FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Biscoe's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated November 23, 2009 on my consideration of the Town of Biscoe's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina Page Two

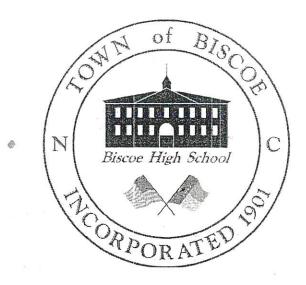
opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 3 through 13 and 46 and 47 respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina. The individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 23, 2009

Certified Public Accountant



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Biscoe, we offer readers of the Town of Biscoe's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Biscoe (Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

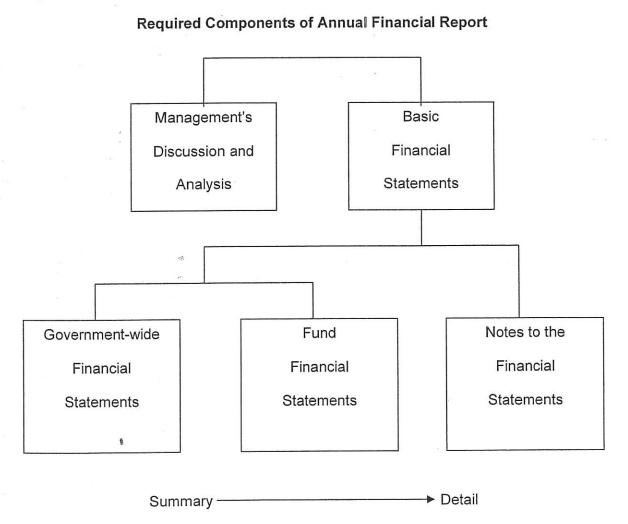
- The assets of the Town of Biscoe exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,235,045. The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$4,113,890 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$4,121,155.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$62,713, primarily due to larger than anticipated Property Tax revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Biscoe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,535,838, an increase of \$106,992 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37.9 percent of this total amount, or \$961,325, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance). The Town maintains more than a minimum of 25% of budgeted expenditures in available fund balance for cash flow and emergencies. In addition the town maintains a capital reserve fund with money dedicated to large capital expenditures.

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's business-type activities reported combined ending net assets of \$4,121,155 an increase of \$22,307. A significant portion of this increase is due to continued infrastructure investments fueled by grant awards.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Figure 1:



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are 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 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 assets and the statement of activities. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets 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 provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the

General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town has one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets 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 26 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

Net Assets

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

Figure 2:

The Town of Biscoe Statement of Net Assets

	Governn Activi		Busines Activi		Tota	al
1 2 1 5.2	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,666,171 \$	2,567,418 \$	1,680,440 \$	1,806,553 \$	4,346,611 \$	4,373,971
Capital assets	1,527,378	1,602,246	2,506,144	2,362,923	4,033,522	3,965,169
Total assets	4,193,549	4,169,664	4,186,584	4,169,476	8,380,133	8,339,140
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	79,659 - - 79,659	96,180 - 96,180	65,429 65,429	70,628 70,628	145,088 - 145,088	166,808 - 166,808
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,527,378 80,509 2,506,003	1,602,246 59,719 2,411,519	2,506,144 - 1,615,011	2,362,923 - 1,735,925	4,033,522 80,509 4,121,014	3,965,169 59,719 4,147,444
Total net assets	\$ 4,113,890 \$	4,073,484 \$	4,121,155 \$	4,098,848 \$	8,235,045 \$	8,172,332

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$8,235,045 as of June 30, 2009. The Town's net assets increased by \$62,713 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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 used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,121,014 (50%) is unrestricted, a small decline (.06%) from last year.

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

- The Town could have seen a decline in unrestricted fund balance of 2.9% instead of the current .06%.
- The Town collected \$44,497.49 higher than estimated on current year property taxes.
- Gas prices maintained historical highs in the summer of this fiscal year and many families stayed in town. The Town was able to enjoy a second year of aggressive growth in our park revenues. With the higher usage of the park, expenditures for staffing also grew.
- This fiscal year saw a water rate increase of 19% on the bulk rate water we purchase from Montgomery County. This percent increase was reflected in our water rates and again in our sewer rates. The higher rates predictably resulted in lower consumption. Our customers' overall water consumption dropped by approximately 14% from 2007 to 2008. The change in rates occurred in June 2008 so we are anticipating additional decline in consumption this coming fiscal year.

Changes in Net Assets

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

Figure 3:

