Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015 and Independent Auditors' Report



Town of Biscoe, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2015

Elected Officials

James E. Blake Jerry Smith John Beard Eugene Anderson Jimmy Cagle W. Eddie Reynolds Mayor Mayor Pro-Tem Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Appointed Officials

Brooks Lockhart Laura Morton Laura Jordan Michael Tedder Sam Stewart Brent Tedder Tripp Myrick Town Manager Town Clerk Deputy Clerk Police Chief Public Works Director Police Chief Fire Chief

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANG	CIAL SECTION	<u>Page No.</u>
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	Basic Financial Statements:	
4	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	14
2	Statement of Activities	15
3	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Governmental Funds	18
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Capital Reserve Fund	20
6	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
9	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
10	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
	Notes to Financial Statements	26
<u>Schedu</u>	<u>lle</u>	
1	Required Supplemental Financial Data: Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Funding Progress	48
2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Employer Contributions	49
3	Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	50
4	Local Government Employees' Retirement System - Schedule of Employer Contributions	51

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Individual Fund Schedules:	<u>Page No.</u>
The General Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	52
The Capital Reserve Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	55
Major Governmental Fund: Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (CDBG Grant)	56
Major Governmental Fund: Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Deficit - Budget and Actual (OSFM Grants)	57
Enterprise Fund: Water and Sewer Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	58
Enterprise Capital Projects Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures) – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvement)	60
Supplemental Financial Data: Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	61
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	62
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	65
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	67
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	69
Corrective Action Plan	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	73



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners 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 ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion 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 as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note XV to the financial statements, the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these changes.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, on pages 48 and 49, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 50 and 51, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic finical 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to inguiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by the U.S. Office and Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2015 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

November 17, 2015 High Point, North Carolina



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 we offer readers of the Town of Biscoe financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Biscoe (Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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.

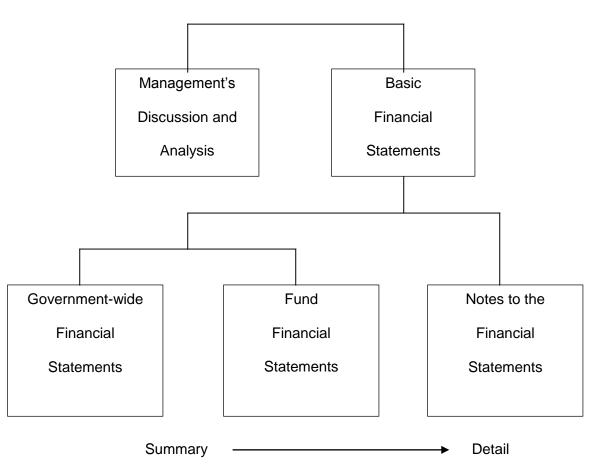
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Biscoe exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,420,782. The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$3,703,226 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$5,717,556.
- Governmental activities total net position increased by \$124,252; primarily due to the selling of timber rights on town-owned land.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Biscoe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,096,139 an increase of \$160,027 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41 percent of this total amount, or \$859,442 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.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's business-type activities reported ending net position of \$5,717,556 an increase of \$402,663 from the prior year.

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 of Biscoe.

Figure 1:



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

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 10) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes and required supplemental financial data, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Net position is the difference between the total of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information which show how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

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 and recreation, 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. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The Town 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 Town Council 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 Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town has one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are 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 the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town has one fiduciary fund.

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 26 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 48 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings.

Net Position

The following (Figure 2) reflects condensed information on the Town's net position.

Figure 2:

The Town of Biscoe Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,329,992	\$ 2,120,025	\$ 1,329,046	\$ 1,040,399	\$ 3,659,038	\$ 3,160,424		
Capital assets	1,554,588	1,616,838	5,352,085	4,349,353	6,906,673	5,966,191		
Deferred outflows of resources	34,926	31,247	12,449	11,137	47,375	42,384		
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	3,919,506	<u>3,768,110</u>	6,693,580	5,400,889	10,613,086	9,168,999		
Current liabilities	70,488	70,947	268,801	74,859	339,289	145,806		
Long-term liabilities	-	118,189	655,257	42,127	655,257	160,316		
Deferred inflows of resources	145,792	<u> </u>	51,966		197,758			
Total liabilities and deferred	ł							
inflows of resources	216,280	189,136	976,024	116,986	1,192,304	306,122		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,554,588	1,616,838	4,696,828	4,349,353	6,251,416	5,966,191		
Restricted	246,636	181,766	-,000,020		246,636	181,766		
Unrestricted	1,902,002	1,780,370	1,020,728	934,550	2,922,730	2,714,920		
Total net position	\$ 3,703,226	\$ 3,578,974	\$ 5,717,556	\$ 5,283,903	\$ 9,420,782	\$ 8,862,877		

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 of resources by \$9,420,782 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$557,905 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. However, the largest portion (66%) 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 investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be liquidated to satisfy these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$246,636, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,922,730 (31%) is unrestricted.

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

- Unlike the previous two years, the cost of Governmental Activities were less than received revenues; we can attribute this change to a significant reduction in providing general government services, increased park revenues, and the cash windfall of harvesting timber on town-owned land.
- Our Business Type Activities reflected no growth (less than 1%) in charges for services. This is the first year without significant growth within the last 5 years. We anticipate growth in charges for services will occur next year due to the yogurt factory in Town intending to increase production.
- As of June 30, 2015 the Town was well underway with a large investment at our Wastewater Treatment Plant. This project was financed with \$532,800 in capital grants and contributions and a loan from the State totaling \$655,257 at year end.

Changes in Net Position

The Town's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in Figure 3.

Figure 3:

		0				
		ntal Activities		pe Activities	Tota	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 50,649	\$ 40,665	\$ 980,802	\$ 978,220	\$ 1,031,451	\$ 1,018,885
and contributions Capital grants	81,790	163,849	-	-	81,790	163,849
and contributions	778,278	4,594	532,800	841,588	1,311,078	846,182
General revenues:	110,210	4,004	002,000	041,000	1,011,070	040,102
Property taxes	635,532	718,213	-	-	635,532	718,213
Local option sales tax	318,977	292,120	-	-	318,977	292,120
Unrestricted	0.0,011	202,120			0.0,011	202,120
Intergovernmental	273,682	231,858	-	_	273,682	231,858
Other	316,044	74,942	16,279	29,873	332,323	104,815
Other	<u> </u>	14,042	10,275	20,070	002,020	104,010
Total revenues	2,454,952	1,526,241	1,529,881	1,849,681	3,984,833	3,375,922
Expenses:						
General government	413,927	513,692	_	_	413,927	513,692
Public safety	799,983	705,941	-	-	799,983	705,941
Cultural and recreation	122,864	258,072	-	-	122,864	258,072
Transportation	243,926	111,910	-	-	243,926	'
	243,920	111,910	-	-	243,920	111,910
Economic and physical	750.000				750.000	
development	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Water and sewer			1,096,228	926,471	1,096,228	926,471
Total expenses	2,330,700	1,589,615	1,096,228	926,471	3,426,928	2,516,086
Increase (decrease)						
in net position before						
transfers	124,252	(63,374)		923,210		859,836
	124,232	(03,374)		925,210	_	059,050
Transfers	<u> </u>	27,400	<u> </u>	(27,400)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	124,252	(35,974)	433,653	895,810	557,905	859,836
·	. <u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Net position, beginning,						
as previously reported	3,578,974	3,701,890	5,283,903	4,419,083	8,862,877	8,120,973
Restatement	-	(86,942)	-	(30,990)	-	(117,932)
Net position, beginning,						
as restated	3,578,974	3,614,948	5,283,903	4,388,093	8,862,877	8,003,041
Net position, ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 3,578,974</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 9,420,782</u>	<u>\$ 8,862,877</u>

Town of Biscoe Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$124,252. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- As previously noted the cost of Governmental Activities were less than received revenues. We have seen growth in intergovernmental revenues (primarily sales tax), indicating a healthier state economy.
- As noted earlier, we had a significant cash windfall of approximately \$191,205 from harvesting timber on town-owned land. The Timber revenues were immediately re-invested into capital outlay of a ladder fire truck, which is a lion's share of the Public Safety expenditures.

