Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2017



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Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2017

Elected Officials

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

Appointed Officials

Brandon Holland, Town Manager Laura Morton, Town Clerk Laura Jordan, Deputy Clerk Sam Stewart, Public Works Director Brent Tedder, Police Chief Tripp Myrick, Fire Chief This page left intentionally blank.

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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, 2017, 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. 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 auditors' 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, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, during 2017 the Town of Biscoe implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which resulted in a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 14, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 46 and 47, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 48 and 49, respectively, 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 inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town. The individual fund schedules and supplementary financial data as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

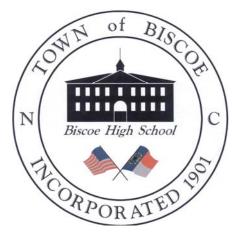


The individual fund schedules and supplementary financial data are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 supplementary financial data are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, North Carolina December 8, 2017

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

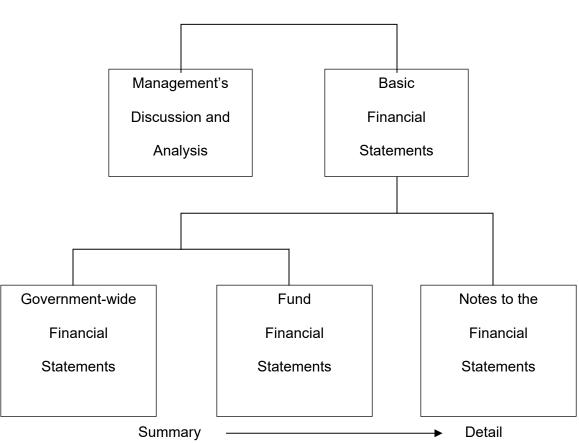
As management of the Town of Biscoe (the "Town") we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,925,004. Net position for governmental activities was \$3,387,767 and net position of business-type activities was \$5,537,237.
- Governmental activities reported a decrease in total net position of \$55,100. Business-type activities incurred a loss in the current year of \$147,608.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,412,303 an increase of \$136,915 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49 percent of this total amount, or \$1,174,702 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The Town maintains more than a minimum of 20% of budgeted expenditures in available fund balance for cash flow and emergencies. In addition the town maintains a capital reserve fund with money dedicated to large capital expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental funds statements; (2) the budgetary comparison statements; and, (3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the 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 Commissioners 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 Town Commissioners; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Commissioners; 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.

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 25 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 45 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.

Statement of Net Position Figure 2

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
		2017		2016		2017		2016	_	2017		2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,514,537 1,173,319 146.921	\$	2,457,966 1,369,111 25,133	\$	1,161,441 5,967,044 69.221	\$	1,174,055 6,219,354 14.986	\$	3,675,978 7,140,363 <u>216,142</u>	\$	3,632,021 7,588,465 40,119
orresources		140,321		20,100		05,221		14,300		210,142		40,113
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,834,777		3,852,210		7,197,706		<u>7,408,395</u>		<u>11,032,483</u>		11,260,605
Current liabilities		100,552		72,400		213,209		187,971		313,761		260,371
Long-term liabilities		322,960		34,920		1,436,702		1,518,321		1,759,662		1,553,241
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>23,498</u>		28,943		<u> 10,558</u>		17,258		<u>34,056</u>		46,201
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		447,010		136,263		<u>1,660,469</u>		1,723,550		<u>2,107,479</u>		1,859,813
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		1,173,319 213,633 2,000,815		1,369,111 242,355 2,104,481		4,475,712 - 1,061,525		4,598,166 - 1,086,679		5,649,031 213,633 <u>3,062,340</u>		5,967,277 242,355 <u>3,191,160</u>
Total net position, previously reported Cumulative effect adjustment		-		3,715,947 (273,080)		- -		5,684,845 -		-		9,400,792 (273,080)
Total net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	3,387,767	<u>\$</u>	3,442,867	<u>\$</u>	5,537,237	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,684,845</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,925,004	<u>\$</u>	9,127,712

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 \$8,925,004 as of June 30, 2017. The Town's net position decreased by \$202,708 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The largest portion (63%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's 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, \$213,633, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,062,340 (34%) is unrestricted.

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

• Governmental activities saw a decrease in revenues; we can attribute this change to a significant reduction in providing general government services and the receipt of capital grants for ongoing projects.

- Our business-type activities reflected a slight decrease overall for the first time in several years. While overall revenues were down, our charges for services increased. We anticipate growth in charges for services will occur next year due to the expansion of industrial users in Town intending to increase production.
- In 2016-2017 the Water and Sewer Fund budgeted \$140,560 to cover debt expenses from the SRF Loan and the Loan for the industrial Park Lift Station.

Changes in Net Position

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

					9				
	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
		2017		2016		2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for									
services	\$	50,294	\$	55,333	\$	1,093,878	\$ 1,114,438	\$ 1,144,172	\$ 1,169,771
Operating grants									
and contributions		62,113		77,687		-	-	62,113	77,687
Capital grants									
and contributions		-		25,251		-	50,000	-	75,251
General revenues:									
Property taxes		772,570		726,949		-	-	772,570	726,949
Local option sales									
tax		389,835		337,136		-	-	389,835	337,136
Unrestricted									
intergovernmental		254,542		268,590		-	-	254,542	268,590
Other		57,477		59,843	_	17,050	37,041	74,527	96,884
Total revenues		1,586,831		1,550,789		1,110,928	1,201,479	2,697,759	2,752,268
Expenses									
General government		509,083		483,615		-	-	509,083	483,615
Public safety		729,300		743,150		-	-	729,300	743,150
Cultural and									
recreation		245,616		121,230		-	-	245,616	121,230
Transportation		157,932		230,675		-	-	157,932	230,675
Water and sewer		-		-		1,258,536	1,234,190	1,258,536	1,234,190
Total expenses		1,641,931		1,578,670		1,258,536	1,234,190	2,900,467	2,812,860
Decrease in net				/ · · ·					(
position		<u>(55,100</u>)		<u>(27,881</u>)		<u>(147,608</u>)	<u>(32,711</u>)	<u>(202,708</u>)	<u>(60,592</u>)
N 1 1 1									
Net position,									
beginning,				0 7 40 000				o	0 404 004
previously reported		3,442,867		3,743,828		5,684,845	5,717,556	9,400,792	9,461,384
Cumulative effect				(070.000)					(070,000)
adjustment				(273,080)		-		<u> </u>	(273,080)
Not position									
Net position,		2 442 967		2 470 749		E 604 04E	5 717 55G	0 407 740	0 100 204
beginning, adjusted		3,442,867		3,470,748		<u>5,684,845</u>	5,717,556	9,127,712	9,188,304
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,387,767</u>	\$	3,442,867	\$	<u>5,537,237</u>	<u>\$ 5,684,845</u>	<u>\$ 8,925,004</u>	<u>\$ 9,127,712</u>

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental activities - Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$55,100. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- As previously noted the cost of governmental activities was slightly more than revenues. We have seen growth in intergovernmental revenues (primarily sales tax), indicating a healthier state economy.
- Revenues exceeded 2016 year end by \$39,042. This increase was largely due to increased property tax collections.
- In comparison to the previous year, operating expenses increased by \$63,621.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$147,608. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

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

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. 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 \$1,174,702, while total fund balance reached \$2,412,303.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,412,303 with a net increase of \$136,915.