Town of Biscoe Changes in Net Assets

	Governi Activ		Business- Activiti		Tota	I
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
enues:						
Program revenues:			9			
Charges for services \$	49,373 \$	43,950 \$	600,594 \$	583,190 \$	649,967 \$	627,140
Operating grants						
and contributions	332,679	101,669	\ -	<u>-</u>	332,679	101,669
Capital grants			and a reserve			0.40.700
and contributions	\$. = 7	-	124,360	248,720	124,360	248,720
General revenues:						
Property taxes	653,311	558,681	(653,311	558,681
Other taxes	271,500	303,224	1,153	3,085	272,653	306,309
Unrestricted intergovernmental	187,572	200,382	-	₩ 3	187,572	200,382
Other	165,418	198,280	9,832	61,967	175,250	260,247
Total revenues	1,659,853	1,406,186	735,939	896,962	2,395,792	2,303,148
renses:					T (B)	
General government	678,971	418,610	-	-	678,971	418,610
Public safety	622,002	670,981	_	-	622,002	670,981
Culture and recreation	103,812	91,964	-	-	103,812	91,964
Transportation	190,529	241,284	<u>12</u> fi	. ≟£	190,529	241,284
Inspections	27 A 1480	· ·	-8	-	-	-
Environmental	-	-	-	~	-	
Interest on long-term debt	* 9	4 8	H0	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	829,864	671,755	829,864	671,755
Total expenses	1,595,314	1,422,839	829,864	671,755	2,425,178	2,094,594
rease in net assets				*		
before transfers	e 64,539	(16,653)	(93,925)	225,207	(29,386)	208,554
nsfers	(24,133)		116,232		92,099	-
ease in net assets	40,406	(16,653)	22,307	225,207	62,713	208,554
assets, July 1	4,073,484	4,072,299	4,098,848	3,873,641	8,172,332	7,945,940
ır Period Adjustment		17,838		<u> </u>	-	17,838
assets as restated, July 1	4,073,484	4,090,137	4,098,848	3,873,641	8,172,332	7,963,778
assets, June 30 \$	4,113,890 \$	4,073,484_\$	4,121,155_\$	4,098,848 \$	8,235,045 \$	8,172,332

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$40,406. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Property tax revenues were \$94,630 more than in the prior year.

Charges for services, which consist mostly of park revenues, saw \$5,423 increase; an increase we did not anticipate within the last year's analysis.

 For the second year in a row, increased use of park facilities, primarily the pool, has required higher than previous year's expenditures of \$11,848.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's assets by \$22,307. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Investments in capital assets were made by the Town. The largest investments
were the purchase of a new jet machine for line maintenance and a new pickup
truck for the department.

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, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,535,838, an increase of \$106,992 in comparison with the prior year.

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

The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were more than the budgeted amount by \$52,515. Once again higher than anticipated revenue mostly fell into two categories: increased tax receipts and park fees/concessions, but were saddled by lower than anticipated investment earnings.

The actual operating expenses for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amount by \$115,115. This was primarily due to the continued efforts of staff to show restraint in purchases and overall responsible fiscal stewardship.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,615,011 reflecting a \$120,914 decline from the prior year. The town, as expressed in earlier sections, saw a large growth in capital investment in equipment (jet machine, truck) for the water and sewer fund. Net Assets invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt was \$2,506,144, a growth of \$143,221.

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, 2009, totals \$4,033,522 reflecting a \$68,353 growth (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

- Repairs and upgrades to the Town Pool as required by Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act of 2007
- Additional renovations to the Town Hall following the flooding of the building and the minimal repairs afforded by the Town's Property Insurance
- Air Compressor for the Fire Department
- Purchasing of the Tracking and Trailing K-9 Bruno

Retirements

No Retirements, just regular book depreciation

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

- New Jet Machine to extend the life of existing infrastructure
- New Passenger Vehicle (truck)
- Construction of Water/Sewer lines

Retirements

No Retirements, just regular book depreciation

Figure 6:

Town of Biscoe Capital Assets

		vernmental Activities 2009	 Activities 2008	Activities 2009	E	Business-type Activities 2008	Total	Total
Land Buildings Infrastructure Equipment & vehicles		\$ 608,618 1,972,139 168,839 1,388,784	\$ 608,618 1,959,297 134,572 1,377,380	\$ - - - 1,420,745 3,362,706	\$		\$ 608,618 1,972,139 168,839 2,809,529 3,362,706	\$ 608,618 1,959,297 134,572 2,591,687 3,288,630
Water distribution systems Total Net Assets Depreciation		4,138,380 (2,611,002)	4,079,867 (2,477,621)	4,783,451 (2,277,307)		4,502,937 (2,140,014)	8,921,831 (4,888,309)	8,582,804 (4,617,635)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciat	ion)	\$ 1,527,378	\$ 1,602,246	\$ 2,506,144	\$	2,362,923	\$ 4,033,522	\$ 3,965,169

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2009, the Town of Biscoe does not have any outstanding long-term debt.

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, as reported by the Employment Security Commission, in June 2009 climbed to 13.9% and stayed above 10% for the majority of the year. This rate was above the State average of 11.1% reported in June 2009. Unfortunately, these figures have continually grown over the last year.

 Less major closings have occurred during this fiscal year. Yet, the economic climate has forced the Town to be extremely conservative in its 2009-2010

budget preparations.

 The Waffle House that was breaking ground last year is estimated to open in December 2009. The large housing development which obtained approval of the Town Commissioners last year is still waiting to break ground.

 The Town is continuing talks from the previous year with an industry which would more than double the tax base and create new jobs. Should this plant construct here, we will see significant grant opportunities related to job creation for the placement of additional infrastructure. There is a scheduled hearing in December 2009 which should give us a definitive answer on the industry's future here. • The County has been identified as a 21st Century County (NC Dept of Commerce) and a Tier 1 community; both give the county and towns a competitive edge in obtaining grant funds.

Next Year's Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and other taxes and licenses. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the budgeted revenues remained consistent with prior year's actual amounts. In 2008 the Town aggressively pursued an additional Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant, a Safe Routes to Schools Grant, and a NCDOT Bi-Ped Planning Grant. Due to funding restraints at the State level, most of these grant programs were frozen. We intend to reapply for the 2010 cycles of these funds, and have already submitted applications for some of them. We also intend to make a sizeable Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Grant application.