• Not including one time capital outlay, we have made cuts to operational expenditures within the Governmental Activities.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$433,653. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- As discussed previously, our Business Type Activities reflected no growth (less than 1%) in charges for services. This is the first year without significant growth within the last 5 years. We had a Yogurt factory begin operations within our town, which we had anticipated would be a 25% increase to our system usage/billings. The factory has been approximately a 10% increase. Fortunately, the Yogurt Factory intends to increase their production, which could lead to a 2-5% growth in usage/billings.
- Further growth in Business-type activities has been centered on investment in infrastructure.
- Our new Yogurt Factory created some unique challenges which we addressed through capital outlays. Primarily, we had to purchase a temporary pump to aid our existing lift station until a new station can be constructed. This one time capital outlay of approximately \$80,000 will be an extremely useful piece of equipment. It also represents a significant portion of our larger than normal expenditures in the Business-type activities.
- This fiscal year saw another round of tightening our billing practices for our water and sewer department.

We had an increase in expenditures of \$169,757; this growth reflects increases in water purchases and other operating expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unrestricted fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$859,442, while total fund balance reached \$2,151,877.

At June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,096,139 with a net increase of \$160,027.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town Council 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.

One large unanticipated revenue and expenditure occurred this fiscal year; as noted twice before, we harvested timber on town-owned property and used the proceeds to purchase a ladder truck for the Fire Department. The Board deliberated on this matter during the budget planning process and at the time were considering the pursuit of a grant. Great terms on financing were offered to the Town but grant funding was available. Bids for the timber were solicited within the fiscal year; as such the annual budget was amended to accommodate this revenue and capital outlay.

Another major amendment deals with our largest private employer. In the fiscal year, NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources allowed Grede Foundry to reclassify a major part of their operations as a recycling; this resulted in an industry reclassification under the NAICS system. Recycling operations are subject to a lower rate in taxes both of the state and local level. This ruling occurred in October 2014 and we had anticipated approximately a \$58,707 reduction in property tax incomes. In June 2015, NC Department of Revenue ruled that the reclassification would need to be retroactively applied to the taxes paid in 2014. In June 2015 the Town Board was required to refund \$58,707 in property taxes to Grede Foundry.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary fund provides 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 \$1,020,728 reflecting a \$55,188 increase from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets was \$4,696,828, an increase of \$347,475.

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, 2015, totals \$6,906,673 reflecting a \$940,482 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

- A used ladder truck (\$195,000)
- A security system for the Police Department that includes video camera, a dvr, and sound equipment for an interview room.
- A police cruiser
- New ballistic vests
- A road to access the town-owned property which allowed for timber to be harvested (\$15,000)
- New light poles in Monroe-Deaton Park
- New surveillance camera system in Monroe-Deaton Park
- New door on the pool building

Retirements and Dispositions

• Sold 30 acres of harvested timber land for the construction of a solar farm. This has reduced our land assets but in the long term will provide significant revenue via tax income.

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

- \$24,000 in pump repairs in excess of our annual anticipation
- A large temporary pump for \$72,994
- Substantial progress on upgrades and repairs at the wastewater treatment plant

Retirements

• Disposed of several old water pumps and meters as a result of the upgrades and repairs

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2015		2014		2015	2	014		2015		2014	
Land Construction in	\$	358,715	\$	487,192	\$	14,900	\$	14,900	\$	373,615	\$	502,092	
progress Buildings and		-		-		1,140,355	2	2,315,287		1,140,355	:	2,315,287	
improvements Equipment, vehicles		401,903		437,645		-		-		401,903		437,645	
& infrastructure Water distribution		793,970		692,001		254,867		167,822		1,048,837		859,823	
Systems		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,941,963	1	,851,344	;	<u>3,941,963</u>		1,851,344	
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	d <u>\$</u>	1,554,588	<u>\$</u>	1,616,838	<u>\$</u>	5,352,085	<u>\$ 4</u>	1 <u>,349,353</u>	<u>\$ (</u>	<u> 6,906,673</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,966,191</u>	

Town of Biscoe Capital Assets (net)

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As shown in Note 9, the Town of Biscoe has long-term debt in two primary categories, 1) liabilities for employees accrued vacation leave; and, 2) the Water and Sewer promissory note. The promissory note was issued for major infrastructure enhancement at our wastewater treatment plant. As of June 30, 2015 the total amount due under the note is \$655,257 with repayment schedule to begin in March 2017 (70,125 annually for 20 years). We anticipate project completion by June 30, 2016 with total financing between \$1,350,000 to \$1,400,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget 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 12.5% in June 2011, 10.2% in June 2012, 10.2% in June 2013, 6.8% in June 2014 and 6.2% in June 2015. This improvement has been noted locally as employers have created new jobs. Montgomery County is barely above the State average (6.1%) unemployment rate. The Town of Biscoe believes these statistics indicate a local recovery of the recent recession.
- The solar farm is nearly completed with construction.
- 48 unit apartment complex located in the Town limits, is complete and is approximately 75% occupied.
- The proposed food processing plant, Carolina Dairy, opened in September 2014. It has created 50 jobs, and has invested over 6 million dollars in plant upgrades. They have indicated plans to increase production with a second and third production line. This will mean up to 15 more jobs and an increased water consumption.
- 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.

Next Year's Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: The Town is providing its workers with Cost of Living Adjustment of 2.25%. The most significant impact to the Town is the loss of taxable value due to Grede Foundry having their industry code reclassified to recycling. This loss of taxable value has resulted in approximately \$58,000 in annual reductions to our property tax collections. Fortunately we have seen additional growth within the Town that has offset this loss: annexations performed in 2014 have increased our total tax base by \$1.3 million or \$7,540 in annual collections (Family Dollar and First Bank), the apartments are complete, Carolina Dairy has added approximately \$40,000 in annual tax receipts, and the solar farm is nearing completion.

Through programs provided by Duke Energy we have upgraded our office buildings lighting and our street lighting poles to be more efficient with Duke paying a majority of the expense. We should recognize significant reductions in utility billings.

Carolina Dairy will be the first business in town taking advantage of our economic incentives policy. We will be refunding them 50% of their taxes paid in 2016, we estimate the refund to be \$20,000.

Large investments for 2016 included \$25,000 for the repairing of the roads at the cemetery, \$20,000 for repairs to the tennis courts, and \$20,000 for resurfacing of the pool.

Business–Type Activities: As previously noted, our charges to customers have been flat for the first time in the last 5 years. We have identified the causes and anticipate our revenues will begin to grow again. In the fiscal year ended in June, 2015 Carolina Dairy had only been in production for 7 months; 2016 will see an additional 5 months of revenue from this major industrial customer.

As mentioned in the earlier economic factors, we have recruited multiple new investments in the community. With those investments, the Town will be needing to strengthen our Water and Sewer infrastructure. In 2014-2015, we have secured \$585,000 in grant funding from the CWMTF and a loan from the State Revolving Fund for \$1,400,000. The previously mentioned loan is a zero interest loan, but will create the first debt service in the history of the Town of Biscoe; this debt service will begin repayment in March 2017.

We have designed plans and solicited bid requests for upgrading the sewer lift station servicing the Carolina Dairy Yogurt Plant; the estimated project cost is \$335,000. We have secured local financing and anticipate completion before June 30, 2016. This will create our second debt service. Finally we have two smaller capital purchases planned for 2015-2016; a sewer line camera to aid in maintenance and an extended cab truck to transport labor to the work sites.