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

Efforts were made to decrease fund balance spending in the General Fund, therefore capital spending was limited to critical items. The Police Department replaced 4 radars due to (4) current radars no longer on the State approved list as of June 2017. The Police Department Budget did not include the Transfer to the LEO Separation Fund of \$25,000 as it had in previous years. The funds were approved to be transferred from the CD. The Fire Department purchased a generator for emergency usage. The Streets Department budget continued to fund Christmas Light replacements. The most critical needs at the Park were addressed in the FY 16-17 budget by replacing the lights poles and the fencing at the backstop.

Fortunately, the Town has continued to experience growth within the Town Property Taxes and Motor Fuels Taxes and Interest. Tax Revenues has increased in Sales Tax, and Sales Tax Refunds. Court Fees and Cemetery Revenues are also higher than the prior year along with Park Fees and Concessions. Additional increases have been seen in Investment Income, and Investment Earnings as a result of investing funds with NC Capital Management Trust. These areas of growth are expected to remain constant.

The Town Administration began to transition many files to electronic format and the Board of Commissioners adopted the necessary polices for electronic recordkeeping and disposal with standards and regulations set by the North Carolina Division of Cultural Resources. Tractor Supply moved into Town occupying the old Food Lion building. Carolina Dairy began preparations for an expansion, while several new businesses were welcomed into Town by the County Marketing department Go MontGOmery.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmentwide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,061,525 reflecting a \$25,154 decrease from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets was \$4,475,712, a decrease of \$122,454.

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, 2017, totals \$7,140,363 reflecting a \$448,102 decrease *(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

- Christmas Light replacements \$16,000
- Fire Department generator \$10,000
- Police Radars (4) \$9,400
- Park ballfield light pole and fencing replacement \$28,000

Retirements and Dispositions

None

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

• Slip lining 800 feet of sewer pipes \$40,000

Retirements

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

					Fig	ure 4						
		Governmen	tal A			Business-Ty		Total Primary Government				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	358,715	\$	358,715	\$	14,900	\$	14,900	\$	373,615	\$	373,615
Construction in progress Buildings and		-		-		-		277,009		-		277,009
improvements		339,099		389,361		-		-		339,099		389,361
Equipment, vehicles and infrastructure Water distribution		475,505		621,035		249,808		282,313		725,313		903,348
systems		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		5,702,336		<u>5,645,132</u>		<u>5,702,336</u>		5,645,132
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	1.173.319	\$	1,369,111	\$	5.967.044	\$	6,219,354	\$	7.140.363	\$	7,588,465
	*		<u>¥</u>	1,000,111	<u>*</u>		Ψ	0,210,001	<u>*</u>		Ψ	1,000,100

Capital Assets (Net) Figure 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As shown in Note 3, the Town has notes payable related to two enterprise capital projects totaling \$1,491,332. These notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The principal and interest on these notes are being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund.

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, 6.2% in June 2015 and 5.3% in October 2016 and 4.3% in June 2017. This improvement has been noted locally as employers have created new jobs. Montgomery County remains competitive, the State's average also continues to improve to 4.2% unemployment. The Town of Biscoe believes these statistics indicate a continued local recovery of the recent recession, and growth in the local economy.
- 48 unit apartment complex located in the Town limits, maintains approximately 80% occupied.
- Montgomery County Economic Development's new Head of Marketing facilitated grand openings, ribbon cuttings and press releases for new businesses.
- The Heart of NC Megapark has seen interest from a few industries but has not seen any announcements of
 investment by the end of the fiscal year. In addition to being a high priority of the County Commissioners for
 economic development.

Next Year's Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities:

The 2017-2018 General Fund Budget encompasses several large costing items, it is highly recommended by staff that capital purchases be limited for the next few years to decrease fund balance usage or that options are considered to increase General Fund revenues. The General Fund expenditure changes are highlighted as follows:

Police Department

The Police Department will replace a 2006 car with one 2017 SUV and replacement of the in-car computers (\$48,500). The Police Department Budget will not include the Transfer to the LEO Separation Fund of \$25,000. The funds will be transferred from the CD just as the Town did last year. The current CD has a balance of \$122,417. This transfer is normally slightly less than \$20,000.

Fire Department

The Fire Department has been awarded \$30,000 from the OSFM for a remodeling project totaling \$157,000. The Town will also match \$30,000 of the State funds. \$90,000 of the project is in need of funding to allow for future planning. The Board may consider amending this budget farther into the fiscal year of plan for the remaining expenditures in upcoming years.

Streets Department

The Streets Department and Water Department will share the expense of a new truck for Public Works \$30,000. A new mower is needed for right-of-way maintenance and upkeep - \$9,000.

Deaton-Monroe Park

The pool is scheduled to be completely striped and plastered in the fall at \$73,000. A new roof and additional concrete for better erosion control at the park shelter will be installed at \$9,000.

Business–Type Activities:

Rates will increase in the Water & Sewer Fund. The previous year's Audit shows a loss of \$212,520 during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. In an effort of minimize loss, expenditures were cut for the 2016-2017 year. Water & Sewer revenues have consistently been under expenditures. There is a need to prepare for the loss of additional revenue for when the Central High School opens, along with water tank maintenance and repairs to the water/sewer system. A recent report from Utility Services Suez shows data that the water tank is in need of proper maintenance along with internal and external repairs and upgrades, including interior/exterior maintenance, permitting and warranty. Total cost for immediate repairs and maintenance total \$261,000, over 5 years. Other companies have been contacted and are not able to compete from a pricing standpoint and are unable spread out the costs across multiple fiscal years.