Budgeted operating expenditures in the General Fund are expected to stay mostly flat. Due to the economic environment the Town is not providing its workers with Cost of Living or merit-based raises. All planned major capital expenditures have been frozen. Still the town will be incurring more cost, with the maintenance of our current capital assets and with the nationwide raising of the cost of goods and services. We also will be experiencing the full cost of the police position funded in part by the Governor Highway Safety Grant.

Business – type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town have seen an increase of 19%. The increase was mandated by the County increasing the water purchase rates to the Town by approximately 19%. Budgeted water and sewer revenues have been flat, while the higher rates lead us to believe we would see an increase in revenues, we actually notice an effort by our customers to conserve and use less water. Our revenues have stayed flat. Suggestions have been made by representatives of the County that we are likely to see another rate increase. In these hard economic times, the Town of Biscoe is blessed to have a healthy fund balance in both general and enterprise funds to see us through the economic crisis.

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.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

		P	rir	nary Governme	ent	
•		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:			•			
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, ,	\$	1,492,365	\$	3,926,787
Taxes receivable (net)		71,084	70	-		71,084
Accrued interest receivable		24,168		70.215		24,168
Accounts receivable (net)		10,260		70,315 25,201		80,575 25,201
Inventories Internal balances		11,223		(11,223)		23,201
Due from other governments		115,014		95,596		210,610
	5		0 9		3	
Total Current Assets	ž	2,666,171	3	1,672,254	-	4,338,425
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents				8,186		8,186
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets (Note 1): Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		608,618		-		608,618
depreciation		918,760		2,506,144	_	3,424,904
Total Capital Assets		1,527,378		2,506,144	_	4,033,522
Total Assets		4,193,549	-	4,186,584		8,380,133
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		59,249		41,390		100,639
Customer deposits		-		8,186		8,186
Current portion of compensated absences		20,410		15,853	-	36,263
Total Current Liabilities		79,659		65,429	_	145,088
Total Liabilities		79,659		65,429	_	145,088
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		1,527,378		2,506,144		4,033,522
Transportation		58,915		_		58,915
Public safety		21,594		=		21,594
Unrestricted		2,506,003	_	1,615,011		4,121,014
Total Net Assets	\$	4,113,890	\$	4,121,155	\$ _	8,235,045

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

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

nges in Net Assets	Total	\$ (436,637) (583,593) (132,618) (60,414)	(1,213,262)	(12,811)	(1)	653,311 272,653 187,572 65,851 46,500 62,899 - 1,288,786 62,713 8,172,332
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	Business-type	69		(12,811)	(12,811)	1,153 6,986 2,846 24,133 35,118 22,307 4,098,848
Net (Expense)	Governmental	\$ (436,637) (583,593) (132,618) (60,414)	(1,213,262)		(1,213,262)	653,311 271,500 187,572 58,865 46,500 60,053 (24,133) 1,253,668 40,406 40,406 40,406 40,406
	Capital Grants and	*		124,360		sun
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 236,359 \$ 38,409 \$ 57,911	332,679		\$ 332,679 \$	ral Revenues: Ness: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs nrestricted investment earnings offractionary item: Gain on sale of asset iscellaneous ansfers Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in net assets sseets, Beginning
	Charges for Services	5 8	49,373	600,594	1 11	Taxes: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to sp Unrestricted investment earnings Extraordinary item: Gain on sale of asset Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in net assets Assets, Beginning
	Expenses	1 - 7 6 7	1,595,314	737,765	3,079	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied fo Other taxes Grants and contributions Unrestricted investment eas Extraordinary item: Gain o Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Reven Change in net assets Net Assets, Beginning
8	Functions/Programs	ary Government: mmental Activities: neral government blic safety ansportation ltural and recreational	Total Governmental Activities (See Note 1)	ess-type Activities: ater and sewer Total Business-tyne Activities	Total Primary Government	

Primary Government:
Governmental Activities:
General government
Public safety
Transportation
Cultural and recreational

Business-type Activities: Water and sewer

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		_			Major Funds			TD (1	
•		_	General Fund		Special Revenue	-	Capital Reserve	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	9	\$	1,174,213	\$	-	\$	1,260,209 \$	2,434,422	
Receivables, net: Taxes Accounts Accrued interest receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments		-	71,084 10,260 7,587 11,223 115,014				16,581	71,084 10,260 24,168 11,223 115,014	
Total Assets		\$:	1,389,381	\$		\$	1,276,790 \$	2,666,171	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		\$	59,249 71,084	\$		\$	- \$	5 59,249 71,084_	
Total Liabilities			130,333	- 0	_	-	_	130,333	
Fund Balances: Reserved for: State statute Streets-Powell bill Equitable sharing Unreserved:		::G	115,014 58,915 21,594	-		•	- - -	115,014 58,915 21,594	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Designated for capital proje Undesignated	cts		102,200 - 961,325	_	-	_	1,276,790 	102,200 1,276,790 961,325	
Total Fund Balances			1,259,048	_		_	1,276,790	2,535,838	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances							1,276,790		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,138,380 Accumulated depreciation (2,611,002)									
Other expend	long-ter ditures :	rm an	assets are no d therefore a	ot a re d	vailable to pa	y fo fun	r current period ds.	71,084	
and pa in the	iyable ii funds. (n t (N	he current pe ote 1)	erio		nces re ai	are not due e not reported	(20,410)	
Net as	sets of	go	vernmental a	cti	vities			\$4,113,890	
			86 S)		1	4 - 4	this statement		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Major Funds			
		General Fund		Special Revenue		Capital Reserve	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				-		Φ.	650.051
Ad valorem taxes	\$	650,371	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	650,371
Other taxes and licenses		271,500		-		- '	271,500
Unrestricted intergovernmental		187,572		-		-	187,572
Restricted intergovernmental		96,320		236,359		-	332,679
Permits and fees	ar.	5,975		- 2		-	5,975
Sales and services		43,398		-0		-	43,398
Investment earnings		22,798		<u>-</u>		36,067	58,865
Miscellaneous		49,793		•			49,793
1411BOONGITOO GB	-		10.5				
Total Revenues		1,327,727		236,359		36,067	1,600,153
TOTAL ALCO MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	-		-				
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		407,586		236,359		- 0	643,945
Public safety		576,283		-		-	576,283
Transportation - streets		207,024				-	207,024
Cultural and recreational		98,536			_	 :	98,536
Curtain and research	-						
Total Expenditures	-	1,289,429		236,359	_		1,525,788
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		38,298			_	36,067	74,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds		80,000		-		_	80,000
Transfers to other funds		-				(104,133)	(104,133)
Insurance recovery		10,260		_		-	10,260
Sale of capital asset		46,500		=			46,500_
Sale of Capital asset		10,000	•		_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,	136,760	e 8		-	(104,133)	32,627
Net Change in Fund Balance		175,058		•		(68,066)	106,992
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,083,990	-		-	1,344,856	2,428,846
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,259,048	\$		\$ =	1,276,790 \$	2,535,838

