	:	\$ 1,640,817	
Investment earnings		51	
Fund balance, beginning of year (Capital Reserve Fund)		794,288	
Fund balance, end of year (Consolidated General Fund)		\$ 2,435,156	

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 	\$ 51	\$	51		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	51	\$	51		
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported		 794,288				
Fund balances, ending		\$ 794,339				

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues: Water and sewer charges Water and sewer taps and connection fees Miscellaneous revenue Total operating revenues	\$ 1,199,259	\$ 1,283,215 10,223 12,500 1,305,938	\$ 106,679
Non-operating revenues: Tax refunds Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues	60,467	34,052 26,881 60,933	466
Total non operating revenues	00,107		
Total revenues	1,259,726	1,366,871	107,145
Expenditures: Operating expenditures Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Water purchases for resale Total administration	1,028,277	325,594 286,892 366,330 978,816	49,461
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total debt services	140,560	136,845 3,697 140,542	<u> 18</u>
Capital outlay	90,889	90,594	295
Total expenditures	1,259,726	1,209,952	49,774
Revenues over expenditures		156,919	156,919
Other financing sources Transfers from enterprise capital projects funds		66,096	66,096
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ 223,015	\$ 223,015

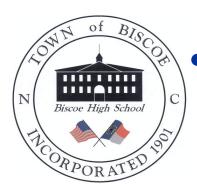
WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses		\$ 223,015	
Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital outlay Principal payments on debt Increase in accrued vacation pay Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension Decrease in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in inventory Transfers to water and sewer fund from enterprise capital projects fund Total reconciling items		(359,224) 90,594 136,845 (2,590) (23,488) 17,000 3,925 (9,446) (66,096) (212,480)	
Change in net position		\$ 10,535	

ENTERPRISE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - INDUSTRIAL PARK PUMP LIFT STATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Authorization		Prior Year		(Current Year	,	Total To Date	Po	ariance ositive egative)
EXPENDITURES Construction Bid award Final Certification	\$	342,500 4,500 3,000	\$	255,127 8,000	\$	- - -	\$	255,127 8,000	\$	87,373 (3,500) 3,000
Total expenditures		350,000		263,127				263,127		86,873
Revenues under expenditures		(350,000)		(263,127)		-		(263,127)		86,873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Loan proceeds Transfers to water and sewer fund_		350,000		350,000 (30,468)		- (66,096)		350,000 (96,564)		- (96,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)		350,000		319,532		(66,096)		253,436	-	(96,564)
Total revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$	56,405		(66,096)	\$	(9,691)	\$	(9,691)
Fund balance, beginning						56,405				
Fund balance, ending				:	\$	(9,691)				



OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy- Town Wide Levy

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 781,758	\$ 768,511	\$ 13,247
2016-2017	13,490	-	6,198	7,292
2015-2016	7,327	-	2,024	5,303
2014-2015	4,214	-	1,071	3,143
2013-2014	4,288	-	268	4,020
2012-2013	4,410	-	1	4,409
2011-2012	3,933	-	190	3,743
2010-2011	2,850	-	-	2,850
2009-2010	3,133	-	-	3,133
2008-2009	3,418	-	-	3,418
2007-2008	3,348		3,348	
	\$ 50,411	\$ 781,758	\$ 781,611	50,558
	Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes r	r uncollectible accounts:		38,676 \$ 11,882
	Reconciliation to re	evenues:		
	Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items			\$ 777,541
	Interest collecte			(7,060)
	Other adjustmen			5,895
	Taxes written of			5,235
	Total collections as	nd credits		\$ 781,611

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

TOWN-WIDE LEVY

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

			Town -	e	Property xcluding egistered	Res	gistered			
		Property				Total		Motor		Motor
0.1.1.1	-	Valuation		Rate		Levy		vehicles		<u>'ehicles</u>
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalty	\$	144,754,464	\$	0.56	\$	810,625 535	\$	739,630 535	\$	70,995
,		144,754,464				811,160		740,165		70,995
Discoveries: current year taxes Abatements		21,250 (5,365,798)		0.56		119 (29,521)		119 (29,521)		-
Total property valuation	\$	139,409,916								
Net levy						781,758		710,763		70,995
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018						(13,247)		(13,247)		-
Current year's taxes collected					\$	768,511	\$	697,516	\$	70,995
Current levy collection percentage						98.31%		98.14%	_	100.00%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Biscoe's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information say about the Town's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends Information	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	81
Revenue Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most	
significant local revenue sources, property taxes, and water and sewer charges.	87
Debt Capacity Information	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	
Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional	
debt in the future.	96
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place	99
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town	
provides and the activities it performs.	103