To keep any increase as minimal as possible it was proposed to increase the minimum water rates by \$1. The Board of Commissioners directed to raise the minimum rates by \$2. This means that the minimum (in town) residential water charge will go from \$10 to \$12, and commercial from \$32 to \$34. Last year \$64,182 of Fund Balance was needed to balance the Enterprise Fund. This year it is requested to use \$21,845 of Fund Balance to offset the expenditures. The department will continue to experience debt payments totaling \$140,560, for the SRF Loan payments and the First Bank loan for the Industrial Park Lift Station, therefore capital spending has been limited. \$30,000 is set aside for Capital Improvements for the first year of the water tank contract and \$10,000 for a new roof at the sewer plant. Town staff will continue working with engineering to continue to pursue grant funding for pump stations improvement also.

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, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,265,836	\$ 1,072,758	\$ 3,338,594
Restricted cash	44,004	2,529	46,533
Receivables, net			
Property taxes	31,669	-	31,669
Due from other governments	168,854	-	168,854
Accounts receivable	170	50,818	50,988
Accrued interest receivable	147	-	147
Prepaid Expense	3,857	-	3,857
Inventories	-	35,336	35,336
Total current assets	2,514,537	1,161,441	3,675,978
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	358,715	14,900	373,615
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	814,604	5,952,144	6,766,748
Total capital assets	1,173,319	5,967,044	7,140,363
Total noncurrent assets	1,173,319	5,967,044	7,140,363
Total assets	3,687,856	7,128,485	10,816,341
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension deferrals	146,921	69,221	216,142
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	70,565	53,411	123,976
Compensated absences	29,987	20,424	50,411
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits		2,529	2,529
Current portion of notes payable		136,845	136,845
Total current liabilities	100,552	213,209	313,761
	100,002	210,200	
Noncurrent liabilities	400 700	00.045	0.40,007
Net pension liability	160,792	82,215	243,007
Total pension liability	162,168		162,168
Notes payable, noncurrent portion Total noncurrent liabilities	322,960	<u>1,354,487</u> 1,436,702	<u>1,354,487</u> 1,759,662
Total liabilities	423,512	1,649,911	2,073,423
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferrals	23,498	10,558	34,056
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,173,319	4,475,712	5,649,031
Restricted for:	450		150
Equitable sharing	458	-	458
Stabilization by State Statute	169,171	-	169,171
Streets	44,004		44,004
Unrestricted	2,000,815	1,061,525	3,062,340
Total net position	\$ 3,387,767	\$ 5,537,237	\$ 8,925,004

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating Capital				Primary Government							
				harges for	Grants and		Grants and Contributions			vernmental		siness-type		
Function/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Contributions					Activities	Activities			Total
Primary government:														
Government activities:														
General government	\$	509,083	\$	5,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(504,043)	\$	-	\$	(504,043)
Public safety		729,300		-		9,200		-		(720,100)		-		(720,100)
Transportation		245,616		-		52,913		-		(192,703)		-		(192,703)
Cultural and recreational		157,932		45,254		-		-		(112,678)		-		(112,678)
Total governmental		,		· · · ·										
activities		1,641,931		50,294		62,113		-		(1,529,524)		-		(1,529,524)
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		1,258,536		1,093,878		-		-		-		(164,658)		(164,658)
Total business-type														
activities		1,258,536		1,093,878		-		-		-		(164,658)		(164,658)
Total primary government	\$	2,900,467	\$	1,144,172	\$	62,113	\$			(1,529,524)		(164,658)		(1,694,182)
	Gen	eral revenues:												
		d valorem taxe								772,570		_		772,570
		ocal option tax								389,835		_		389,835
		Inrestricted inte		ernmental						254,542		_		254,542
		nvestment earr	-	emmentai						2,632		-		2,632
		liscellaneous	iings							2,032 54,845		- 17,050		2,032 71,895
	IV		orol r	0.000.000						1,474,424		17,050		1,491,474
		Total gen	erarn	evenues						1,474,424		17,050		1,491,474
		Change i	n net	position						(55,100)		(147,608)		(202,708)
	Net	position, begin	ning							3,715,947		5,684,845		9,400,792
		nulative effect a		ment						(273,080)		-		(273,080)
		position, begin	-							3,442,867		5,684,845		9,127,712
		Net positio		-					\$	3,387,767	\$	5,537,237	\$	8,925,004

	Major	Total	
	General	OSFM Grants	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,265,836	\$ -	\$ 2,265,836
Restricted cash	44,004	-	44,004
Receivables, net	,		.,
Property taxes	31,669	-	31,669
Due from other governments	168,854	-	168,854
Accounts receivable	170	-	170
Accrued interest receivable	147	-	147
Prepaid expense	3,857		3,857
Total assets	\$ 2,514,537	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 2,514,537
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 70,565	\$ -	\$ 70,565
Total liabilities	70,565		70,565
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property tax receivable	31,669		31,669
Fund balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid assets	3,857	-	3,857
Restricted			
Equitable sharing	458	-	458
Stabilization by State Statute	169,171	-	169,171
Streets Committed	44,004	-	44,004
LEO Special Separation Allowance	118,612	-	118,612
Assigned			- /
Subsequent year's expenditures	215,770	-	215,770
Capital reserve fund	685,729	-	685,729
Unassigned	1,174,702		1,174,702
Total fund balances	2,412,303		2,412,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 2,514,537	\$	\$ 2,514,537

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 2,412,303
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 4,598,038	
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,424,719)	1,173,319
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements		146,921
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		31,669
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements		(23,498)
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		(29,987)
Net pension liability		(160,792)
Total pension liability		 (162,168)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,387,767

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major				
	General Fund	OSFM Grants Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 758,647	\$ -	\$ 758,647		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	644,377	-	644,377		
Restricted intergovernmental	62,113	-	62,113		
Permits and fees	5,040	-	5,040		
Sales and services	45,254	-	45,254		
Investment earnings	2,632	-	2,632		
Miscellaneous	57,439		57,439		
Total revenues	1,575,502		1,575,502		
Expenditures					
General government	470,445	-	470,445		
Public safety	583,702	-	583,702		
Transportation	229,434	-	229,434		
Cultural and recreational	155,006		155,006		
Total expenditures	1,438,587	<u> </u>	1,438,587		
Revenues over expenditures	136,915		136,915		
Other financing sources					
Transfer (to) from other funds	(58,559)	58,559			
Net change in fund balance	78,356	58,559	136,915		
Fund balance (deficit),					
beginning of year,	2,333,947	(58,559)	2,275,388		
Fund balance,					
end of year	\$ 2,412,303	\$ -	\$ 2,412,303		

Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 136,915
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 47,458 (240,657)	(193,199)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		32,446
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		11,543
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Gain on disposal of capital assets		13,922 (2,592)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Pension expense Compensated absences		 (52,501) (1,634)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (55,100)