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 106,992
	(8,513 (3,381)	
Asset disposal		(74,868)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues		2,940
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		5,342_
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$40,406_

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			General Fund	Fund			Capital Reserve Fund	erve Fund	
		18 2'			Variance with Final Budget -	12		*	Variance with Final Budget -
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	1 ↔	551 838 €	580 538 \$	650 371 \$	69.833 \$	⇔	·	€	ï
Att value in taxes Other taxes and licenses	9					т.	ı	1	1
Unrestricted intergovernmental		203,692	203,692	187,572	(16,120)			1	
Restricted intergovernmental		60,232	71,732	96,320	24,588	31		1	1
Permits and fees		1,600	1,600	5,975	4,375	UE:	1	ı	r
Sales and services		23,750	23,750	43,398	19,648	1	1 (' 1000	- 201
Investment earnings		31,300	31,300	22,798	(8,502)	35,000	32,000	190,95	1,00,1
Miscellaneous		30,000	58,000	49,793	(8,207)	-	1 0000	2000	1 067
Total Revenues		1,207,012	1,275,212	1,327,727	52,515	35,000	35,000	36,067	1,007
Expenditures:									
Current:		1	010	707 506	20 332		٠	1	э
General government		371,718	427,918	401,300	38.483		. 1	ï	ai a
Public safety		575,267	014,700	207607	097.62				
Transportation - streets		264,812	264,813	470,107	(1,16)		,	1	
Cultural and recreational	50	91,047	97,047	98,536	(1,409)				•
Contingency			1	1			-		
Total Expenditures	•	1,302,844	1,404,544	1,289,429	115,115	1			
Reyenues Over (Under) Expenditures	•	(95,832)	(129,332)	38,298	167,630	35,000	35,000	36,067	1,067
Other Disconcing Courses (Heae).									
Transfer (to) from other funds			1	80,000	80,000	(168,840)	ı	(104,133)	(104,133)
Insurance recovery		ı	1	10,260	10,260	ı	1	1	ī
Sale of capital assets		20,000	20,000	46,500	(3,500)			(201 101)	(104 122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000	20,000	136,760	86,760	(168,840)		(104,133)	(104,133)
Fund Balance Appropriated		45,832	79,332	E.	(79,332)	-	133,840	Ē	(133,840)
N. J. Change in Danish	€	€-5.		175,058 \$	175,058 \$	(133,840) \$	168,840	(68,066)	(236,906)
Net Change in Fund Datamed)			1 000 000				1.344.856	
Fund Balance, Beginning				1,005,550					
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	1,259,048			23	\$ 1,276,790	

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2009

		Major Ente	erpri	se Fund
	 ×	Water and		*
•	_	Sewer Fund	.11	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, ,	\$	1,492,365
Accounts receivable (net)		70,315		70,315
Due from other governments		95,596		95,596
Inventories	_	25,201		25,201
III CILLOTTO				
Total Current Assets	-	1,683,477	_	1,683,477
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted assets:				n
Cash and cash equivalents		8,186	_	8,186
1				
Capital assets:				and the second of the second
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,506,144	_	2,506,144
Capital assets (net)		2,506,144	_	2,506,144
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,514,330	_	2,514,330
			10000	
Total Assets	\$	4,197,807	. \$ =	4,197,807
10001125555				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:			Φ.	41.200
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	41,390	\$	41,390
Due to other funds		11,223		11,223
Customer deposits		8,186		8,186
Current portion of compensated absences		15,853		15,853
Cultimate postationary and a second postatio				
Total Current Liabilities		76,652		76,652
Total Liabilities		76,652		76,652
Total Liabilities				
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,506,144		2,506,144
Unrestricted		1,615,011		1,615,011
Omestroica				
Total Net Assets	\$	4,121,155	= \$	4,121,155
I COM I TOO I ADDRESS		-		