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,527,378	\$ 1,462,684	\$ 1,475,479	\$ 1,531,990	\$ 1,590,098	\$ 1,616,838	\$ 1,554,588	\$ 1,369,111	\$ 1,173,319	\$ 1,434,866
Restricted	80,509	84,894	241,827	205,602	228,123	181,766	246,636	242,355	213,633	258,839
Unrestricted	2,506,003	2,468,401	2,160,452	2,065,613	1,883,669	1,867,312	1,902,002	2,104,481	2,000,815	1,946,230
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 4,113,890	\$ 4,015,979	\$ 3,877,758	\$ 3,803,205	\$ 3,701,890	\$ 3,665,916	\$ 3,703,226	\$ 3,715,947	\$ 3,387,767	\$ 3,639,935
	•									·
Business type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,506,144	\$ 2,383,911	\$ 2,312,662	\$ 2,348,341	\$ 3,425,375	\$ 4,349,353	\$ 4,696,828	\$ 4,598,166	\$ 4,475,712	\$ 4,373,793
Restricted										-
Unrestricted	1,615,011	1,622,649	1,756,541	1,791,164	993,708	965,540	1,020,728	1,086,679	1,061,525	1,203,235
Total business type activities net position	\$ 4,121,155	\$ 4,006,560	\$ 4,069,203	\$ 4,139,505	\$ 4,419,083	\$ 5,314,893	\$ 5,717,556	\$ 5,684,845	\$ 5,537,237	\$ 5,577,028
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,033,522	\$ 3,846,595	\$ 3,788,141	\$ 3,880,331	\$ 5,015,473	\$ 5,966,191	\$ 6,251,416	\$ 5,967,277	\$ 5,649,031	\$ 5,808,659
Restricted	80,509	84,894	241,827	205,602	228,123	181,766	246,636	242,355	213,633	258,839
Unrestricted	4,121,014	4,091,050	3,916,993	3,856,777	2,877,377	2,832,852	2,922,730	3,191,160	3,062,340	3,149,465
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 8,235,045	\$ 8,022,539	\$ 7,946,961	\$ 7,942,710	\$ 8,120,973	\$ 8,980,809	\$ 9,420,782	\$ 9,400,792	\$ 8,925,004	\$ 9,216,963