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, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS

	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
\$	1,953,271	\$ 821,365	\$ 2,774,63
	29,420	1,601	31,02
	22,159	-	22,15
	157,712	233,229	390,94
	340	160 110	160 /

Exhibit 1

Cash and investments \$ 1,953,271 \$ 8,913,065 \$ 2,74,633 Restricted cash 29,420 1,601 31,021 Receivables, net 22,159 - 22,322 330,041 Accounts receivable 340 169,110 169,450 169,110 169,450 Account Interest receivable 147 - 147 163,277 28,252 28,523 28,553 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,650 28,555 1,513,977 33,824,650 6,611,11 10,655,71 19,95,873 4,198,833 5,332,703 5,332,703 5,352,065 6,906,672 1,513,975 1,544,653 289,414	ASSEIS			
Restricted cash 29,420 1,601 31,021 Receivables, net 22,159 - 22,155 Due from other governments 157,712 233,229 390,941 Accourd interest receivable 340 169,110 168,465 Accourd interest receivable 147 - 147 Note receivable, current portion - 28,524 28,524 Vacurent assets 2,163,049 1,259,199 3,422,246 Noncurrent assets - 28,624 28,624 Unamorized financing costs - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Capital assets: 338,715 1,153,53 5,392,005 5,392,005 Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,153,563 5,392,005 5,592,005 6,661,131 10,665,711 DefERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 1,601 1,601 1,601 Current liabilitites: <t< td=""><td>Current assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Current assets:			
Receivables, net 22,159 - 22,157 Property taxes 22,159 - 22,157 Due from other governments 340 169,110 169,450 Accourd interest receivable 147 - 147 Note receivable, current portion 5,370 5,370 169,110 Inventories 28,524 28,524 28,524 Oncurrent assets 2,163,049 1,259,119 3,422,244 Noncurrent assets 2,163,049 1,259,119 3,422,244 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,460 21,460 Capital assets 3,53,715 1,152,555 1,53,930 5,337,039,703 Land and other non-depreciable assets 3,58,715 1,55,673 4,196,830 5,392,005 Total capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,465				
Property taxes 22,159 - 22,159 Due from other governments 157,712 233,229 340,944 Accounts receivable 340 169,110 169,450 Account receivable 147 - 147 Note receivable, current portion 5,370 5,377 Inventories - 28,524 28,524 Value of the receivable, current portion - 28,524 28,524 Noncurrent assets: - 28,050 28,050 Unamonized financing costs - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Note receivable, current portion - 21,480 21,480 Note receivable, current portion - 21,480 21,485 Unamonized financing costs - 21,480 21,480 Capital assets 368,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Total assets 1,721,531 6,421,932 7,14		29,420	1,601	31,021
Due from other governments 157,712 233,229 390,941 Accound interest receivable 147 - 147 Note receivable, current portion 5,370 5,370 5,370 Inventories - 28,6524 28,6524 Total current assets 2,163,049 1,259,199 3,422,246 Noncurrent assets: - 28,050 28,050 Unamortized financing costs - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 LED separation allowance 109,944 - 109,844 Capital assets 368,715 1,152,55 1,513,977 Other capital assets 3,582,705 4,196,830 5,392,703 Total capital assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities - 1,601 1,601 1,601 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488				
Accounts receivable 340 169,110 168,452 Accounts receivable, current portion 147 5,370 5,370 Inventories			-	
Accrued interest receivable 147 - 143 Note receivable, current portion 5,370 5,370 5,370 Inventories - 28,524 28,524 28,524 Total current assets 2,163,049 1,259,199 3,422,245 Noncurrent assets - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Net pension asset - 28,051 11,95,255 1,513,977 Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,977 4,196,830 5,392,703 Other capital assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,977 4,196,830 5,392,703 Land and other non-depreciable assets 1,554,588 5,352,085 6,906,673 1,056,513 Other capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total capital assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,656,713 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits -	•	157,712		390,941
Note receivable, current portion 5.370 28,524 28,557 28,557 28,557 28,557 16,66,63,131 10,56,711 21,54,588 5,320,085 6,681,131 10,56,711 244,563 28,644 26,631,131 10,565,711 244,563 28,9444 26,737 22,537 48,277 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 1,601 1,601 1,501<	Accounts receivable	340	169,110	169,450
Inventories 28,524 28,524 Total current assets 2,163,049 1,259,199 3,422,246 Noncurrent assets: 28,050 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion 21,480 21,480 21,480 Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LEO separation allowance 109,944 109,944 109,944 Capital assets: 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Total capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,465 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,465 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,737 22,637 46,274 Courrent liabilities: 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,757 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 94,751 244,663 289,414 Com	Accrued interest receivable	147	-	147
Total current assets 2,163,049 1,259,199 3,422,246 Noncurrent assets: Unamortized financing costs - 21,480 21,833 5.392,055 6,906,672 32,703 31,535,588 5,352,085 6,906,672 31,541,588 5,352,085 6,906,672 31,541,483 31,056,711 10,565,711 34,926 1,244,93 47,375 24,853 6,681,131 10,565,711 34,926 <td>Note receivable, current portion</td> <td></td> <td>5,370</td> <td>5,370</td>	Note receivable, current portion		5,370	5,370
Noncurrent assets: - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LEO separation allowance 109,944 - 109,944 Capital assets: 368,715 1,155,255 1,513,377 Other capital assets: 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,373 Other capital assets: 1,545,588 5,352,005 6,606,673 Total capital assets: 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,465 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,465 Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LiABILITIES 20,001 24,663 2289,414 268,801 339,286 Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 228,414 Corrent asset - 1,601 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities - 1,601 1,601 1,601 Accounts	Inventories		28,524	28,524
Unamortized financing costs - 28,050 28,050 Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LED separation allowance 109,944 - 109,944 Capital assets: 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Other capital assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Total capital assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,532,703 Total capital assets 3,1721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LABILITIES Compensated assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Compensated absences 24,737 22,537 48,274 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 49,274 <td>Total current assets</td> <td>2,163,049</td> <td>1,259,199</td> <td>3,422,248</td>	Total current assets	2,163,049	1,259,199	3,422,248
Note receivable, noncurrent portion - 21,480 21,480 Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LEO separation allowance 109,944 - 109,944 Capital assets: 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 1,195,873 4,196,830 5,392,703 Total capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: - 1,601 1,601 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 244,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities - 1,601 1,601 Noncurrent liabi	Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LEO separation allowance 109,944 - 109,945 - 104,914	Unamortized financing costs	-	28,050	28,050
Net pension asset 56,999 20,317 77,316 LEO separation allowance 109,944 - 109,945 - 104,914	Note receivable, noncurrent portion	-	21,480	21,480
LEO separation allowance 109,944 - 109,944 Capital assets: 1195,873 1,155,255 1,513,970 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 1,195,873 4,196,830 5,392,703 Total capital assets 1,554,588 5,352,085 6,906,673 Total capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 145,792 51,966 197,756 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,		56,999	20,317	77,316
Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 1,195,873 4,196,830 5,332,005 6,906,673 Total capital assets 1,554,588 5,352,085 6,906,673 7,143,463 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546	•	109,944	-	109,944
Land and other non-depreciable assets 358,715 1,155,255 1,513,970 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 1,195,873 4,196,830 5,332,055 6,906,673 Total capital assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 5,3352,085 6,6906,673 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cornernit liabilities: 34,926 12,449 47,375 Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828	•	,		,
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 1,195,873 4,196,830 5,392,703 Total capital assets 1,554,588 5,352,085 6,906,673 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,713 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,713 Current liabilities: 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 24,663 289,414 Compensated absences 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 145,792 51,966 197,755 Pension deferrals 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>358,715</td><td>1,155,255</td><td>1.513.970</td></t<>	•	358,715	1,155,255	1.513.970
Total capital assets 1,554,588 5,352,085 6,906,673 Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 34,926 12,449 47,375 Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416				
Total non-current assets 1,721,531 5,421,932 7,143,463 Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: 458 456 456 Equitable sharing 458 456 456 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 216,758 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420				
Total assets 3,884,580 6,681,131 10,565,711 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 34,926 12,449 47,375 Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 655,257 655,257 Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,756 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: Equitable sharing 458 456 456 Stabilization by S				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities Note payable - 655,257 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: Equitable sharing 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 </td <td>Total non-current assets</td> <td>1,721,531</td> <td>5,421,932</td> <td>7,143,463</td>	Total non-current assets	1,721,531	5,421,932	7,143,463
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,758 NET POSITION - 458 - 458 Restricted for: - 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 216,758	Total assets	3,884,580	6,681,131	10,565,711
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year 34,926 12,449 47,375 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,285 Noncurrent liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total iabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,756 NET POSITION - 458 - 458 Restricted for: 216,758 216,758 216,756 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 216,758 29,420				
Current liabilities:Accounts payable and accrued expenses44,751244,663289,414Compensated absences25,73722,53748,274Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits-1,6011,601Total current liabilities70,488268,801339,289Noncurrent liabilities70,488268,801339,289Noncurrent liabilities-655,257655,257Total liabilities-655,257655,257Total liabilities70,488924,058994,546DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-145,79251,966197,758Pension deferrals145,79251,966197,758197,758NET POSITION-458-458Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for:-458-458Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute216,758216,758216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420		34,926	12,449	47,375
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 44,751 244,663 289,414 Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits - 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 145,792 51,966 197,758 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: - 458 - 458 Equitable sharing 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420	LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences 25,737 22,537 48,274 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 1,601 1,601 Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 145,792 51,966 197,758 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: - 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420	Current liabilities:			
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits-1,6011,601Total current liabilities70,488268,801339,289Noncurrent liabilities-655,257655,257Note payable-655,257655,257Total liabilities70,488924,058994,546DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals145,79251,966197,756Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for:458-458458Stabilization by State Statute216,758216,758216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	44,751	244,663	289,414
Total current liabilities 70,488 268,801 339,289 Noncurrent liabilities - 655,257 655,257 Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 145,792 51,966 197,756 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: - 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 - Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420 29,420	Compensated absences	25,737	22,537	48,274
Noncurrent liabilities Note payable-655,257Total liabilities70,488924,058994,546DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals145,79251,966197,758NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for: Equitable sharing Stabilization by State Statute Streets458-458216,758216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420	Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits		1,601	1,601
Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 145,792 51,966 197,758 Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,758 NET POSITION 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420	Total current liabilities	70,488	268,801	339,289
Note payable - 655,257 655,257 Total liabilities 70,488 924,058 994,546 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 145,792 51,966 197,758 Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,758 NET POSITION 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420	Noncurrent liabilities			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsPension deferrals145,79251,966197,758NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for: Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute Streets216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420			655,257	655,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals145,79251,966197,758NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for: Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute Streets216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420	Total liabilities	70,488	924,058	994,546
Pension deferrals 145,792 51,966 197,758 NET POSITION 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Net investment in capital assets 1,554,588 4,696,828 6,251,416 Restricted for: 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420				
NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for:458-458Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420			E1 000	
Net investment in capital assets1,554,5884,696,8286,251,416Restricted for:458-458Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420	Pension deferrals	145,792	51,966	197,758
Restricted for:458-458Equitable sharing458-458Stabilization by State Statute216,758-216,758Streets29,42029,42029,420				
Equitable sharing 458 - 458 Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420	•	1,554,588	4,696,828	6,251,416
Stabilization by State Statute 216,758 - 216,758 Streets 29,420 29,420 29,420	Restricted for:			
Streets 29,420 29,420	Equitable sharing	458	-	458
	Stabilization by State Statute	216,758	-	216,758
		29,420		29,420
	Unrestricted	1,902,002	1,020,728	2,922,730
Total net position	Total net position	\$ 3,703,226	<u> </u>	\$ 9,420,782