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Major Enterpr	rise Fund
		Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Water and sewer taps Other operating revenues	\$ -	593,929 \$ 4,875 1,790	593,929 4,875 1,790
Total Operating Revenues	-	600,594	600,594
Operating Expenses: Water and sewer operations Depreciation	-	600,473 137,292	600,473 137,292
Total Operating Expenses		737,765	737,765
Operating Income (Loss)		(137,171)	(137,171)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment earnings Tax refunds Miscellaneous		6,986 1,153 2,846	6,986 1,153 2,846
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		10,985	10,985
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers		(126,186)	(126,186)
Capital contributions Transfer from other funds		124,360 24,133	124,360 24,133
Change in Net Assets		22,307	22,307
Net Assets, Beginning		4,098,848	4,098,848
Net Assets, Ending	\$	4,121,155	\$ <u>4,121,155</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Major Enterprise Fund		
		Water and		
₽		Sewer Fund	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		-		
Cash received from customers	\$	593,999 \$	593,999	
Cash paid for goods and services		(442,198)	(442,198)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	,	(255,836)	(255,836)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	ia.	(104,035)	(104,035)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds		116,232	116,232	
Due to (from) other funds		4,944	4,944	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		121,176	121,176	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(280,512)	(280,512)	
Capital contributions - State Grant		124,360	124,360	
Tax refunds		1,153	1,153	
Miscellaneous		2,846	2,846	
Wilsonanceds				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(152,153)	(152,153)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and dividends		6,986	6,986	
			3	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(128,026)	(128,026)	
Balance, Beginning of the Year		1,628,577	1,628,577	
Balance, End of the Year	\$	1,500,551 \$	1,500,551	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water and	·	
	Sewer Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (229,270) \$ _	(229,270)	
The state of the s			
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:	5 0 40 2 22		
Depreciation	137,292	137,292	
Change in Assets and Liabilities			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	0 116	0 116	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	8,446	8,446	
(Increase) decrease from other governments	(20,139)	(20,139)	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	4,835	4,835	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,435)	(6,435)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,442)	(1,442)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	2,678	2,678	
Total Adjustments	125,235	125,235	
	ф (104.005) Ф	(104.025)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$(104,035) \$ _	(104,035)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	Pension Trust Fund		
Aggatas		Special Separation Allowance Fund		Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest	\$ -	62,440 1,300	\$	62,440 1,300
Total Assets	\$ =	63,740	\$	63,740
Liabilities:				
Accrued benefits	\$ _	423	\$	423
Total Liabilities	_	423		423
Net Assets:				
Reserved for employees' pension benefits		63,317		63,317
Total Net Assets	\$ =	63,317	\$	63,317

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund		
	Special Separation Allowance Fund Total		
Revenues:	\$ 2,331 \$ 2,331		
Investment earnings Municipal contributions	\$ 2,331 \$ 2,331		
Total Revenues	2,331 2,331		
Expenditures:	14 726 14,726		
Employee benefits	1,3/25		
Total Expenditures	14,726 14,726		
	(12,395) (12,395)		
Change in Net Assets	75,712 75,712		
Total Net Assets, Beginning	\$ 63,317 \$ 63,317		
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$ \$ \$		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Biscoe is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town includes any component unit for which it is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2009, no component units were included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, transportation, and general government services.

Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for funds that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Montgomery County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Biscoe. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, including the Town of Biscoe. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, including the Town of Biscoe for which they become due. Therefore, the Town's billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Montgomery County from March 2008 through February vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Montgomery County from March 2008 through February 2009 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. 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 unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and the Enterprise Fund (except the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund). All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. 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 object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Finance Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$1,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or that changes functional appropriations by more than \$1,000 must be approved by the governing board. Amendments were made during the year to the original budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings 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 bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13 (a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1st (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	29
Furniture and office equipment	7-10
Maintenance and construction equipment	5-7
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	5-7
Automobiles and light trucks	3-5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Concluded)

Net Assets/Fund Balances (Concluded)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance which is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for streets - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Unreserved:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of the total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2009-2010 budget ordinance.

Designated for capital projects – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which has been designated for capital projects.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town did not adopt a balanced annual budget for the Capital Reserve Fund as required under General Statute 159-8(a). The Town also did not adopt an amended balanced budget for the Capital Reserve Fund as required under General Statute 159-15. The Management and the Board will more closely review the budget to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Concluded)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for public buildings and grounds by \$942 and for the recreation department by \$1,489. These overexpenditures occurred due to unplanned public buildings and grounds expenditures and unplanned recreation expenditures. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years. The expenditures made in the Town's Water and Sewer Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for transfers to other funds by \$92,099. This over-expenditure occurred due to a transfer to the Capital Project Fund that was not included in the Town's budget. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds

The Capital Project Fund – CWMTF Grant Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$35,786. The Town plans to monitor the project in order to assess the correction of the deficit fund balance by recognizing income from grant sources and transfers from other funds. This is in violation of General Statute 159-13(b)(2) of the laws of North Carolina.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in its name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for 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 undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Deposits (Concluded)

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, 2009, the Town's deposits, which includes the Special Separation Allowance Fund, had a carrying amount of \$3,997,412 and a bank balance of \$4,042,673. Of the bank balance, \$712,174 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2009, the Town had no petty cash fund.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	6/.	30/2009		
General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$	8,059		
Enterprise Fund: Accounts receivable		24,500		
Total	\$	32,559		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 608,618 608,618	\$	\$	\$ 608,618
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	1,959,297 134,572 575,810 801,570 3,471,249	12,842 34,267 11,404 - 58,513	====	1,972,139 168,839 587,214 801,570 3,529,762
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,456,970 12,325 444,061 564,265 2,477,621	53,894 7,728 30,080 41,679 \$ 133,381	\$	1,510,864 20,053 474,141 605,944 2,611,002
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,602,246			\$ 1,527,378