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental activities General government Public safety Transportation	\$ 678,971 622,002 190,529	\$ 455,746 700,872 204,194	\$ 415,614 667,127 245,590	\$ 391,805 700,723 293,008	\$ 461,713 695,390 268,557	\$ 513,692 705,941 258,072	\$ 1,163,927 799,983 243,926	\$ 483,615 743,150 230,675	\$ 509,083 729,300 245,616	\$ 583,425 826,784 246,735
Cultural and recreational	103,812	87,746	110,849	120,065	131,390	111,910	122,864	121,230	157,932	163,225
Total governmental activities expense	1,595,314	1,448,558	1,439,180	1,505,601	1,557,050	1,589,615	2,330,700	1,578,670	1,641,931	1,820,169
Business type activities Water and sewer	737,765	751,006	925,923	783,495	829,767	926,471	1,096,228	1,234,190	1,258,536	1,352,639
Total business type activities water and sewer	737,765	751,006	925,923	783,495	829,767	926,471	1,096,228	1,234,190	1,258,536	1,352,639
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$ 2,333,079	\$ 2,199,564	\$ 2,365,103	\$ 2,289,096	\$ 2,386,817	\$ 2,516,086	\$ 3,426,928	\$ 2,812,860	\$ 2,900,467	\$ 3,172,808
Program revenues Governmental activities Charges for services General government Cultural and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 5,975 43,398 332,679	\$ 3,938 45,285 123,214	\$ 2,380 40,882 82,757 23,025	\$ 2,966 36,560 100,864 28,617	\$ 3,389 33,213 102,929 95,779	\$ 3,390 37,275 163,849 4,594	\$ 4,391 46,258 81,790 778,278	\$ 5,607 49,726 77,687 25,251	\$ 5,040 45,254 62,113	\$ 3,291 51,369 142,672
Total governmental activities program revenues	382,052	172,437	149,044	169,007	235,310	209,108	910,717	158,271	112,407	197,332
Business type activities water and sewer Charges for services	600,594	618,681	852,970	863,845	945,134	978,220	980,802	1,114,438	1,093,878	1,305,938
Total business activities program revenues	600,594	618,681	852,970	863,845	945,134	978,220	980,802	1,114,438	1,093,878	1,305,938
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$ 982,646	\$ 791,118	\$ 1,002,014	\$ 1,032,852	\$ 1,180,444	\$ 1,187,328	\$ 1,891,519	\$ 1,272,709	\$ 1,206,285	\$ 1,503,270
Net revenue (expense)										
Governmental activities Business type activities	\$ (1,213,262) (137,171)	\$ (1,276,121) (132,325)	\$ (1,290,136) (72,953)	\$ (1,336,594) 80,350	\$ (1,321,740) 115,367	\$ (1,380,507) 51,749	\$ (1,419,983) (115,426)	\$ (1,420,399) (119,752)	\$ (1,529,524) (164,658)	\$ (1,622,837) (46,701)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSE	\$ (1,350,433)	\$ (1,408,446)	\$ (1,363,089)	\$ (1,256,244)	\$ (1,206,373)	\$ (1,328,758)	\$ (1,535,409)	\$ (1,540,151)	\$ (1,694,182) \$	(1,669,538)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
General revenues and other changes in net position												
Governmental activities												
Taxes	\$ 924,811	\$ 891,681	\$ 865,387	\$ 889,874	\$ 980,902	\$ 1,010,333	\$ 954,509	\$ 1,064,085	\$ 1,162,405	\$ 1,182,719		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	187,572	190,838	305,881	236,698	213,677	231,858	273,682	268,590	254,542	277,114		
Investment earnings, unrestricted	58,865	49,132	14,284	8,877	5,686	1,823	2,148	2,376	2,632	6,632		
Miscellaneous revenue	82,420	42,503	(33,637)	126,592	20,160	100,519	313,896	57,467	54,845	28,328		
Total governmental activities	1,253,668	1,174,154	1,151,915	1,262,041	1,220,425	1,344,533	1,544,235	1,392,518	1,474,424	1,494,793		
Business type activities Investment earnings	6,986	13,034	7,723	3,798	3,301					-		
Miscellaneous	28,132	4,696	(27,752)	(99,192)	120,910	2,473	16,279	37,041	17,050	57,236		
Total business type activities	35,118	17,730	(20,029)	(95,394)	124,211	2,473	16,279	37,041	17,050	57,236		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,288,786	\$ 1,191,884	\$ 1,131,886	\$ 1,166,647	\$ 1,344,636	\$ 1,347,006	\$ 1,560,514	\$ 1,429,559	\$ 1,491,474 \$	1,552,029		
Change in net position Governmental activities	\$ 40,406	\$ 4,056	\$ (138,221) \$	(74,553) \$, ,		. , ,		
Business type activities	22,307		62,643	70,302	279,578	895,810	433,653	(32,711)	(147,608)	10,535		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 62,713	\$ 4,056	\$ (75,578) \$	\$ (4,251) \$	178,263 \$	859,836 \$	557,905	\$ (60,592)	\$ (202,708) \$	(117,509)		