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Progr	am Revenues			Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Change	es in Net Position
			Ō	perating		Capital		Primary Governmer	ıt
		Charges for	Gra	ants and	Ģ	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ontributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Government activities:									
General government	\$ 413,927	\$ 4,391	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (409,536)	\$-	\$ (409,536)
Public safety	799,983	-		28,064		28,278	(743,641)	-	(743,641)
Transportation	243,926	-		53,726		-	(190,200)	-	(190,200)
Cultural and recreational	122,864	46,258		-		-	(76,606)	-	(76,606)
Economic and physical development	750,000			-		750,000			-
Total governmental activities	2,330,700	50,649		81,790		778,278	(1,419,983)		(1,419,983)
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer	1,096,228	980,802		-		532,800	-	417,374	417,374
Total business-type activities	1,096,228	980,802		-		532,800	-	417,374	417,374
Total primary government	\$ 3,426,928	\$ 1,031,451	\$	81,790	\$	1,311,078	(1,419,983)	417,374	(1,002,609)
	General revenues								
	Ad valorem taxe						635,532	-	635,532
	Local option tax						318,977	-	318,977
	Unrestricted inte						273,682	-	273,682
	Investment earr	•					2,148	-	2,148
	Miscellaneous	5					313,896	16,279	330,175
	Total general	l revenues					1,544,235	16,279	1,560,514
	Change in ne	t position					124,252	433,653	557,905
	Net position, beginning						3,665,916	5,314,893	8,980,809
	Restatement						(86,942)	(30,990)	(117,932)
	Net position, begir	nning, restated					3,578,974	5,283,903	8,862,877
	Net position, end o	of year					\$ 3,703,226	\$ 5,717,556	\$ 9,420,782

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		Major				
		General Fund		M Grants Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,950,450	\$	2,821	\$	1,953,271
Restricted cash		29,420		-		29,420
Receivables, net						
Property taxes		22,159		-		22,159
Due from other governments Accounts receivable		157,712 340		-		157,712 340
Accrued interest receivable		147		-		147
Due from other funds		58,559				58,559
Total assets	\$	2,218,787	\$	2,821	\$	2,221,608
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	44,751	\$	-	\$	44,751
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	58,559	Ψ	58,559
—				50.550		
Total liabilities		44,751		58,559		103,310
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property tax receivable		22,159		-		22,159
Fund balances (deficit)						
Restricted						
Equitable sharing		458		-		458
Stabilization by State Statute		216,758		-		216,758
Streets		29,420				29,420
Assigned		054 044				- 251,811
Subsequent year's expenditures Capital reserve fund		251,811 793,988		-		793,988
Public safety		- 100,000		-		-
Unassigned		859,442		(55,738)		803,704
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,151,877		(55,738)		2,096,139
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances (deficit)	\$	2,218,787	\$	2,821	\$	2,221,608

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances, governmental fundsCapital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Gross capital assets at historical cost\$ 4,623,715	\$ 2,096,139
Accumulated depreciation (3,069,127)	1,554,588
Net pension asset	56,999
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of	
resources on the Statement of Net Position	34,926
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	22,159
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require	
current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund financial statements: Compensated absences	(25,737)
LEO Separation Allowance (net pension asset)	109,944
Pension related deferrals	(145,792)
	, <u>, , ,</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,703,226

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Major Funds		
	General Fund	OSFM Grants Fund	CDBG Grant Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	\$ 674,478	\$-	\$-	\$ 674,478
Unrestricted intergovernmental	592,659	φ -	φ =	592,659
Restricted intergovernmental	81,790	28,278	750,000	860,068
Permits and fees	4,391	-		4,391
Sales and services	46,258	-	-	46,258
Investment earnings	2,148	-	-	2,148
Miscellaneous	249,753			249,753
Total revenues	1,651,477	28,278	750,000	2,429,755
Expenditures				
General government	430,013	-	-	430,013
Public safety	874,987	78,986	-	953,973
Transportation	213,853	-	-	213,853
Cultural and recreational	114,509	-	-	114,509
Economic and physical development			750,000	750,000
Total expenditures	1,633,362	78,986	750,000	2,462,348
Revenues over (under) expenditures	18,115	(50,708)	<u> </u>	(32,593)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to OSFM grant fund	(25,251)	-	-	(25,251)
Transfer from capital reserve fund	-	25,251	-	25,251
Sale of capital assets	192,620			192,620
Total other financing sources (uses)	167,369	25,251		192,620
Net change in fund balance	185,484	(25,457)	-	160,027
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	1,966,393	(30,281)	<u> </u>	1,936,112
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 2,151,877	\$ (55,738)	\$-	\$ 2,096,139

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becaus	e:		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$ 160,027
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period			
Capital outlay	\$	283,804	
Depreciation		(245,503)	~~~~
Adjustment to capital assets		27,926	66,227
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities			34,926
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no provide current financial resources are no reported as revenues in the funds	ot		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			(38,946)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(192,620)
Gain on disposal of capital assets			64,143
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 fur	ıds		
LEO Separation Allowance (net pension asset)			31,535
Pension expense			(1,851)
Compensated absences			 811
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 124,252

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED CAPITAL RESERVE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Du	dest		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	dget Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	<u>_</u>			(0
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 660,673	\$ 660,673	\$ 674,478	\$ 13,805
Unrestricted intergovernmental	527,823	527,823	592,659	64,836
Restricted intergovernmental	84,835	84,835	81,790	(3,045)
Permits and fees	2,750	2,750	4,391	1,641
Sales and services	37,000	35,500	46,258	10,758
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	1,844	844
Miscellaneous	1,000	2,500	249,753	247,253
Total revenues	1,315,081	1,315,081	1,651,173	336,092
Expenditures				
General government	432,040	534,793	430,013	104,780
Public safety	686,791	893,280	874,987	18,293
Transportation	297,977	297,977	213,853	84,124
Cultural and recreational	152,843	162,843	114,509	48,334
Total expenditures	1,569,651	1,888,893	1,633,362	255,531
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(254,570)	(573,812)	17,811	591,623
Other financing uses				
Transfer from other funds	89,300	89,300	90,680	1,380
Sale of capital assets	80,000	269,864	192,620	(77,244)
Total other financing sources	169,300	359,164	283,300	(75,864)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and				
other financing sources	(85,270)	(214,648)	301,111	515,759
Fund balance appropriated	85,270	214,648		(214,648)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$-	301,111	\$ 301,111
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,056,778	
Fund balance, end of year			1,357,889	
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes: Investment earnings Transfer to general fund Transfer to OSFM grants fund			304 (90,680) (25,251)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			909,615	
Fund balances, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 2,151,877	