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 669,820	\$ 669,820	\$ 758,647	\$ 88,827
Unrestricted intergovernmental	563,650	586,304	644,377	58,073
Restricted intergovernmental	55,792	55,792	62,113	6,321
Permits and fees	3,500	3,500	5,040	1,540
Sales and services	32,650	32,650	45,254	12,604
Investment earnings	750	750	2,472	1,722
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	57,439	54,939
Total revenues	1,328,662	1,351,316	1,575,342	224,026
Expenditures				
General government	437,872	462,272	470,445	(8,173)
Public safety	585,573	608,227	583,702	24,525
Transportation	285,542	285,542	229,434	56,108
Cultural and recreational	137,543	159,629	155,006	4,623
Total expenditures	1,446,530	1,515,670	1,438,587	77,083
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(117,868)	(164,354)	136,755	301,109
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(58,559)	(58,559)
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	(58,559)	(108,559)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	(67,868)	(114,354)	78,196	192,550
Fund balance appropriated	67,868	114,354		(114,354)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$ -	78,196	\$ 78,196
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,539,819	
Fund balance, end of year			1,618,015	
A legally budgeted Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Investment earnings			160	
Fund balance, beginning of year			794,128	
Fund balances, ending (Exhibit 4)			\$ 2,412,303	

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current liabilities: Carb and nocurrent liabilities Total current assets Land and other non-depreciable assets Land assets, net 5,967,044 Total capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan 69,221 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Not pension liability Not pension liability Not pension liability Notes payable, noncurrent portion Total noncurrent liabilities 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals Net position Net investment in capital assets Net position Net position Net position Net investment in capital assets Total net position Net position Net investment in capital assets Total net position Signature Signature	ASSETS	
Restricted cash 2,529 Accounts receivable, net 50,818 Inventories 35,336 Total current assets 1,161,441 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets: 14,900 Other capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total capital assets 7,128,485 Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 23,411 Compensated absences 20,424 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 2,529 Current liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities 1,354,487 Total noncurrent portion 1,354,487 Total noncurrent portion 1,436,702 Total iabilities 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558	Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net Inventories 50.818 35.336 Total current assets 1,161,441 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets 14,900 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 5,952,144 Total capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total capital assets 7,128,485 Deferred outflows of resources: 69,221 Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 20,424 Current liabilities: 20,424 Accounts payable 136,845 Total current liabilities: 2,529 Current portion of notes payable 136,845 Total current liabilities: 2,13,209 Noncurrent liabilities 1,354,487 Total noncurrent portion 1,354,487 Total iabilities 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558 Net position 4,475,712 Net investment in capital assets 4,475,712 Unrestricted 1,061,5		\$
Inventories 35,336 Total current assets 1,161,441 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets 14,900 Other capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total assets 7,128,485 Deferred outflows of resources: 69,221 Current liabilities: 69,221 LIABILITIES 20,424 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 2,529 Current liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 82,215 Notes payable, noncurrent portion 1,354,487 Total noncurrent portion 1,436,702 Total inbilities 1,436,702 Total liabilities 1,436,702 Notes payable, noncurrent portion 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558 Net position 4,475,712 Net investment in capital assets		
Total current assets 1,161,441 Noncurrent assets: 1,161,441 Land and other non-depreciable assets 14,900 Other capital assets; net of depreciation 5,952,144 Total capital assets, net 5,967,044 Total capital assets 7,128,485 Deferred outflows of resources: 69,221 Contributions to pension plan 69,221 LIABILITIES 69,221 Current liabilities: 7,128,485 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 53,411 Compensated absences 20,424 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 2,529 Current portion of notes payable 136,845 Total current liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 1,354,487 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,436,702 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558 Net position 4,475,712 Net position 4,475,712 Net position 1,061,525		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets14,900 5,952,144Total capital assets, net of depreciation5,952,144Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current liabilities:213,209Noncurrent liabilities:1,36,4457Total current liabilities1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Inventories	 35,336
Capital assets:14,900Other capital assets, net of depreciation5,952,144Total capital assets, net of depreciation5,967,044Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total capital assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Total current assets	 1,161,441
Land and other non-depreciable assets14,900Other capital assets, net of depreciation5,952,144Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES69,221Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities: Net pension liabilities82,215Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total iabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Noncurrent assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation5,952,144Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities: Net pension liability82,215Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Capital assets:	
Total capital assets, net5,967,044Total assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total noncurrent liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Land and other non-depreciable assets	14,900
Total assets7,128,485Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 5,952,144
Deferred outflows of resources: 69,221 Contributions to pension plan 69,221 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 53,411 Compensated absences 20,424 Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits 2,529 Current portion of notes payable 136,845 Total current liabilities: 213,209 Noncurrent liabilities: 82,215 Notes payable, noncurrent portion 1,354,487 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,436,702 Total liabilities 1,649,911 Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558 Net position 4,475,712 Unrestricted 4,475,712 Unrestricted 1,061,525	Total capital assets, net	 5,967,044
Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits Current portion of notes payable53,411 20,424 2,529 136,845Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total noncurrent portion213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion82,215 1,354,487Total noncurrent portion1,436,702 1,354,487Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Total assets	 7,128,485
Contributions to pension plan69,221LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits Current portion of notes payable53,411 20,424 2,529 136,845Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total noncurrent portion213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable, noncurrent portion82,215 1,354,487Total noncurrent portion1,436,702 1,354,487Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Deferred outflows of resources:	
Current liabilities:53,411Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities:213,209Noncurrent liabilities:82,215Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources:10,558Pension deferrals10,558Net position4,475,712Net investment in capital assets4,475,712Unrestricted1,061,525		 69,221
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities53,411Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities:82,215Net pension liability82,215Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources:10,558Pension deferrals10,558Net position4,475,712Net investment in capital assets4,475,712Unrestricted1,061,525	LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences20,424Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Notes payable, noncurrent portion82,215Total noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position 	Current liabilities:	
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits2,529 136,845Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability82,215 1,354,487Total noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	53,411
Current portion of notes payable136,845Total current liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability82,215Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Compensated absences	20,424
Total current liabilities213,209Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability82,215Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	2,529
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability82,215 82,215 1,354,487Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Current portion of notes payable	 136,845
Net pension liability82,215Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 	Total current liabilities	 213,209
Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable, noncurrent portion1,354,487Total noncurrent liabilities1,436,702Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets4,475,712 1,061,525	Net pension liability	82,215
Total liabilities1,649,911Deferred inflows of resources: Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525		
Deferred inflows of resources: 10,558 Pension deferrals 10,558 Net position 4,475,712 Unrestricted 1,061,525	Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,436,702
Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Total liabilities	 1,649,911
Pension deferrals10,558Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted4,475,712 1,061,525	Deferred inflows of resources:	
Net investment in capital assets4,475,712Unrestricted1,061,525		 10,558
Unrestricted 1,061,525	Net position	
Total net position \$ 5,537,237	Unrestricted	 1,061,525
	Total net position	\$ 5,537,237