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

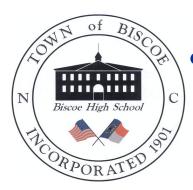
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			-							
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 195,523	\$ 225,282	\$ 16,903	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Unreserved	102,200	354,639								-
Non-spendable	1,276,790	1,110,101							3,857	-
Restricted			241,827	205,602	228,123	181,766	246,636	242,355	213,633	258,839
Committed								141,060	118,612	101,756
Assigned			1,629,647	1,442,442	1,208,194	1,085,067	1,045,799	861,996	901,499	859,462
Unassigned	961,325	814,641	475,912	583,018	582,553	669,279	803,704	1,029,977	1,174,702	1,215,099
Total general fund balance	\$ 2,535,838	\$ 2,504,663	\$ 2,364,289	\$ 2,231,062	\$ 2,018,870	\$ 1,936,112	\$ 2,096,139	\$ 2,275,388	\$ 2,412,303	\$ 2,435,156

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009		2010		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		
REVENUES																	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 921,871	\$	890,862	\$	870,292	\$ 889,874	\$	979,163	\$ 726,677 \$	674,478	\$	731,362	\$	758,647	\$	777,541	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	187,572		190,838		305,881	236,696		213,677	523,978	592,659		605,726		644,377		698,548	
Restricted intergovernmental	332,679		123,214		82,757	136,016		198,708	168,443	860,068		102,938		62,113		142,672	
Permits and fees	5,975		3,938		2,380	2,966		3,389	3,390	4,391		5,607		5,040		3,291	
Sales and services	43,398		45,285		42,857	43,633		45,205	47,220	46,258		49,726		45,254		51,369	
Investment earnings	58,865		49,132		14,284	8,875		5,686	1,823	2,148		2,376		2,632		6,632	
Miscellaneous	49,793		42,503		73,043	51,390		152,807	62,693	249,753		57,040		57,439		28,330	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,600,153		1,345,772		1,391,494	1,369,450		1,598,635	1,534,224	2,429,755		1,554,775		1,575,502	1	,708,383	
EXPENDITURES Current:																	
General government	643,945		429,179		405,672	407,378		454,926	468,910	1,180,013		474,414		470,445		542,647	
Public safety	576,283		641,272		751,829	752,837		829,780	726,765	953,973		619,689		583,702		993,092	
Transportation	207,024		223,655		250,344	273,242		248,790	345,933	213,853		198,964		229,434		238,980	
Cultural and recreation	98,536		86,897		167,783	136,960		136,137	104,174	114,509		125,363		155,006		247,963	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,525,788		1,381,003		1,575,628	1,570,417		1,669,633	1,645,782	2,462,348		1,418,430		1,438,587	2	2,022,682	
EXCESS OF REVENUES																	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	74,365		(35,231)		(184,134)	(200,967)		(70,998)	(111,558)	(32,593)		136,345		136,915		(314,299)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	32,627				42.760			16,322	28,800	192,620		2 202				175,000	
Transfers in Transfers out	32,027		-		43,760			(157,516)	20,800	192,020		2,302		(58,559)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	32,627		-		43,760			(141,194)	28,800	192,620		2,302		(58,559)		175,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 106,992	\$	(35,231)	\$	(140,374)	\$ (200,967)) \$	5 (212,192)	\$ (82,758) \$	160,027	\$	138,647		\$ 78,350	6 \$	(139,299)	



REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2009	2010		2011		2012		2013	20	014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Function/program																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	242,334	\$ 15,365	\$	2,380	\$	2,966	\$	3,389	\$	3,390	\$	754,391	\$	5,607	\$	5,040	\$	3,291
Public safety		38,409	60,357		53,718		77,741		104,945		114,837		56,342		49,235		9,200		90,197
Transportation		57,911	51,430		52,064		51,740		53,220		53,606		53,726		53,703		52,913		52,475
Cultural and recreation		43,398	45,285		40,882		36,560		73,756		37,275		46,258		49,726		45,254		51,369
Total governmental activities		382,052	172,437		149,044		169,007		235,310		209,108		910,717		158,271		112,407		197,332
Business type activities: Water and sewer		724,954	618,681		1,008,595		949,191		985,134	1,	819,808		1,513,602		1,164,438		1,093,878		1,305,938
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,	107,006 \$	791,118	\$ 1	,157,639	\$ 1	,118,198	\$ 1	,220,444	\$ 2,02	28,916	\$ 2,	424,319	\$ 1	,322,709	\$ 1	,206,285	\$ 1.	,503,270