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

General government	\$	51,263
Public safety		59,070
Transportation		17,772
Cultural and recreational		5,276
Total depreciation expense	\$	133,381
9 -	33 	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Concluded)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

<u>Cupital 1200010</u>	_	Beginning Balances	Increases	-	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund							
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,288,630 1,068,409 145,898 4,502,937	\$ 74,076 179,699 26,739 280,514	\$		\$ _ _	3,362,706 1,248,108 172,637 4,783,451
Less accumulated depreciation for: Plant and distribution systems Furniture and maintenance equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation		1,742,671 295,019 102,324 2,140,014	\$ 82,387 41,794 13,112 137,293	\$	- - - -		1,825,058 336,813 115,436 2,277,307
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,362,923				-	2,506,144
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,362,923				\$_	2,506,144

<u>Liabilities</u>

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Biscoe contributes to 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 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. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.8% and 4.86%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Biscoe are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$28,339, \$44,287, and \$54,966, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town of Biscoe administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Separation Allowance is reported in the Town's report as a pension trust fund.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2008 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members	
entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	_
Active plan members	8
Total	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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 by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the Town contributed \$11,678, or 4.67% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the aggregate method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.5-12.3% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Concluded)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Employment annual required contribution	\$	5,638
Interest on net pension obligation		207
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(175)
Annual pension cost	_	5,670
Employer contributions made		11,678
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(6,008)
Net pension obligation beginning of fiscal year		2,854
Net pension obligation end of fiscal year	\$	(3,154)

3 Year Trend Information									
For Year Ended	Ann	ual Pension Cost	Percentage of	N	Net Pension				
June 30	(APC)		APC Contributed	(Obligation				
2007	\$	4,976	99.23%	\$	2,822				
2008		5,065	99.37%		2,854				
2009		5,670	205.96%		(3,154)				

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 59.36 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$135,601, and the actuarial value of assets was \$80,487, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$55,114. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$249,856, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 22.06 percent.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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 for employees not engaged in law enforcement and law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$34,963, which consisted of \$22,332 from the Town and \$12,631 from the law enforcement officers.

Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Biscoe, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)

Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Concluded)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund, which is paid by the Town. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. Contribution requirements for plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

At retirement, all employees have the option to purchase basic medical insurance at the Town's group rate. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the employees.

Other Employment Benefit

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. 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. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

•	General Fund
Prepaid taxes not yet earned Taxes receivable, less penalties	\$ 71,084
Total	\$ 71,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Concluded)

Risk Management

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

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2009, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$8,822,853.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2009, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund for governmental expenses from:

Water/Sewer Fund \$ 11,223

The interfund balances resulted from payments for payroll withholdings in the Water and Sewer Fund paid by the General Fund.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2009, consist of the following:

From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund \$\\\ 80,000\$

From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Water/Sewer Fund \$\\\\ 24,133\$

From the Water/Sewer Fund to the Capital Project Fund \$ 92,099

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

Note 4 - 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 \$650 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 5 - Joint Venture

The Town participates in a joint venture to operate the Montgomery Municipal Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control with four other local governments. Each participating government appoints one board member to the five-member ABC board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Montgomery Municipal Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2009. Complete financial statements for the Montgomery Municipal Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control can be obtained at the ABC's offices, at P.O. Box 279, Biscoe, NC 27209.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 5 - Joint Venture (Concluded)

Firemen's Relief Fund

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town reported no payments through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2009. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

Note 6 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

 Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	(A	Actuarial crued Liability AL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/01	\$	42,045	\$	62,708	\$ 20,663	67.05%	\$	187,336	11.03%
	Ψ	42,799		64,932	22,133	65.91%		196,508	11.26%
12/31/02				-	23,302	67.77%		193,497	12.04%
12/31/03		49,001		72,303	31T-3			234,212	11.91%
12/31/04		55,067		82,956	27,889	66.38%		E	
		55,570		75,664	20,094	73.44%	2	226,771	8.86%
12/31/05		5		80,961	17,413	78.49%		231,852	7.51%
12/31/06		63,548		* **	South Stee	79.48%		287,022	6.48%
12/31/07		72,054		90,660	18,606	/9.4670		20 20	22.0(0/
12/31/08		80,487		135,601	55,114	59.36%		249,856	22.06%
12131100		- ,							

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

1.4			Ann	ual required	Percentage contributed
Year ended June 30	&			N/A	N/A
2001 *		\$	6	4,891	51.00%
2002				5,160	94.96%
2003				5,172	99.09%
2004				5,308	99.15%
2005	ي ا			5,792	99.28%
2006				4,976	99.23%
2007				5,065	99.37%
2008				5,670	205.96%
2009	.1.	study was performed.			

^{*} N/A denotes a year in which no actuarial study was performed.