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2015

Assets

Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 821,365
Restricted cash	1,601
Accounts receivable, net	169,110
Due from other governments	233,229
Note receivable, current portion	5,370
Inventories	28,524
Total current assets	1,259,199
Noncurrent assets:	
Unamortized financing costs	28,050
Note receivable, noncurrent portion	21,480
Net pension asset	20,317
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,155,255
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,196,830
Total capital assets, net	5,352,085
Total noncurrent assets	5,421,932
	0,421,002
Total assets	6,681,131
Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions to pension plan	12,449
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	244,663
Compensated absences	22,537
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	1,601
	1,001
Total current liabilities	268,801
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Note payable	655,257
Total liabilities	924,058
	324,000
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	51,966
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,696,828
Unrestricted	1,020,728
Total net position	\$ 5,717,556
	. , , ,
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	Page 21

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 959,795
Water and sewer taps and connection fees	8,005
Other	13,002
Total operating revenues	980,802
Operating expenses: Salaries and employee benefits	256,485
Other operating expenditures	378,146
Water purchases for resale	281,811
Depreciation	179,786
Total operating expenses	1,096,228
Loss from operations	(115,426)
Nononoroting revenues:	
Nonoperating revenues: Other nonoperating revenue	16,279
Other honoperating revenue	10,279
Loss before capital contributions	(99,147)
Capital Contributions	532,800
Change in net position	433,653
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	5,314,893
Restatement	(30,990)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	5,283,903
	0,200,000
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,717,556
	. , ,

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits refunded	\$ 940,813 (426,918) (274,609) (1,099)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 238,187
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances under note receivable Other revenues	 (26,850) 16,279
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 (10,571)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Proceeds from issuance of note payable Issuance costs on note payable	 (1,217,940) 1,102,349 655,257 (28,050)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 511,616
Net increase in cash and investments	739,232
Cash and investments, beginning of year	 83,734
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 822,966
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets Pension expense Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventories Increase in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	\$ (115,426) 179,786 35,422 659 (39,989) (3,758) (12,449) 198,622
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in customer deposits	198,622 (3,581) (1,099)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 238,187

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2015

	Special S	Pension Trust Fund Special Separation Allowance Fund	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	41,216	
Liabilities Accrued benefits		614	
Net position Reserved for employees' pension benefits	\$	40,602	

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund Special Separation Allowance Fund	
Additions: Municipal contribution Investment earnings Total additions	\$	25,000 <u>183</u> 25,183
Deductions: Employee benefits		23,012
Net change		2,171
Net position, beginning of year		38,431
Net position, end of year	\$	40,602

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Biscoe ("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 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, 2015, no other entity is included in the Town's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> - 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.

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

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 investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general government services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund. 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.

<u>Office of State Fire Marshall (OSFM) Grant Funds</u> - These grant funds are provided by the State of North Carolina to be used for equipment upgrade and replacement within the Town's Fire Department.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund</u> – This fund is used for building renovation activities to serve the new Wright Foods facility which will aid economic development for the Town.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Special Separation Allowance Pension Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system.

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.

<u>Government-wide</u>. Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, donations and similar items 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Montgomery County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as deferred 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 by general revenues.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Governmental Special Revenue Funds and the Enterprise Capital Project Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$1,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000 must be approved by the governing board. Amendments were made during the year to the original budget.

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust. The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT – Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Restricted Cash: Governmental Activities Streets - Powell Bill	¢	20.420
	\$	29,420
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer Deposits		1,601
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$</u>	31,021

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; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

Inventories are maintained for all enterprise fund supplies. They are valued at cost (first-in, first out), which approximates market. The inventory of the enterprise fund consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000, and estimated useful life of two years. Minimum capitalization costs for land, buildings, furniture and equipment, computer software, and vehicles have been set at \$3,000. Purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives.

Buildings	29 years
Furniture and office equipment	7-10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5-7 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	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 meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 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 this criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

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.

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

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 Balance

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:

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.

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.

The Town has no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Assigned for public safety – portion of fund balance that is held in the OSFM grants 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

Pensions

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'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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds

At June 30, 2015, the Town had a fund deficit of \$55,738 in the OSFM Grants Fund. This deficit is the result of timing related to certificate of deposit maturities that will be used to fund the expenditures. Upon maturity and close out of the project, the Town will transfer the funds as approved in the project ordinance.

III. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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 noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

III. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The 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, 2015, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,836,587 and a bank balance of \$3,011,063. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,261,063 was secured through the pooling method. At June 30, 2015, the Town's point of sale cash drawer totaled \$180.

Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$10,106 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

IV. RECEIVABLES - ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The receivables presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are presented net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund Ad valorem taxes	<u>\$33,000</u>
Water and Sewer Fund Customers	<u>\$24,500</u>

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is summarized below:

Governmental Activities:

	July 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Transfers/ Reclassifications	June 30, 2015
Non depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ 487,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (128,477)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 358,715</u>
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	2,152,836 1,625,734 <u>213,652</u> 3,992,222	14,310 269,494 	(38,952) 	27,926 	2,167,146 1,884,202 <u>213,652</u> 4,265,000
Grand Total	4,479,414	283,804	<u>(167,429</u>)	27,926	4,623,715

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

V. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	July 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Transfers/ Reclassifications	June 30, 2015
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements					
to land and buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,715,191 1,076,641 70,744	\$ 50,052 184,764 10.687	\$ - (38,952)	\$-	\$ 1,765,243 1,222,453 81,431
Innastructure	2,862,576	245,503	(38,952)		3,069,127
Depreciable assets – net Governmental activity capital	1,129,646	38,301	<u> </u>	27,926	1,195,873
assets – net	<u>\$ 1,616,838</u>	<u>\$ 38,301</u>	<u>\$ (128,477)</u>	<u>\$ 27,926</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,588</u>

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

General government Public safety Cultural and recreation Transportation				\$ 46,292 146,118 18,611 <u>34,482</u>	
Total depreciation expen	se			<u>\$ 245,503</u>	
Business Type Activities:	July 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Transfers/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	June 30, 2015
Non depreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 14,900 <u> 2,315,287</u> <u> 2,330,187</u>	\$- <u>1,066,138</u> _1,066,138	- 	\$	\$ 14,900 <u> 1,140,355</u> <u>1,155,255</u>
Depreciable assets: Plant, substations, lines, and related equipment Equipment and vehicles	4,217,705 <u>845,678</u> 5,063,383		(35,219) (232,672) (267,891)	2,241,070	6,423,556 <u>764,808</u> 7,188,364
Grand Total	7,393,570	1,217,940	(267,891)		8,343,619
Less: Accumulated depreciation: Plant, substations, lines, and related equipment Equipment and vehicles	2,366,361 	123,157 <u>56,629</u> <u>179,786</u>	(7,925) (224,544) (232,469)		2,481,593
Depreciable assets – net	2,019,166	(27,984)	(35,422)	2,241,070	4,196,830
Business type activities capital assets – net	<u>\$ 4,349,353</u>	<u>\$1,038,154</u>	<u>\$ (35,422)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,352,085</u>

V. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Town has active construction projects related to waste water treatment plant improvements as of June 30, 2015. At year-end, the Town has spent \$1,140,355 under construction and engineering contracts and has a remaining commitment of \$639,600.

VI. PAYABLES

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and benefits	Total
Governmental Activities: General	<u>\$ 18,412</u>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	<u>\$ 44,751</u>
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 238,532</u>	<u>\$6,131</u>	<u>\$ 244,663</u>

VII. PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% 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 was \$47,375 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Refunds of Contributions</u> - 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.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$77,316 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.0131%, which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,511. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 8,448
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		170.090
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town	-	179,989
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 - 47,375	 9,321
Total	\$ 47,375	\$ 197,758

The Town reported \$47,375 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$	(49,451)
2017		(49,451)
2018		(49,451)
2019		(49,405)
Total	¢	(197,758)
TOLAI	Ψ	(197,750)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including
	Inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8% and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

<u>Discount rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount</u> <u>rate</u> - The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the		· · ·	
net pension liability (asset)	\$262,443	(77,316)	(362,382)

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer retirement 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, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>8</u>
	<u>10</u>
an arote report was not issued for the plan	

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Financial statements for the Separation Allowance are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term money market debt instruments, deposits, and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Certain longer term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price.