Table 6

Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	A	l Valorem Taxes
2009	\$	650,371
2010	Ψ	623,013
2011		621,392
2012		619,852
2013		694,637
2014		726,677
2015		674,478
2016		731,362
2017		758,647
2018		777,541
Change		
2009 2018		19.55%

(a)

⁽a) This table presents the Town's most significant sources of revenues. All other taxes and revenues are either comparatively insignificant or levied by a governmental entity other than the Town of Biscoe.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value

		Assesseu	value			
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Value
2009	\$ 67,120,100	\$ 29,164,126	\$ 1,947,577	\$ 110,285,658	0.5800	100%
2010	68,928,800	27,628,511	1,949,430	107,043,620	0.5800	100%
2011	68,790,200	25,462,880	1,693,996	106,790,494	0.5800	100%
2012	86,839,350	2,421,518	1,724,273	106,271,183	0.5800	100%
2013	86,459,050	27,022,458	2,388,051	125,623,883	0.5600	100%
2014	86,371,650	28,968,541	2,199,195	129,923,714	0.5600	100%
2015	89,819,529	25,430,396	2,683,604	118,144,351	0.5600	100%
2016	90,553,798	30,281,992	2,598,079	129,277,971	0.5600	100%
2017	90,841,675	41,911,523	2,896,314	135,649,512	0.5600	100%
2018	103,424,485	33,089,118	2,896,313	139,409,916	0.5600	100%

Source: Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

Note: Property in the town is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value

^{*} Real property values exclude tax exempt property.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Government

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	Municipal	ity Rates	Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Total Direct	County
2009	0.5800	0.5800	0.6200
2010	0.5800	0.5800	0.6700
2011	0.5800	0.5800	0.6700
2012	0.5800	0.5800	0.5700
2013	0.5600	0.5600	0.5700
2014	0.5600	0.5600	0.5700
2015	0.5600	0.5600	0.6200
2016	0.5600	0.5600	0.6200
2017	0.5600	0.5600	0.6200
2018	0.5600	0.5600	0.6200

Source: Montgomery County

Note: The Town's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the elected Town Board of Commissioners.

(a) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Biscoe.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				7	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal , Year		e Fiscal		Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	558,387	\$	534,998	95.81%	\$	19,972	\$	554,970	99.39%
2010		644,506		618,843	96.02%		22,530		641,373	99.51%
2011		619,877		593,855	95.80%		23,172		617,027	99.54%
2012		616,830		587,527	95.25%		25,370		612,897	99.36%
2013		704,960		671,734	95.29%		28,816		700,550	99.37%
2014		728,203		704,027	96.68%		19,888		723,915	99.41%
2015		663,812		647,503	97.54%		12,095		659,598	99.37%
2016		724,815		712,015	98.23%		5,473		717,488	98.99%
2017		774,730		746,981	96.42%		8,528		755,509	97.52%
2018		781,758		768,511	98.31%		-		768,511	98.31%

Source: Montgomery County Board of Equalization and Assessment, and Montgomery County Department of Finance.

Principal Property Taxpayer

Current Year and Ten Years Prior

Town of Biscoe 2018 2008

Employer	Total Town Taxable Asset Value	Taxable Assessed Value Rank		Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank		Percentage of Total Town Taxable ssessed Value
Wright Foods Inc.	\$ 139,409,916	\$ 10,105,069		1	7.25%	\$			0.00%
Grede II LLC	139,409,916	7,820,416		2	5.61%	14,041,483		6	1.83%
Wal-mart Real Estate Bus Trust	139,409,916	6,678,900		3	4.79%	5,562,993		2	0.73%
OHI Asset (NC) Biscoe LLC formerly Autumn Care	139,409,916	4,622,300		4	3.32%	3,288,556		3	0.43%
Montgomery Solar LLC	139,409,916	2,798,705		5	2.01%			7	0.00%
Dreamy Hollow Apts Co.	139,409,916	2,743,200		6	1.97%	2,190,200		5	0.29%
Jordan Forest Products LLC	139,409,916	2,472,636		7	1.77%			10	0.00%
Duke Energy	139,409,916	1,947,123		8	1.40%				0.00%
Jordan Lumber & Supply INC	139,409,916	1,842,186		9	1.32%	1,254,100			0.16%
Kellam Properties I LLC	139,409,916	1,823,100		10	1.31%	1,629,002		4	0.21%
Total		\$ 42,853,635		_	30.74%	\$ 27,966,334		_	3.65%