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues: Charges for services Water and sewer taps and connection fees Other	\$ 1,075,303 6,575 12,000
Total operating revenues	 1,093,878
Operating expenses: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Water purchases for resale Depreciation	 290,402 312,793 332,560 301,301
Total operating expenses	 1,237,056
Loss from operations	 (143,178)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Other nonoperating revenues Interest and other charges	 17,050 (21,480)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	 (4,430)
Change in net position	(147,608)
Net position, beginning of year	 5,684,845
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,537,237

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits received, net	\$ 1,185,393 (623,368) (300,153) 210
Net cash provided by operating activities	 262,082
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Other revenues	 17,050
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 17,050
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payments on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable	 (54,273) (129,856) (21,480)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (205,609)
Net increase in cash and investments	73,523
Cash and investments, beginning of year	 1,001,764
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 1,075,287
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (143,178)
Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets	301,301 5,282
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in inventories Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in compensated absences Increase in customer deposits	 91,515 (5,378) (54,235) 61,394 (6,700) 20,762 (8,891) 210
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 262,082

Notes to Financial Statements

1. 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:

A. 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, 2017, no other entity is included in the Town's financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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.

Office of State Fire Marshall (OSFM) grant funds - 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.

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.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

Government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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. Most 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.

D. 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 their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the 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.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity

(1) **Deposits and investments**

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and 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. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT–Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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.

(2) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

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

(3) <u>Restricted assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Restricted cash:	
Governmental activities	
Streets - Powell Bill	\$ 44,004
Business-type activities Water and Sewer fund	
	2 5 2 0
Customer deposits	 2,529
Total restricted cash	\$ 46,533

(4) <u>Ad valorem taxes receivable</u>

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

(5) <u>Allowances for doubtful accounts</u>

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.

(6) <u>Inventory</u>

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.

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

(7) <u>Capital assets</u>

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 received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 to 10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5 to 7 years
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	5 to 7 years
Computer Software	5 years
Automobiles and light trucks	3 to 5 years

(8) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2017 fiscal year, and contributions made to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance plan from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable and notes receivable which are net of allowance, as well as pension related deferrals.

(9) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm 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.

(10) <u>Compensated absences</u>

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.

(11) Net position/fund balances

Net position

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

Fund balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

(12) <u>Pensions</u>

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town expended \$16,896, \$10,776, and \$14,644 more in operating expenditures, debt service and capital outlay, respectively, in the Water and Sewer Fund, \$40,105 more in transfers in the Enterprise Capital Project Fund (Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements) and \$8,173 more in general government expenditures in the General Fund than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance. Additionally, the Town made transfers of \$18,070 from the Enterprise Capital Project Fund (Industrial Park Pump Lift Station) to the Water and Sewer Fund which were not approved in the budget ordinance and transfers of \$58,559 from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer fund which were not approved in the budget ordinance. These over-expenditures occurred because of unplanned construction costs and principal repayments. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) <u>Deposits</u>

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,929,070 and a bank balance of \$3,082,385. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,332,385 was secured through the pooling method. At June 30, 2017, the Town's point of sale cash drawer totaled \$200.

(2) <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$455,857 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

(3) <u>Receivables - allowances for doubtful accounts</u>

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>\$</u>	33,000
Water and Sewer Fund: Customers	<u>\$</u>	24,500

(4) <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is summarized below:

Governmental Activities:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Transfers/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	June 30, 2017
Non depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements	2,202,924			-	2,202,924
Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	1,875,335 213,652	32,799 14,659	(100,045)		1,808,089 228,311
	4,291,911	47,458	(100,045)		4,239,324
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements to land					
and buildings	1,813,563	50,262	-	-	1,863,825
Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	1,375,838 92,114	179,104 11,291	(97,452)	- -	1,457,490 <u>103,405</u>
	3,281,515	240,657	(97,452)		3,424,720
Depreciable assets - net	1,010,396				814,604
Governmental activity capital assets - net	<u>\$ 1,369,111</u>				<u>\$ 1,173,319</u>

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

General government Public safety Cultural and recreation Transportation	\$ 47,762 137,338 22,656 32,900
Total depreciation expense	\$ 240,657

Business Type Activities:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Transfers/ Reclassifications	June 30, 2017
Non depreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	\$		\$	\$
	291,909	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(277,099)	14,900
Depreciable assets: Plant, substations, lines,					
and related equipment Equipment and vehicles	8,282,885 <u>781,165</u>	18,070 <u>36,203</u>	(6,984) <u>(72,876)</u>	277,009	8,570,980 744,492
	9,064,050	54,273	(79,860)	277,009	9,315,472
Less: Accumulated depreciation: Plant, substations, lines,					
and related equipment Equipment and vehicles	2,637,753 <u>498,852</u>	234,936 <u>66,365</u>	(4,045) (70,532)	-	2,868,644 494,684
	3,136,605	301,301	<u>(74,577)</u>		3,363,328
Depreciable assets - net	5,927,445		(1.1,01.1)		5,952,144
Business-type activities capital assets - net	<u>\$ 6,219,354</u>				<u>\$ </u>

(5) <u>Payables</u>

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Vene		alaries and Benefits	1	<u>ſotal</u>
Governmental activities: General	<u>\$</u>	<u>48,676</u> \$	21,889	<u>\$</u>	70,565
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	<u>\$</u>	<u>18,891</u> \$	34,520	<u>\$</u>	53,411

B. Liabilities

(1) Pension plan and postemployment obligations

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan description - 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.

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

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

Contributions - Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.25% 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 \$41,723 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$243,007 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.01145%, which was a decrease of 0.00097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$57,219. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,566	\$	8,515
Changes of assumptions		16,644		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		134,353		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		154,555		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		22,692
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,036		
Tatal	¢	204 500	¢	24 207
Total	<u> </u>	204,599	\$	<u>31,207</u>

The Town reported \$49,036 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30

2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	14,590 14,632 58,867 36,267
Total	<u>\$</u>	124,356

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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% ecrease (6.25%)	oiscount Rate (7.25%)	1% ncrease (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 576,770	\$ 243,007	\$ (35,776)

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

(b) Law enforcement officers special separation allowance

(i) Plan description

The Town of Biscoe administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the 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, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	9
Total	11

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

(ii) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

(iii) Actuarial assumptions:

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.86 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month for the year ending December 31, 2016.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 series mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

(iv) Change in actuarial assumptions:

On the Prior Measurement Date (December 31, 2015), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.57%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has increased to 3.86% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2016). This resulted in a \$3,429 reduction in the Total Pension Liability.