<u>Contributions</u> - The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the Town contributed \$46,055, or 19.37% of annual covered payroll. 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 annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25 – 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset</u> - The Town's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 11,816
Interest on net pension obligation	(3,920)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	6,624
Annual pension cost	14,520
Contributions made	(46,055)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(31,535)
Net pension asset beginning of year	(78,409)
Net pension asset end of year	<u>\$(109,944)</u>

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
6-30-13	\$13,083	194.40%	\$(43,289)
6-30-14	12,946	371.28%	(78,409)
6-30-15	14,520	317.18%	(109,944)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 85.90 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$158,954, and the actuarial value of assets was \$136,546 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$22,408. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$237,807 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.42 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$26,486, which consisted of \$19,762 from the Town and \$6,724 from the law enforcement officers.

Other Employment Benefits

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$-0-. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.00% and 0.00% of covered payroll, respectively.

Due to a surplus in the death benefit, a decision was made by the State to temporarily stop employer contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. A temporary relief period based on the number of years the employer has contributed as of December 31, 2010 was established as follows:

Number years contributing	Years relief	Fiscal year contributions resume
10-20	2	2015
20 or more	3	2016

The period of reprieve is determined separately for law enforcement officers. The Town will have a three year reprieve because it has been contributing for more than 20 years. Contributions will resume in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015.

VIII. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	<u>\$ 47,375</u>
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following elements:	
Source	Amount
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties Pension deferrals	\$ 22,159 <u>197,758</u>
Total	<u>\$ 219,917</u>

IX. 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 provides for funding for the project up to \$1,402,500. The note carries no interest and is payable in annual installments of \$70,125 beginning March 2017 for a period of 20 years. Annual debt service payments as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ -
2017	70,125
2018	70,125
2019	70,125
2020	70,125
Thereafter	374,757
Total	<u>\$655,257</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	<u>July</u>	<u>, 1, 2014</u>	<u> </u>	ncreases	De	creases	June	<u>ə 30, 2015</u>	-	urrent Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	26,548 118,189	\$	25,737 -	\$	26,548 <u>118,189</u>	\$	25,737	\$	25,737
	<u>\$</u>	144,737	\$	25,737	<u>\$</u>	144,737	<u>\$</u>	25,737	\$	25,737
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Note payable Net pension liability	\$	26,118 - 42,127	\$	22,537 655,257 -	\$	26,118 - 42,127	\$	22,537 655,257 -	\$	22,537 - -
	<u>\$</u>	68,245	<u>\$</u>	677,794	<u>\$</u>	68,245	<u>\$</u>	677,794	\$	22,537

IX. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The LGERS plan had a net pension asset as of June 30, 2015; however, the plan had a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Compensated absences for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

At June 30, 2015, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$10,281,060.

X. FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 2,151,877
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute Streets Equitable Sharing Agreement Appropriated Fund Balance in 2015-16 budget Capital Reserve Fund Remaining Fund Balance	216,758 458 29,420 251,811 793,988 859,442

XI. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund from the OSFM Grants Fund for project expenditures paid by the General Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>58,559</u>
Transfers to/from funds at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:		
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the OSFM Grants Fund for the Town's match on a grant	\$	25,251
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Enterprise Capital Project Fund for debt issuance costs		28,050
	<u>\$</u>	53,301

XII. 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 last 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.

XIII. 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, 2015.

XIV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

XV. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$86,942 and \$30,990, respectively.

XVI. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 3, 2015, the Town entered into a \$350,000 installment loan with a bank to upgrade the industrial park pump station. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.75% with interest and principal payable monthly under a 59 month amortization. Annual principal payments starting in fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$	39,962
2017		69,447
2018		70,690
2019		71,955
2020		73,242
Thereafter		24,704
Total	<u>\$</u>	350,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This Section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

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

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered payroll ((b - a)/c)
12-31-07	\$72,054	\$90,660	\$18,606	79.48%	\$287,022	6.48%
12-31-08	80,487	135,601	55,114	59.36%	249,856	22.06%
12-31-09	89,169	155,066	65,897	57.50%	254,781	25.86%
12-31-10	89,169	165,402	76,233	53.91%	253,003	30.13%
12-31-11	55,109	163,971	108,862	33.61%	246,738	44.12%
12-31-12	80,706	162,305	81,599	49.72%	290,438	28.08%
12-31-13	80,805	168,508	87,703	47.95%	274,761	31.92%
12-31-14	136,546*	158,954	22,408	85.90%	237,807	9.42%

* The actuarial value of assets represents the value of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Fund (the "Fund") certificate of deposit as of December 31, 2014. This certificate of deposit is being held intact by the Fund in order to pay future benefits. Previously, the General Fund paid for the benefits of the retired sworn law enforcement officers. On the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, the amount paid on-behalf of the Fund by the General Fund is recognized as an offset to cash and investments. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Town intends to transfer an amount equal to the benefits previously paid to restore the offset to cash and investments in the Fund.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year ended June 30	Annual required <u>contribution</u>		
2008	\$ 5,065	99.37%	
2009	5,670	205.96%	
2010	8,001	256.17%	
2011	9,897	245.90%	
2012	11,151	107.61%	
2013	12,705	200.18%	
2014	11,583	414.97%	
2015	11,816	389.77%	

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET

	2015		52	
Contractually required contribution	\$	47,375	\$	42,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		47,375		42,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	653,042	\$	591,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.25%		7.17%

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0131%	0.0133%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (77,316)	\$ 160,316
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 591,129	\$ 577,872
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(13.08)%	27.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 participants in the LGERS plan.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes					
Taxes		\$ 669,648			
Penalties and interest		4,830			
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 660,673	674,478	\$ 13,805		
Unrestricted intergovernmental					
Local option sales tax		318,977			
Telecommunications sales tax		11,813			
Utilities sales tax		224,214			
Video franchise fee		6,382			
Beer and wine taxes		8,170			
Solid waste disposal tax		1,091			
Tax refunds		22,012			
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	527,823	592,659	64,836		
Restricted intergovernmental					
Powell Bill allocation		53,726			
DSM revenues		8,716			
Grant funds		19,348			
Total restricted intergovernmental	84,835	81,790	(3,045)		
Permits and fees	2,750	4,391	1,641		
Sales and services					
ABC Revenue		691			
Cemetery lots sales		3,390			
Recreation department fees		42,177			
Total sales and services	35,500	46,258	10,758		
Investment earnings	1,000	1,844	844		
Miscellaneous					
Fire department donations		24,229			
Timber receipts		191,205			
Other		34,319			
Total miscellaneous	2,500	249,753	247,253		
Total revenues	1,315,081	1,651,173	336,092		

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Expenditures			
General government			
Administration		• · · · · · · · ·	
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 151,900	
Other operating expenditures Total administration	¢ 040.400	160,157	¢ 04.400
Total administration	\$ 343,486	312,057	\$ 31,429
Legal and professional services			
Other operating expenditures	41,000	29,479	11,521
			· · · · ·
Public buildings and grounds			
Other operating expenditures		61,824	
Capital outlay		26,653	
Total public buildings and grounds	150,307	88,477	61,830
Total general government	534,793	430,013	104,780
Public Safety			
Police			
Salaries and employee benefits		457,492	
Other operating expenditures		87,029	
Capital outlay		48,017	
Total police	617,401	592,538	24,863
Fire			
Salaries and employee benefits		8,222	
Other operating expenditures		79,227	
Capital outlay		195,000	
Total fire	275,879	282,449	(6,570)
Total public safety	893,280	874,987	18,293
Transportation			
Streets			
Other operating expenditures	179,150	186,755	(7,605)
Streets - Powell Bill			
Salaries and employee benefits		9,748	
Other operating expenditures		13,473	
Capital outlay		3,877	
Total streets - Powell Bill	118,827	27,098	91,729
Total transportation	297,977	213,853	84,124