Source: Montgomery County Property Assessment Division

Water Sold by Type of Customer and In and Out of Town

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Type of Customer	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gallons billed										
In-town residential	28,472,060	27,218,750	25,831,950	25,034,350	26,389,600	19,447,080	38,086,500	27,913,800	33,121,844	27,131,200
Out-of-town residential	10,522,600	11,948,800	9,933,700	13,766,800	9,084,000	8,448,060	12,443,100	28,589,900	12,342,200	10,712,700
In-town commercial	27,261,570	23,460,700	22,514,750	22,089,820	25,787,100	34,948,150	43,492,090	57,500,990	55,034,060	64,520,890
Out-of-town commercial	2,921,400	2,090,600	2,339,600	1,909,600	4,879,700	2,932,200	1,865,700	2,024,700	686,300	668,500
Total gallons billed	69,177,630	64,718,850	60,620,000	62,800,570	66,140,400	65,775,490	95,887,390	116,029,390	101,184,404	103,033,290
Total water and sewer charges (revenue)	\$ 591,328	\$ 612,847 \$	818,956 \$	982,765 \$	790,354 \$	965,485	\$ 1,076,211	\$ 1,011,763	\$ 1,183,298 \$	1,285,371
Total average rate per 1,000 gallons	\$ 8.55	\$ 9.47 \$	13.51 \$	15.65 \$	11.95 \$	14.68 5	11.22	\$ 8.72	\$ 11.69 \$	12.80

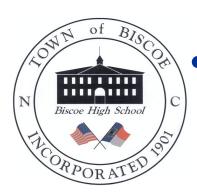
Source: Town of Biscoe, Water Billing Office. Revenue collected includes late payment penalties.

Table 12

Water and Sewer Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	In-Town Water		ter	In-Town Sewer			Out-of-Town Water				Out-of-Town Sewer			Sewer												
Fiscal Year	0-	Rate per 0-3,000 Gallons		0-3,000		0-3,000		0-3,000		0-3,000		0-3,000		te per ,000 allons	0-	nte per -3,000 allons	1	te per ,000 allons	0-	te per 3,000 allons		ate per 1,000 allons	0-	nte per -3,000 allons	1	ate per 1,000 allons
2009	\$	22.46	\$	3.64	\$	22.46	\$	3.64	\$	37.44	\$	5.20	\$	37.44	\$	5.20										
2010		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2011		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2012		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2013		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2014		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2015		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2016		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2017		32.00		5.50		32.00		5.50		53.00		11.00		53.00		11.00										
2018		34.00		5.50		34.00		5.50		55.00		11.00		55.00		11.00										



DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental -Type Activities	Business -Type Activities			
Fiscal	Installment	Installment	Total Primary	Ratio of Outstanding	Total Outstanding
<u>Year</u>	Loans	Loans	Government	Debt to Personal Income	Debt per Capita (a)
2009	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2010					
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015		655,257	655,257	1.29%	388.19
2016		1,621,188	1,621,188	3.10%	965.57
2017		1,491,332	1,491,332	2.68%	888.23
2018	175,000	1,354,486	1,529,486	2.84%	899.70

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

⁽a) See Table 15 for population data. These ratios are calculated using population for the prior calendar year.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value \$139,409,916

Debt limit (8% of assessed value) 11,152,792

Debt applicable to limit:

Installment loans 1,529,486

Legal debt margin \$ 9,623,306

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 8,822,853	\$ 8,563,490	\$ 8,543,240	\$ 8,501,695	\$ 10,049,911	\$ 10,393,897	\$ 10,281,060	\$ 8,715,396	\$ 10,851,961	\$ 11,152,792
Total net debt applicable to limit							655,257	1,621,188	1,491,332	1,529,486
Legal debt margin	\$ 8,822,853	\$ 8,563,490	\$ 8,543,240	\$ 8,501,695	\$ 10,049,911	\$ 10,393,897	\$ 9,625,803	\$ 7,094,208	\$ 9,360,629	\$ 9,623,306
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.37%	18.60%	13.74%	13.71%

Note: Under state finance law, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed value.