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part actuarial valuation as follows:

valuation as follows.	12/31/2008
Valuation date	Projected unit credit
Actuarial cost method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining method	22 Years
Remaining amortization period	Market value
Asset valuation method	
Actuarial assumptions:	7.25%
Investment rate of return*	4.5 - 12.3%
Projected salary increases*	3.75%
*Includes inflation at	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

						Variance
		Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)
		20080	-			В
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:				(22.2.60	Φ.	
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	
Penalties and interest	2.5	500 500	-	11,411	_	(0.022
Total	31	580,538	-	650,371	: -	69,833
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
ABC mixed beverage						
Local option sales tax				269,677		
Cablevision franchise fee				1,029		
Other taxes	8			794	_	
Total		304,600	-	271,500	_	(33,100)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Franchise tax				168,897		
Beer and wine taxes				7,891		
Solid waste disposal tax				529		
Tax refunds		-	2	10,255		
Total		203,692		187,572	-	(16,120)
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				57,911		
DSM revenues				915		
Grant funds				37,494	-	
Total		71,732		96,320		24,588
Permits and Fees		1,600		5,975_		4,375
remits and rees		1,000		3,773	•	1,575
Sales and Services:				5 s		
Cemetery lot sales				6,510		
Concession receipts				36,888		10.410
Total		23,750	0 9	43,398		19,648
Investment Earnings		31,300	0 0	22,798		(8,502)
Miscellaneous:						
Contributions				11,852		
Fire department donations				33,210		
Other				4,731		
Total		58,000	• 8	49,793		(8,207)
Total Revenues	\$	1,275,212	\$	1,327,727	\$	52,515

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

€	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: General Government: Salaries and employee benefits Capital outlay Other operating expenditures Total	304,848	164,315 \$ 1,577 125,470 291,362	13,486
Legal and professional services: Other operating expenditures	26,370	18,582	7,788
Public buildings and grounds: Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	96,700	95,621 2,021 97,642	(942)
Total General Government	427,918	407,586	20,332
Public Safety: Police Department: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	507,911	394,476 88,199 416 483,091	24,820
Fire Department: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Fire department expense Capital outlay Total Total Public Safety	106,855 614,766	3,032 34,581 45,537 10,042 93,192 576,283	13,663 38,483
Transportation: Streets: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	\$187,221	165,652 \$165,652	\$ 21,569

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

•		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded): Transportation	÷-	Dauget	8			
Streets - Powell Bill: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$	9	5	350 41,022	\$	8
Total		77,592	_	41,372	-	36,220
Total Transportation - Streets		264,813	_	207,024	-	57,789
Cultural and Recreational: Recreation department: Salaries and benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay			_	35,934 62,602		
Total Cultural and Recreational		97,047	_	98,536	•	(1,489)
Contingency:			_			-
Total Expenditures		1,404,544	_	1,289,429		115,115
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(129,332)	_	38,298		167,630
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of capital assets Insurance recovery Transfer/Capital Reserve		50,000		46,500 10,260 80,000	- 9	(3,500) 10,260 80,000
Total		50,000		136,760	- c	86,760
Fund Balance Appropriated		79,332		-		(79,332)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			175,058	\$	175,058
Fund Balance, Beginning				1,083,990	-	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	1,259,048	=	

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CWMTF GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance Positive (Negative)	999	(57,916) (30,613) (17,573) (9,650) (36,452)		\$ (35,786)
Total to Date	\$30,000 \$	266,416 197,303 84,518 176,314 - 724,551	92,099	1 4
Actual Current Year	124,360 \$	113,052 6,438 - - 119,490	92,099	96,969
Prior Years	405,640 \$ 66,666	153,364 190,865 84,518 176,314 - 605,061	1 1	\$ (132,755)
Project Authorization	\$ 530,000 \$ 66,000	208,500 166,690 84,518 158,741 69,650 (92,099)	92,099	- - - - - - - - - -
£		ıres	ig Sources (Uses):	
	ues: CWMTF Grant STAG Grant Total Revenues	Expenditures: Lagoon Pump Station Dechloration Telemetry Engineering Fees Total Expenditures Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds: Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Fund Balance Appropriated Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning
	Revenues: CW. STA	Expe	Oth	Fun Net Fur

Fund Balance, Ending

TOWN OF BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CDBG PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2.62					
Variance Positive (Negative)	\$ (13,641)	2,214 5,000 6,427	13,641	- H	
Total to Date	236,359 \$	225,000	236,359	- - -	
Actual Current Year	\$ 236,359 \$	225,000	236,359	1 1	
Prior Years		1 1 1 1			
Project Authorization	\$ 250,000 \$	225,000 2,214 5,000 17,786	250,000	\$ 	

Expenditures:
Purchasing and installation
Training
Planning
Administration

Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance

Total Expenditures

Fund Balance, Ending

Fund Balance, Beginning

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues: \$	Budget\$		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues: Interest earned on investments Tax refunds Miscellaneous Total Nonoperating Revenues Total Revenues	52,700 745,284	6,986 1,153 3,321 11,460 613,984	(41,240) (131,300)	
Expenditures: Water and Sewer Operations: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Purchases for resale Bad debt Capital outlay Total Water and Sewer Operations Total Expenditures Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	940,595 940,595 (195,311)	258,514 161,890 158,106 9,000 169,150 756,660 (142,676)	183,935 183,935 52,635	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to Capital Project Fund Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund Total Financing Sources (Uses) Fund Balance Appropriated	168,840 168,840 26,471	(67,966)	(144,707)	
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(210,64	.2)	
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Capital outlay Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable recognition Change in inventory Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund to Capital Proje Grant contributions Change in Net Assets	ct Fund	(137,2) 161,0 (2,4 (4,8 92,0 124,3 \$	05) 335) 999 360	e <u>53</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

•		-	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions and Transfers in	Disposals and Transfers Out	,	Balance June 30, 2009
General Government Public Safety Street and Sanitation Cultural and Recreational		\$	2,504,954 1,046,071 323,711 205,131	\$ 12,842 11,404 34,267	\$ - - -	\$	2,517,796 1,057,475 357,978 205,131
Total General Fixed Assets	,	\$.	4,079,867	\$ 58,513	\$ 	\$	4,138,380