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Cultural and Recreational			
Recreation Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 40,741	
Other operating expenditures		63,511	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	10,257	<u> </u>
Total recreation	\$ 162,843	114,509	\$ 48,334
Total cultural and recreational	162,843	114,509	48,334
Total expenditures	1,888,893	1,633,362	255,531
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(573,812)	17,811	591,623
Other financing sources:			
Transfer from capital reserve fund	89,300	90,680	1,380
Sale of capital assets	269,864	192,620	(77,244)
Total other financial sources	359,164	283,300	(75,864)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other			
financing sources	(214,648)	301,111	515,759
Fund balance appropriated	214,648		(214,648)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	301,111	\$ 301,111
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,056,778	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,357,889	

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budget		Actual	f	/ariance avorable ıfavorable)
Revenues:	•		•		<u>,</u>	((00))
Investment earnings	\$	500	\$	304	\$	(196)
Other financing uses: Transfer to general fund		(90,680)		(00 690)		
Transfer to OSFM grant fund		(90,000) (25,252)		(90,680) (25,251)		- 1
Total other financing uses		(115,932)		(115,931)		11
Revenues under other financing uses		(115,432)		(115,627)		(195)
Fund balance appropriated		115,432		-		(115,432)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(115,627)	\$	(115,627)
Fund balance, beginning of year				909,615		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	793,988		

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (CDBG GRANT) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Actual							Variance	е
		Project		Prior Current		Current	Total		favorable	
	Au	thorization		years		year		to date	(unfavorat	ole)
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
CDBG grant proceeds	\$	750,000	\$		- 9	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	-
Expenditures										
Current:										
Economic and physical development:										
Building improvements		750,000				750,000		750,000		-
Revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year										
Fund balance, end of year					4	-				

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (OSFM GRANTS) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Project	Actual Prior Current Total years year to date		Current		or Current			fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues											
Restricted intergovernmental:	•	~~~~~	•	~~~~~	•		•	00.070	•	(04)	
OSFM grant proceeds - 2013-2014	\$	30,000	\$	29,979	\$	-	\$	29,979	\$	(21)	
OSFM grant proceeds - 2014-2015		28,975		-		28,278		28,278		(697)	
OSFM grant proceeds - 2015-2016		25,251		-		-		-		(25,251)	
Total revenues		84,226		29,979		28,278		58,257		(25,969)	
Expenditures Current:											
Public safety: OSFM expenditures 2013-2014		60,004		60,260				60,260		(256)	
OSFM expenditures 2013-2014 OSFM expenditures 2014-2015		57,950		00,200		- 56,556		56,556		(256) 1,394	
OSFM expenditures 2014-2016		50,502	u			22,430	1	22,430		28,072	
Total expenditures		168,456		60,260		78,986		139,246		29,210	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(84,230)		(30,281)		(50,708)		(80,989)	1	3,241	
Other financing sources											
Transfer from capital reserve fund		84,230		-		25,251		25,251		(58,979)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(30,281)		(25,457)	\$	(55,738)	\$	(55,738)	
Fund deficit, beginning of year						(30,281)					
Fund deficit, end of year					\$	(55,738)					

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services		\$ 959,795	
Water and sewer taps and connection fees		8,005	
Other Total operating revenues	\$ 997,464	<u>13,002</u> 980,802	\$ (16,662)
Total operating revenues	φ 997,404	960,602	φ (10,002)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Tax refunds		8,621	
Miscellaneous		7,658	
Total nonoperating revenues	8,850	16,279	7,429
Total revenues	1,006,314	997,081	(9,233)
Expenditures			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits		271,856	
Other operating expenditures		346,482	
Water purchases for resale		281,811	
Capital outlay		151,802	
Total expenditures	1,077,800	1,051,951	25,849
Revenues under expenditures	(71,486)	(54,870)	(35,082)
Other financing uses			
Transfers to enterprise capital projects fund	(28,050)	(28,050)	
Revenues under expenditures and			
other financing uses	(99,536)	(82,920)	16,616
Fund balance appropriated	99,536	-	(99,536)
Revenues and fund balance appropriated under			
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (82,920)	\$ (82,920)

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Revenues and fund balance appropriated under \$ expenditures and other financing uses (82, 920)Reconciling items: Depreciation (179,786)Capital outlay 151,802 Decrease in accrued vacation pay 3,581 Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal year 12.449 (659)Pension expense Capital contributions 532,800 3,758 Increase in inventory Loss on disposal (35, 422)Transfers from water and sewer fund to enterprise capital project fund 28,050 Total 516,573 Change in net position 433,653 \$

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND (WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Declarat			Actual				Total		ariance						
	Αι	Project uthorization	Prior years		Current year		Total to date		favorable (unfavorable)							
Revenues																
Restricted intergovernmental:																
CWMTF grant proceeds	\$	584,000	\$	1,200	\$	532,800	\$	534,000	\$	(50,000)						
Expenditures																
Construction and unit cost price		1,621,000		74,217		981,401		1,055,618		565,382						
Engineering		289,000		-		84,737		84,737		204,263						
Loan closing costs		28,050		-		28,050		28,050		-						
Contingency		81,050		-		-		-		81,050						
Total expenditures		2,019,100		74,217		1,094,188		1,168,405		850,695						
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,435,100)		(73,017)		(561,388)		(634,405)		800,695						
Other financing sources																
Loan proceeds		1,402,500		-		655,257		655,257		(747,243)						
Transfer from water and sewer fund		32,600		-		28,050		28,050		(4,550)						
Total other financing sources		1,435,100		-		683,307		683,307		(751,793)						
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	(73,017)	\$	121,919	\$	48,902	\$	48,902						

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2015

<u>Fiscal year</u>	Uncollected balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Collections and credits	Uncollected balance June 30, 2015
2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005	\$ - 24,176 10,999 5,828 4,633 3,738 3,572 3,643 3,156 9,874 5,126	\$ 663,812 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 647,503 16,564 4,191 1,140 750 292 - - - 7,832 5,126	\$ 16,309 7,612 6,808 4,688 3,883 3,446 3,572 3,643 3,156 2,042
	<u>\$ 74,745</u>	<u>\$ 663,812</u>	<u>\$ 683,398</u>	55,159
Less allowance for uncollected taxes receivable General fund				(33,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable (net)				<u>\$ 22,159</u>
Reconciliation with revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem - General Fund				\$ 674,478
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected Other adjustments Taxes written off Subtotal				(4,830) 11,288 <u>2,462</u> 8,921
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 683,398</u>

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY June 30, 2015

						Total	levy			
	To Property valuation	<u>own-wide</u> <u>Rate</u>	Total Levy		Property excluding registered motor vehicles		excluding registered motor			egistered motor <u>vehicles</u>
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$128,513,255	\$.56	\$	721,509	\$	659,317	\$	62,192		
Discoveries: Current year taxes	120,426	.56		1,043		675		368		
Abatements	(10,489,330)			(58,740)		(58,740)				
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATION	<u>\$118,144,351</u>									
Net levy				663,812		601,252		62,560		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015				(16,309)		(16,309)		<u> </u>		
CURRENT YEAR'S TAXES COLLECTED			<u>\$</u>	647,503	<u>\$</u>	584,943	\$	62,560		
CURRENT LEVY COLLECTION PERCENTAGE				97.54%		97.29%		100%		



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Biscoe, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic 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 ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-1 to be a material weakness. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-1.

Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina November 17, 2015



130 Turnberry Way Pinehurst, NC 28374 D 910.692.8555 F 910.692.4906 www.dhgllp.com

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Circular A-133; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Biscoe, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina ("Town"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina November 17, 2015



130 Turnberry Way Pinehurst, NC 28374 D 910.692.8555 F 910.692.4906 www.dhgllp.com

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Circular A-133; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Biscoe, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Biscoe ("Town"), North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina November 17, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:						
•	Material weakness(es) id	entified?	Yes			
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		None			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted			No			
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
•	Material weakness(es) id	No				
•	Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be materia	None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs			Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 No						
Identification of major federal programs:						
	CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster				
	14.228	Community Development Block Grant				
	66.458	Capitalization Grant for Clean Water Sta	ate Revolving Funds			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs			<u>\$ 300,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			No			

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources: DENR – 4: Clean Water Management Trust Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2015-1: Material Weakness				
Criteria:	Adequate resources must be available for fund operations.			
Condition:	The OSFM Grants Fund had a deficit in fund balance of \$55,738.			
Effect:	The OSFM Grants Fund did not have sufficient assets to pay its liabilities at June 30, 2015.			
Cause:	This deficit is the result of timing related to certificate of deposit maturities that will be used to fund the expenditures. Upon maturity and close out of the project, the Town will transfer the funds as approved in the project ordinance.			
Recommendation:	We recommend that management transfer funds from the General Fund to the OSFM Grants Fund to cover the deficit.			
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action:	The Board agrees with this finding and will transfer funds from the General Fund to the OSFM grants fund to cover the deficit.			