(v) Contributions

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

(vi) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$162,168. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,722.

	Defe Outfl Resc	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	-	\$	- 2,849
made subsequent to the measurement date		11,543		
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,543	<u>\$</u>	2,849

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The \$11,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2018	\$	(580)
2019		(580)
2020		(580)
2021		(580)
2022		(529)
Thereafter		
Total	<u>\$</u>	(2,849)

(vii) Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.86 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Total pension liability	<u>\$ 174,396</u>	<u>\$ 162,168</u>	<u>\$ 151,046</u>
	_	2017	
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ n the	173,519 7,314 5,819 - (3,429) (21,055)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$</u>	162,168	

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

(c) Supplemental retirement income plan for law enforcement officers

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

Funding policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$29,936, which consisted of \$23,335 from the Town and \$6,601 from the law enforcement officers.

(d) 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, Stateadministered, 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.

(e) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised solely of pension plan deferrals in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$216,142.

Deferred inflows of resources is comprised solely of pension plan deferrals in the current fiscal year in the amount of \$34,056.

(2) Long-term debt

In March 2015, the Town entered into a promissory note with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvement for the Town's wastewater treatment plant. The note provided for funding for the project up to \$1,402,500, and as of June 30, 2017, the total draws on the note were \$1,256,951. The note carries no interest and is payable in annual installments of \$66,155 beginning May 2017 for a period of 20 years.

In November 2015, the Town entered into a \$350,000 promissory note with a financial institution for funding the Industrial Park Pump Station capital project. The financing agreement requires monthly payments of principal, plus accrued interest at 1.75%, of \$6,199 beginning December 2015 for a period of 5 years. At June 30, 2017, the balance on this note was \$234,381.

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 136,845	\$ 3,697		
2019	138,110	2,432		
2020	139,396	1,145		
2021	84,650	92		
2022	66,155	-		
2023 - 2027	330,775	-		
2028 - 2032	330,775	-		
2033 - 2036	264,626			
Total	<u>\$ 1,491,332</u>	<u>\$ </u>		

(e) Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Total pension liability (LEO)	\$ 28,353 34,920 -	\$ 29,987 125,872 <u>162,168</u>	\$ 28,353 - -	\$ 29,987 160,792 <u>162,168</u>	\$ 29,987 - -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 62,373</u>	<u>\$ 318,027</u>	<u>\$ 28,353</u>	<u>\$ 352,947</u>	<u>\$ </u>
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Notes payable Net pension liability	\$ 29,315 1,621,188 <u> 20,821</u>	\$ 20,424 61,394	\$ 29,315 129,856 	\$ 20,424 1,491,332 <u> </u>	\$ 20,424
	<u>\$ 1,671,324</u>	<u>\$81,818</u>	<u>\$ 159,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,971</u>	<u>\$ 184,269</u>

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$9,444,563.

C. 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 Less:	\$ 2,412,303
	2 057
Prepaid assets	3,857
Stabilization by State Statute	169,171
Streets - Powell Bill	44,004
Equitable Sharing Agreement	458
Appropriated fund balance in 2017-18 budget	215,770
LEO Special Separation Allowance	118,612
Capital Reserve Fund	 <u>685,729</u>
Remaining fund balance	\$ <u>1,174,702</u>

D. Interfund activity

Transfers to/from funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

From the Industrial Park Pump Lift Station Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for reimbursement of expenditures	\$	18,070
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Enterprise Capital Project Fund for reimbursement of expenditures	<u>\$</u>	40,105
From the General Fund to the OSFM Grants Fund for reimbursement of expenditures	<u>\$</u>	58,559

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town has property, general liability, and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, worker's compensation coverage of up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$2 million lifetime limit. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies for claims against property, general liability, and auto liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 statutory limits for worker's compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

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

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

5. 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, 2017.

6. 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.

7. Change in Accounting Principle

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the County to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period. The information necessary for full retrospective application is not available, so the accounting change was implemented in 2017 with a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. As a result, net position for the governmental activities at July 1, 2016 decreased \$273,080.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This Section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 173,519
Service cost	7,314
Interest on the total pension liability	5,819
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expensed and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,429)
Benefit payments	 (21,055)
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	\$ 162,168

* This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	 2017
Total pension liability**	\$ 162,168
Covered payroll	\$ 281,857
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.54%

* This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years*

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

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

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 49,036	\$ 40,119	\$ 47,375	\$ 42,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 49,036	 40,119	 47,375	 42,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 648,555	\$ 581,921	\$ 653,042	\$ 591,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.56%	6.89%	7.25%	7.17%

*This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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Individual Fund Schedules

	E	Budget Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Taxes			\$	753,802			
Penalties and interest				4,845			
Total ad valorem taxes	\$	669,820		758,647	\$	88,827	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax				389,835			
Telecommunications sales tax				7,902			
Utilities sales tax				229,208			
Video franchise fee				5,526			
Beer and wine taxes				7,707			
Solid waste disposal tax				1,144			
Tax refunds				3,055			
Total unrestricted intergovernmental		586,304		644,377		58,073	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation				52,913			
DSM revenues				750			
Grant funds				8,450			
Total restricted intergovernmental		55,792		62,113		6,321	
Permits and fees		3,500		5,040		1,540	
Sales and services:							
ABC Revenue				3,924			
Cemetery lots sales				1,197			
Recreation department fees	_			40,133			
Total sales and services		32,650		45,254		12,604	
Investment earnings		750		2,472		1,722	
Miscellaneous:							
Fire department donations				20,909			
Timber receipts				12,757			
Other				23,773	_		
Total miscellaneous		2,500		57,439		54,939	
Total revenues		1,351,316		1,575,342		224,026	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures			
General government:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 189,699	
Other operating expenditures		167,175	¢ (0.400)
Total administration	\$ 348,472	356,874	\$ (8,402)
Legal and professional services:			
Other operating expenditures	40,500	30,465	10,035
Public buildings and grounds:			
Other operating expenditures		72,096	
Capital outlay		11,010	
Total public buildings and grounds	73,300	83,106	(9,806)
Total general government	462,272	470,445	(8,173)
Public Safety:			
Police:		(a a a 4 -	
Salaries and employee benefits		439,847	
Other operating expenditures	F07 047	74,517	00.050
Total police	537,617	514,364	23,253
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,328	
Other operating expenditures		65,010	
Total fire	70,610	69,338	1,272
Total public safety	608,227	583,702	24,525
Transportation:			
Streets:			
Other operating expenditures		178,524	
Capital outlay		16,717	
	231,750	195,241	36,509
Streets - Powell Bill:			
Salaries and employee benefits		23,763	
Other operating expenditures		10,430	
Streets - Powell Bill	53,792	34,193	19,599
Total transportation	285,542	229,434	56,108