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2009

			ā					Uncollected
		Uncollected				Collections		Balance
		Balance June 30, 2008		Additions		and Credits	J	une 30, 2009
FiscalYear		June 30, 2008		Tidditions	-		45-17-1	
2008-2009	\$	=	\$	644,506	5		\$	25,663
2008-2009	Ψ	23,389				18,583		4,806 3,864
2006-2007		3,947		*		83		9,874
2005-2006		9,942		-		68 10		5,201
2004-2005		5,211		-		20		7,654
2003-2004		7,674		-		27		5,697
2002-2003		5,724		_		150		2,659
2001-2002		2,809		_		1		12,478
2000-2001		12,479 1,288		_		41		1,247
1999-2000		1,188		_		1,188		-
1998-1999		1,100		-	225	-	-	_
1997-1998					8			70 142
140	\$	73,651	\$	644,506	\$	639,014		79,143
Less: Allowance for uncollec	tible	accounts:						8,059
General Fund								
. 11-	= 0t						\$	71,084
Ad valorem taxes receivable -	· net							
Reconcilement with Revenue	s:						\$	650,371
Ad valorem taxes - Genera	al Fur	nd					Ф	030,371
Au valorem amer								
Reconciling items:								(11,411)
Interest collected						6		(1,116)
Discounts allowed								1,170
Taxes written off								809020 3289032
# 1 O 11 4	nd C	redits					\$	639,014
Total Collections a	nu Ci	Caris						

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

						Total Levy			
	i					Property excluding			
-		To	wn-Wid	e		Registered	Registered		
en G	30	Property			Total	Motor	Motor		
	(*	Valuation	Rate	_	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original Levy:									
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	98,623,276	\$ 0.58	\$	572,015 \$	536,342 \$	35,673		
Registered motor vehicles	~	90,023,270	- 0.50	Ψ	57 2 ,015	υυσ,υ 12 φ	55,675		
taxed at prior year's rate		4,752,727	0.55		26,140	-	26,140		
Penalties	,			_	226	226_			
Total Original Levy		103,376,003		-	598,381	536,568	61,813		
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes		7,156,724	0.58		41,509	41,509	-		
Penalties	,			-	6,049	6,049			
Total Discoveries		7,156,724		10	47,558	47,558			
Abatements:									
Taxed at current year's rate		(245,690)	0.58		(1,425)	(766)	(659)		
Taxed at prior year's rate		(1,379)	0.58		(8)		(8)		
Total Abatements		(247,069)			(1,433)	(766)	(667)		
		2002		_					
Total Property Valuation	\$	110,285,658							
Net levy					644,506	583,360	61,146		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2009				_	(25,663)	(12,720)	(12,943)		
Current year's taxes collected				\$=	618,843 \$	570,640	48,203		
Current levy collection percentage				=	96.02%	97.82%	78.83%		

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Biscoe, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Biscoe's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 23, 2009. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Biscoe's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Biscoe's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town's

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Page 2

financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control. I consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

I noted a significant deficiency in segregation of duties among the Town personnel. Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately. I recommend the Town institute alternative controls to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties. The Town agrees with this finding and will research to determine if any duties can be further divided. I also noted that expenditures in two departments in the Town and expenditures in the Water and Sewer Fund were over the budgeted amounts. Since the North Carolina General Statutes require a budgeted item for each expenditure, the recommendation is made that the budget be amended to include any additional expenditures that take place during the year, and the Town's management be more involved in the budgetary process. The Town agrees with this finding. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

The Town adopted a budget and an amended budget that were unbalanced. Since the North Carolina General Statutes require a budget and an amended budget to be balanced when they are adopted, the recommendation is made that the Board document in the minutes that the budgets are balanced when they are adopted. The Town agrees with this finding. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years. It was also noted that the Town has a deficit fund balance in a capital project fund. The recommendation was made that the Town monitor the project in order to assess the correction of the deficit fund balance by recognizing income from grant sources and transfers from other funds. The Town agrees with this finding and will monitor the project more closely in the future. I also noted that the Town does not have someone that possesses the necessary accounting expertise to prevent, detect, and correct a potential misstatement in the financial statements or notes. My recommendation is that the Town reviews the cost/benefit analysis of installing adequate controls to take responsibility for the financial statements. The Town agrees to review the cost/benefit effect of installing adequate controls over the responsibility for the financial statements.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, I consider the lack of segregation of duties, expenditures in departments being over the budgeted amounts, and the lack of expertise in financial accounting and reporting to be material weaknesses.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Page 3

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Biscoe's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards.

The Town's response to the findings identified in my audit is described above. I did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the Town, members of the Board of Commissioners, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountant

November 23, 2009

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November 23, 2009

To the Mayor and the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina

I have audited the 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 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Professional standards require that I provide you with information about my responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of my audit. I have communicated such information in my letter to you dated May 26, 2009. Professional standards also require that I communicate to you the following information related to my audit.

Significant Audit Findings

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 of Biscoe, North Carolina are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. I noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit 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 estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical water and sewer revenues, historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectibility of individual accounts. I evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

I encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing my audit.

To the Mayor and the Board of Commissioners Town of Biscoe Biscoe, North Carolina Page Two

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require me to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

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 my satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. I am pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of my audit.

Management Representations

I have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 23, 2009.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

I 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 auditor. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and my responses were not a condition to my retention.

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

Very truly yours,

Certified Public Accountant