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of state awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Finding: 2015-1

Name of contact person:	Brooks Lockhart, Town Manager
Corrective Action:	The Town will transfer \$55,738 from the General Fund to the OSFM grants fund to cover the deficit.
Proposed Completion Date:	June 30, 2016



Report to the Board of Commissioners of **Town of Biscoe**, North Carolina

June 30, 2015





Table of Contents

Contacts	. 1
Communications with Those Charged with Governance	. 2

Appendix A - Management Representation Letter



Contacts

John Frank, CPA

Partner

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W. Lance Craig CPA

Manager

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP 130 Turnberry Way Pinehurst, NC 28374 910-724-2025 Iance.craig@dhgllp.com



Communications with Those Charged with Governance

November 17, 2015

To the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Biscoe, North Carolina (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 1, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 1, 2015, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions on each opinion unit about whether the financial statements prepared by us with management's oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

We have issued a written report on our consideration of internal controls and compliance in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in which we identified no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting.

Our Responsibility under Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 1, 2015, our responsibility, under Federal regulations, is to test controls and compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements that have a direct and material effect on the administration of the



Town's major Federal programs. We have issued a written report on the Town's compliance, in which we identified no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls over compliance with the major Federal programs.

We are also responsible for communicating significant findings and known, or likely, questioned costs in excess of \$10,000 as defined in OMB Circular A-133. We noted no questioned costs that exceeded \$10,000.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note I to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* which addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local government employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. GASB Statement No. 68 provides standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management, and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events, and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the accumulated depreciation is based on estimated useful lives of depreciable assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to calculate depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the Town's proportionate share of net pension asset related to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System plan. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated proportionate share of net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the Local Government Employees' Retirement plan in Note VII to the financial statements describes the proportionate share of the Town's net pension asset and details of the plan.



The disclosure of the implementation of a new accounting principle in Note XV to the financial statements describes the effect of the adoption on the statement of net position in the previous period.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter included in Appendix A.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Item 8 in the attached management representation letter summarizes the current year effect of passed adjustments. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Company's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Company's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.



With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners and management of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina



Appendix A

Management Representation Letter

Report to the Board of Commissioners of **Town of Biscoe, North Carolina**

110 West Main Street P.O. Box 1228 Biscoe, N.C. 27209 Phone (910) 428-4112 FAX (910) 428-3975 www.townofbiscoe.com

November 17, 2015

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP 1829 Eastchester Drive High Point, North Carolina 27265

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Town of Biscoe (the "Town"), which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of the date of this letter:

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated June 1, 2015, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- 2. The financial statements referred to above include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5. The following have been properly accounted for and disclosed in the financial statements:
 - a. Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties
 - b. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the school district is contingently liable
 - c. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies
- 6. Significant estimates that may be subject to a material change in the near term have been properly disclosed in the financial statements. We understand that "near term" means the period within one year of the date of the financial statements. In addition, we have no knowledge of concentrations existing at the

date of the financial statements that make the Town vulnerable to the risk of severe impact that have not been properly disclosed in the financial statements.

- 7. Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including estimates of fair value, are reasonable.
- 8. We are in agreement with the adjusting journal entries you have recommended and they have been posted to the Town's accounts. There are no uncorrected misstatements or omitted disclosures in the financial statements other than the:
 - a. Understatement of water and sewer receivables in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$134,578 for unbilled receivables and the prior year effect on beginning net position of \$138,226, resulting in an overstatement of current year revenue of \$3,648 in the Water and Sewer Fund.
 - b. Understatement of capital assets in the amount of \$17,686 at June 30, 2014 for Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.
 - c. Overstatement of water and sewer expenses and beginning net position on the Water and Sewer Fund of \$58,113 resulting from overbilling to a certain customer.

The amounts aggregated by you during the current engagement are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

9. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Information Provided

10. We have provided you with:

- a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
- b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
- c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- d. Minutes of the meetings of the Town or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 11. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements or the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.
- 12. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 13. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the Town and involves:
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control,
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 14. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Town's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 15. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices.

- 16. We have disclosed to you all known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 17. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Town's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 18. The Town has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities or equity.
- 19. The Town has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 20. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. In addition, we have not contact our lawyers about such matters since the effective date of their letter to you.
- 21. The Town has satisfactory title to all owned assets and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 22. In regards to the preparation of the financial statements and related notes and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and auditee section of the Data Collection Form, as required by OMB Circular A-133, we have:
 - a. Assumed all management responsibilities.
 - b. Overseen the service, by designating an individual, within senior management, who possess suitable skill, knowledge, or experience.
 - c. Evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed
 - d. Accepted responsibility for the results of the services
 - e. Evaluated and maintained internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities.

Government-specific

- 23. We have made available to you all financial records and related data and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
- 24. We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 25. We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and we have identified and disclosed to you all laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 26. There are no
 - a) Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving or amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting noncompliance.

- b) Unasserted claims or assessments that our attorney has advised us are probable of assertions, other than those already disclosed to you, and we have not contacted our lawyers about such matters since the effective date of their letters to you.
- 27. We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- 28. The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations, if any.
- 29. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 30. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 31. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 32. Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- 33. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 34. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 35. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 36. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 37. Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 38. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- 39. We have appropriately disclosed the Town's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available and have determined that net assets were properly recognized under the policy.
- 40. With respect to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68:
 - a. We have reported all eligible employees to the Local Government Employees' Retirement Plan ("LGERS") through the Online Retirement Benefits Integrated Technology ("ORBIT") System.
 - b. The census data for all eligible employees reported to LGERS via ORBIT is complete and accurate as of December 31, 2013 (the measurement date for the net pension asset reported as of June 30, 2015).
 - c. We are responsible for the Town's compliance with requirements as established in the Retirement System's Handbook.
 - d. We are in agreement with the Town's proportionate share of the cumulative adjustment to beginning fund balance/net position, deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability, deferred inflows of

resources, pension expense as determined by the "GASB 68 Implementation Year Journal Entry Template" posted on the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer's website.

- 41. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 42. With respect to the Individual Fund Statements and Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (the "Supplementary Information"):
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the Supplementary Information in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we believe the Supplementary Information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The methods of measurement and presentation of the Supplementary Information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the Supplementary Information.
 - b. If the Supplementary Information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 43. With respect to federal and state award programs:
 - a. We are responsible for understanding and complying with and have complied with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and compliance requirements described in the <u>Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, including requirements relating to preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.</u>
 - b. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards ("SEFA") in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 §310.b, and we believe the SEFA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 §310.b. The methods of measurement or presentation of the SEFA have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the SEFA.
 - c. If the SEFA is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the SEFA no later than the date we issue the SEFA and the auditor's report thereon.
 - d. We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act* included in the SEFA made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of grants, federal cost-reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.
 - e. We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with, the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of our federal programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.

- f. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance requirements applicable to federal and state programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing our federal and state awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a material effect on our federal programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended.
- g. We have made available to you all contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal and state agencies or pass-through entities relevant to federal and state programs and related activities.
- h. We have received no requests from a federal or state agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.
- i. We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements (except for noncompliance disclosed to you, if any), including when applicable, those set forth in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the <u>Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina</u>, relating to federal and state awards and have identified and disclosed to you all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the requirements of federal and state awards.
- j. We have disclosed any communications from grantors and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
- k. We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
- 1. Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Tribal Governments,* and OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.*
- m. We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
- n. We have made available to you all documentation related to compliance with the direct material compliance requirements, including information related to federal and state program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
- o. We have disclosed to you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.
- p. There are no such known instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- q. No changes have been made in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance (including material weaknesses in internal control over compliance), have occurred subsequent to the date as of which compliance was audited.
- r. Federal and state program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- s. The copies of federal and state program financial reports provided you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal or state agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.

- t. We have charged costs to federal and state awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- u. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by OMB Circular A-133 and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
- v. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the auditee section of the Data Collection Form as required by OMB Circular A-133.
- w. We are responsible for preparing and implementing a corrective action plan for each audit finding.

We have evaluated subsequent events through the date of this letter, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements.

Mayor Town Manager Town