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cultural and recreational: Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures		\$ 48,030 87,246	
Capital outlay Total recreation	\$ 159,629	19,730 155,006	\$ 4,623
Total cultural and recreational	159,629	155,006	4,623
Total expenditures	1,515,670	1,438,587	77,083
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(164,354)	136,755	301,109
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to special revenue fund Transfers from other fund	- 50,000	(58,559)	(58,559) (50,000)
Total other financial sources (uses)	50,000	(58,559)	(108,559)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	(114,354)	78,196	192,550
Fund balance appropriated	114,354		(114,354)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	78,196	\$ 78,196
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,539,819	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,618,015	

	Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balance, end of year (General Fund)		\$ 1,618,015	
Amounts reported for Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (deficit) are different from the Budget and Actual Statement due to consolidation of the Capital Reserve Fund:			
Investment earnings		160	
Fund balance, beginning of year (Capital Reserve Fund)		 794,128	
Fund balance, end of year (Consolidated General Fund)		\$ 2,412,303	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$-	\$ 160	\$ 160
Other financing uses Transfer to special revenue fund Transfer to general fund	(58,559) (50,000)	(58,559) (50,000)	-
Revenues under other financing uses	(108,559)	(108,399)	160
Fund balance appropriated	108,559		(108,559)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	(108,399)	\$ (108,399)
Fund balance, beginning of year		794,128	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 685,729	

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, 2017

		Act	ual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Favorable
	Authorization	years	year	to date	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
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	-	25,251	-
OSFM grant proceeds - 2016-2017	<u> </u>				
Total revenues	84,226	83,508		83,508	(718)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety:					
OSFM expenditures 2013-2014	60,004	60,260	-	60,260	(256)
OSFM expenditures 2014-2015	57,950	56,556	-	56,556	1,394
OSFM expenditures 2015-2016	50,502	50,502	-	50,502	-
OSFM expenditures 2016-2017					
Total expenditures	168,456	167,318		167,318	1,138
Revenues under expenditures	(84,230)	(83,810)		(83,810)	420
Other financing sources					
Transfer from general fund	84,230	25,251	58,559	83,810	(420)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (58,559)	58,559	\$ -	¢
Net change in fund balance	φ -	φ (30,339)	50,559	ψ -	ψ -
Fund deficit, beginning of year			(58,559)		
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$-</u>		

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services		\$ 1,075,303	
Water and sewer taps and connection fees		6,575	
Other		12,000	
Total operating revenues	927,823	1,093,878	166,055
Nonoperating revenues:			
Tax refunds		1,624	
Miscellaneous		15,425	
Total nonoperating revenues	7,500	17,049	9,549
Total revenues	935,323	1,110,927	175,604
Expenditures			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits		298,833	
Other operating expenditures		294,448	
Water purchases for resale		332,560	
Total operating expenditures	908,945	925,841	(16,896)
Capital outlay	40,000	54,644	(14,644)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		129,856	
Interest and other charges		21,480	
Total debt service	140,560	151,336	(10,776)
Total expenditures	1,089,505	1,131,821	(42,316)
Revenues under expenditures	(154,182)	(20,894)	133,288
Other financing sources			
Transfers from enterprise capital projects funds	<u> </u>	58,175	58,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
and other financing sources	(154,182)	37,281	191,463
Fund balance appropriated	154,182		(154,182)
Revenues and fund balance			
appropriated under expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 37,281	\$ 37,281

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues and fund balance appropriated under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 37,281
Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(301,301)
Loss on disposal	(5,282)
Capital outlay	54,644
Less: Items not capitalized	(18,441)
Principal payments on debt	129,856
Decrease in accrued vacation pay	8,891
Increase in deferred outflows of resources -	
pension	54,235
Increase in net pension liability	(61,394)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -	
pension	6,700
Decrease in inventory	5,378
Transfers to water and sewer fund from	
enterprise capital project fund	 (58,175)
Total	 (184,889)
Change in net position	\$ (147,608)

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, 2017

	Project	Act Prior	current	Total	Variance favorable	
	Authorization	years	year	to date	(unfavorable)	
Devenues						
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental:						
CWMTF grant proceeds	\$ 584,000	\$ 584,000	\$ -	\$ 584,000	\$ -	
Expenditures						
Construction and unit						
cost price	1,702,050	1,718,576	-	1,718,576	(16,526)	
Engineering	289,000	148,425	-	148,425	140,575	
Loan closing costs	28,050	28,050		28,050		
Total expenditures	2,019,100	1,895,051		1,895,051	124,049	
Revenues under						
expenditures	(1,435,100)	(1,311,051)		(1,311,051)	124,049	
Other financing sources						
Loan proceeds	1,402,500	1,323,106	-	1,323,106	(79,394)	
Transfer from (to) water						
and sewer fund	32,600	28,050	(40,105)	(12,055)	(44,655)	
Total other						
financing sources	1,435,100	1,351,156	(40,105)	1,311,051	(124,049)	
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures	\$-	\$ 40,105	\$ (40,105)	\$ -	\$-	

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina Enterprise Capital Project Fund (Industrial Park Pump Lift Station) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Act	ual		Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior years	Current year	Total to date	favorable (unfavorable)	
Expenditures Construction Bid award Final certification	\$ 342,500 4,500 3,000	\$ 238,134 8,000 	\$ 16,993 - -	\$ 255,127 8,000 	\$ 87,373 (3,500) <u>3,000</u>	
Total expenditures	350,000	246,134	16,993	263,127	86,873	
Revenues under expenditures	(350,000)	(246,134)	(16,993)	(263,127)	86,873	
Other financing sources (uses) Loan proceeds Transfer to water and sewer fund	350,000	350,000 (12,398)	- (18,070)	350,000 (30,468)	- (30,468)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	350,000	337,602	(18,070)	319,532	(30,468)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 91,468	\$ (35,063)	\$ 56,405	\$ 56,405	

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Supplementary Financial Data