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	sonal Income thousands) (2)	er Capita acome ⁽³⁾	Median Age ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate (5)
2009	1,684	\$ 44,472,756	\$ 26,409	36.80	13.5%
2010	1,697	44,222,123	26,059	37.20	12.3%
2011	1,706	45,563,848	26,708	37.30	11.8%
2012	1,694	46,278,386	27,319	37.40	10.5%
2013	1,692	47,687,328	28,184	37.50	8.2%
2014	1,681	48,562,409	28,889	37.70	6.1%
2015	1,688	50,604,552	29,979	37.80	5.7%
2016	1,679	52,263,912	31,128	37.90	5.2%
2017	1,679	55,739,442	33,198	41.00	4.6%
2018	1,700	53,850,900	31,677	31.70	3.6%

Note: Personal income, per capita personal income, median age, and unemployment are not available at the town level and is reported at the county level. Unemployment is reported for the month of June each year

Sources: Population and median age information provided by the State Library of North Carolina. Personal income information provided by the Montgomery County Economic Development Office. Unemployment data provided by the Employment Security Commission.

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Principal Employers

Current year and ten years ago.

	201	8	2008			
		Percentage of Total Town		Percentage of Total Town		
Employer	Employees	Population	Employees	Population		
AAM (MPG) (GREDE)	380	22.35%	350	20.77%		
Wal-mart	152	8.94%	150	8.90%		
Carolina Dairy (formerly Wright Foods)	125	7.35%	Opened in 2014	0.00%		
Autumn Care of Biscoe	116	6.82%	100	5.93%		
Kellam Properties I LLC	95	5.59%	81	4.81%		
McDonalds	60	3.53%	50	2.97%		
Myrick Construction	55	3.24%	130	7.72%		
Central Carolina Hosiery	52	3.06%	99	5.88%		
Town of Biscoe (Government)	50	2.94%	56	3.32%		
Jordan Forest Products LLC	40	2.35%	Opened in 2013	0.00%		
Bojangles	35	2.06%	Opened in 2014	0.00%		

Source: Town Economic Development Division and Employment Security Commission

Note: Information regarding Town's total employment is not available.

Full Time Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Officers	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	9	9	9
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utilities										
Water distribution/										
wastewater collection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	19

Source: Town Finance Office. Positions reported at June 30th are positions filled



OPERATING INFORMATION

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Police Physical arrest 1,061 1,050 678 412 356 275 207 140 150 185 Calls for service 3,071 2,754 2,628 2,380 2,187 6,360 3,156 2,960 2,754 5,193 Traffic citations 642 604 661 822 796 2,141 1,377 1,354 1.112 1,571 Number of policeman positions 12 12 12 12 12 10 10 9 9 9 Fire Number of stations 1 1 1 1 1 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 139 Emergency responses 65 65 48 Fires extinguished 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 Number of volunteers 25 28 28 24 24 25 29 29 28 24 Other public works Street resurfacing (miles) 1.00 1.00 1.00 15 19 15 Potholes repaired 19 16 16 16 18 20 Parks and recreation 1 1 Number of parks Water New connections 4 Water main breaks 9 8 10 8 7 8 9 10 8 12 Average daily consumption (millions of gallons per day) 0.2690 0.2150 0.2350 0.2200 0.2200 0.2500 0.2500 0.0300 0.0307 0.0300 Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons) 0.3950 0.2420 0.2850 0.2500 0.2500 0.2300 0.2500 0.0340 0.0350 0.0370 Wastewater Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons) 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.3000 2.5000

Sources: Various town departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Eunstian/Puoguam	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works										
Streets (miles) paved	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.40	11.40	11.40
Streets (miles) unpaved	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.18
Streetlights	282	285	287	285	290	285	285	285	310	310
Traffic signals (all state owned)	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76	20.76
Playgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Fire hydrants	125	126	126	127	127	128	129	130	130	130
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Area (square miles)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Sources: Various town departments