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2016 Additions		dditions		ollections	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017		
2016-17	\$	-	\$	774,730	\$	746,981	\$	27,749	
2015-16		12,800		-		5,473		7,327	
2014-15		5,942		-		1,728		4,214	
2013-14		6,388		-		2,100		4,288	
2012-13		5,652		-		1,242		4,410	
2011-12		4,079		-		146		3,933	
2010-11		2,887		-		37		2,850	
2009-10		3,148		-		15		3,133	
2008-09		3,439		-		22		3,417	
2007-08		3,348		-		-		3,348	
2006-07		3,063		-		3,063		-	
	\$	50,746	\$	774,730	\$	760,807		64,669	
		llowance for u	ncollecti	ble accounts:				(22,000)	
		llowance for u eral Fund	ncollecti	ble accounts:			\$	(33,000) 31,669	
	Gen	eral Fund		ble accounts:	with rev	venues:	\$	(33,000) <u>31,669</u>	
	Geno Recon	eral Fund	ollectior	ns and credits	with rev	venues:	\$\$		
	Geno Recon Ad v	eral Fund nciliation of co alorem taxes -	ollectior	ns and credits	with rev	/enues:		31,669	
	Geno Recon Ad v Reco	eral Fund nciliation of co	ollectior Genera	ns and credits	with rev	/enues:		<u>31,669</u> 758,647	
	Gend Recon Ad v Reco	eral Fund aciliation of co alorem taxes - onciling items: erest collected	ollectior Genera	ns and credits	with rev	venues:		<u>31,669</u> 758,647 (4,845)	
	Gend Recon Ad v Reco Int Otl	eral Fund nciliation of co alorem taxes - onciling items:	ollectior Genera	ns and credits	with rev	/enues:		<u>31,669</u> 758,647	
	Gend Recon Ad v Reco Int Otl	eral Fund nciliation of co alorem taxes - onciling items: erest collected her adjustmen xes written off	ollectior Genera	ns and credits	with rev	venues:		<u>31,669</u> 758,647 (4,845) 3,942	

							Total	Levy	
	Property	Town-Wide		Total		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
	Valuation		Rate		Levy		renicies	V	enicies
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 136,698,685	\$	0.56	\$	766,446	\$	697,980	\$	68,466
Discoveries: Current year taxes	187,900		0.56		15,311		15,311		-
Abatements	(1,237,073)				(7,027)		<u>(6,928</u>)		<u>(99</u>)
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 135,649,512</u>								
Net levy					774,730		706,363		68,367
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017					(27,749)		(27,749)		<u> </u>
Current year's taxes collected				<u>\$</u>	746,981	<u>\$</u>	678,614	<u>\$</u>	68,367
Current levy collection percentage					96.42%		96.07%		100%

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Report to the Board of Commissioners

Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

December 8, 2017





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Contacts

John Frank, CPA

Partner Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP 1829 Eastchester Drive High Point, NC 27265 336.822.4308 John.Frank@dhgllp.com



Communication with Those Charged with Governance

December 8, 2017

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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017. 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 January 19, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

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 1 to the financial statements.

During 2017, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* These standards change the financial reporting requirements for pension plans and participant employers in certain defined benefit pension plans. The most significant change resulting from this standard is the Town will now record their proportionate share of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance pension plan's total pension asset or liability in their financial statements. The information necessary for full retrospective application was not available, so the accounting change was implemented in 2017 with a cumulative effect adjustment to net position as of the beginning of the year. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$273,080.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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 estimate of postretirement benefits is based on actuarial assumptions and projections that are provided by a third party based on information provided by management.



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 3 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 7 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.

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. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or 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 auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

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

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 Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' 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 Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the



information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, which accompany the financial statements, but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, 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.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections which accompany the financial statements, but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of the Town, 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



Communication of Internal Control-Related Matters

December 8, 2017

Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe, North Carolina

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 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, and therefore material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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 of those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in the Town's internal control to be a significant deficiency.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

General Statutes state that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town expended \$16,896, \$10,776, and \$14,644 more in operating expenditures, debt service and capital outlay, respectively, in the Water and Sewer Fund, \$40,105 more in transfers in the Enterprise Capital Project Fund (Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements) and \$8,173 more in general government expenditures in the General Fund than appropriated in the annual budget ordinance. Additionally, the Town made transfers of \$18,070 from the Enterprise Capital Project Fund (Industrial Park Pump Lift Station) to the Water and Sewer Fund which were not approved in the budget ordinance. We recommend that management review monthly budget to actual reports to determine whether budget amendments need to be approved before incurring additional expenditures.



This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and others within the organization, 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 Management Representation Letter



December 8, 2017

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, 2017 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 January 19, 2017, 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 understatement of water and sewer receivables in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$166,653 for unbilled receivables and the prior year effect on beginning net position of \$134,787, resulting in an understatement of current year revenue of \$31,866 in the Water and Sewer Fund. 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. We represent to you the following for the Town's fair value measurements and disclosures:
 - a. The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
 - b. The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
 - c. The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in conformity with U.S. GAAP.
 - d. There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.
- 10. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Town, is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

11. 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

- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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; and,
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 16. 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.
- 17. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. The Town has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities or equity.
- 21. 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.

910-428-4112 Home

- 22. We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 23. 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.
- 24. In regard to the preparation of the financial statements and related notes and the Annual Financial Information Report, we have:
 - a. Assumed all management responsibilities.
 - b. Overseen the service by designating an individual within senior management, who possesses 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

- 25. 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.
- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.

28. 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.
- 29. We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.

- 30. 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.
- 31. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 32. 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.
- 33. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 34. Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- 35. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 36. 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.
- 37. 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.
- 38. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 39. Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 40. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- 41. 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.
- 42. With respect to 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, 2016 (the measurement date for the net pension asset reported as of June 30, 2017).
- 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 deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as determined by the "GASB 68 Journal Entry Template" posted on the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer's website.
- 43. With respect to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73:
 - a. We have reported all eligible employees to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") via the Online Retirement Benefits Integrated Technology ("ORBIT") System.
 - b. The census data for all eligible employees reported to LEOSSA via ORBIT is complete and accurate as of December 31, 2016 (the measurement date for the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2017).
 - 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 total pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as determined by the "GASB 73 Implementation Year Journal Entry Template" posted on the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer's website.
- 44. 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.
- 45. We represent to you the following for the Town's fair value measurements and disclosures:
 - a. The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
 - b. The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
 - c. The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in conformity with U.S. GAAP.
 - d. There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.
- 46. With respect to the Individual Fund Schedules (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.
- 47. Expenditures of Federal and State awards were below the single audit thresholds in the year ended June 30, 2017, and we were not required to have an audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

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.

Town of Biscoe

Manager