BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Lure's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in

the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, Retiree Health Benefit Fund Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions, Other Post-Employment Benefit - Other Insurance Plan Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Local Government Employees' Retirement System Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economical, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lake Lure's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Lake Lure's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 18, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Lake Lure, we offer readers of the Town of Lake Lure's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Lake Lure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Lake Lure exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,609,104 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$742,119, primarily due to increases in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lake Lure's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,452,737, an increase of \$518,182 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81.71% of this total amount, or \$2,821,394, is available for spending at the government's discretion (available fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,203,194, or 47.18%, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report

Figure 1 Management's **Basic** Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-Wide Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements **Summary** Detail

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through J) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial statements: (1) the governmental funds statements, (2) the budgetary comparison statements, (3) the proprietary fund statements and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental activities, (2) business-type activities, and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, economic and physical development, streets and public works, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Lake Lure. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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 of Lake Lure, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Lake Lure 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 governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Lake Lure has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Lake Lure uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and electric operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town of Lake Lure has one fiduciary fund, which is an agency fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit J of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Lake Lure's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities. The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and state laws and federal and state appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Lake Lure's Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources:							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,738,365	\$ 3,212,156	\$ 313,880	\$ 415,137	\$ 4,052,245	\$ 3,627,293	
Capital assets	7,725,752	7,214,330	8,790,118	8,735,977	16,515,870	15,950,307	
Deferred outflows of resources	452,080	554,173	31,274	47,830	483,354	602,003	
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	11,916,197	10,980,659	9,135,272	9,198,944	21,051,469	20,179,603	
Liabilities and Deferred							
Inflows of Resources:							
Current liabilities	450,308	410,036	167,555	166,794	617,863	576,830	
Other liabilities	4,921,438	1,971,465	1,437,376	1,354,642	6,358,814	3,326,107	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,362,723	66,462	102,965	5,351	1,465,688	71,813	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	6,734,469	2,447,963	1,707,896	1,526,787	8,442,365	3,974,750	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,525,574	6,214,207	7,510,623	7,336,538	14,036,197	13,550,745	
Stabilization for state statute	630,563	964,750	-	-	630,563	964,750	
Other restricted	79,868	80,631	-	-	79,868	80,631	
Unrestricted	(2,054,277)	1,273,108	(83,247)	335,619	(2,137,524)	1,608,727	
Total net position	\$ 5,181,728	\$ 8,532,696	\$ 7,427,376	\$ 7,672,157	\$ 12,609,104	<u>\$ 16,204,853</u>	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Lake Lure exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,609,104 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$742,119 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The largest portion of net position (111%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Lake Lure uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Lake Lure's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Lake Lure's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The total amount restricted for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$710,431. The remaining balance of (\$2,137,524) is unrestricted.

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

- Purchasing additional capital assets and equipment
- Increase in Water & Sewer Fund operating revenues
- Decrease in actual overall expenses

Town of Lake Lure's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governm	nent	al Activities	Business-Ty		pe Activities		То		otal	
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 800,7	723	\$ 749,156	\$	1,734,211	\$	1,499,739	\$	2,534,934	\$	2,248,895
Operating grants											
and contributions	310,9	952	241,586		-		50,000		310,952		291,586
Capital grants and contributions	350,0	000	200,000		-		-		350,000		200,000
General revenues:											
Property taxes	2,381,8	356	2,377,404		-		-		2,381,856		2,377,404
Other taxes	1,291,6	512	1,192,997		-		-		1,291,612		1,192,997
restricted to specific programs											
Other	2,2	285	2,268		1,702		1,197		3,987		3,465
Total revenues	5,137,4	128	4,763,411		1,735,913		1,550,936		6,873,341		6,314,347
Expenses:											
General government	1,094,0)40	914,077		-		-		1,094,040		914,077
Public safety	1,600,8	397	1,551,446		-		-		1,600,897		1,551,446
Transportation and											
physical development	526,1	18	395,248		=		-		526,118		395,248
Environmental protection	224,6	537	218,446		-		-		224,637		218,446
Cultural and recreation	970,8	801	1,198,245		=		-		970,801		1,198,245
Interest on long-term debt	37,6	586	33,560		=		-		37,686		33,560
Water and sewer		-	-		1,059,777		1,043,209		1,059,777		1,043,209
Electric					617,266		589,560		617,266		589,560
Total expenses	4,454,1	79	4,311,022	_	1,677,043	_	1,632,769	_	6,131,222		5,943,791
Change in net position											
before transfers	683,2	249	452,389		58,870		(81,833)		742,119		370,556
Transfers	003,2	-	50,000		-		(50,000)				-
Tunsters							(00,000)				
Change in net position	683,2	249	502,389	_	58,870	_	(131,833)	_	742,119	_	370,556
Net Position:											
Beginning of year - July 1	8,532,6	596	8,136,331		7,672,157		7,803,990		16,204,853		15,940,321
Restatement	(4,034,2		(106,024)		(303,651)		-		(4,337,868)		(106,024)
Beginning of year, as restated	4,498,4		8,030,307		7,368,506		7,803,990		11,866,985		15,834,297
<i>5 </i>				_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,181,7	728	\$ 8,532,696	\$	7,427,376	\$	7,672,157	\$	12,609,104	\$	16,204,853

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Lake Lure's net position by \$683,249. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Decrease in expenditures in personnel staffing
- Decrease in expenditures for special projects
- Increase Boat Permit fee revenue
- Increase in State Shared Sales Tax collections
- Increase in contributions from town citizens

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Lake Lure's net position by \$58,870. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in the Hydroelectric Fund revenues from operations
- Increase in water connections

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Lake Lure. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,369,813, while total fund balance was \$3,001,156. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 48.15% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 60.98% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of the Town of Lake Lure reported a combined fund balance of \$3,452,737 with a net increase in fund balance of \$518,182. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$120,483.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Lake Lure's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Total net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$6,612,786 with (\$200,360) being unrestricted. Factors concerning the finances of the Enterprise Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Lake Lure's business-type activities. The total net position of the Town's Electric Fund at year-end was \$814,590 with \$117,113 of that amount being unrestricted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Lake Lure's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 totals (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, equipment, water capacity, and construction in progress.

Town of Lake Lure's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 3,073,479	\$ 2,308,079	\$ 90,189	\$ 90,189	\$ 3,163,668	\$ 2,398,268	
Construction in progress	720,899	706,897	1,075,487	688,854	1,796,386	1,395,751	
Buildings and system	2,600,544	2,600,544	4,016,987	4,016,987	6,617,531	6,617,531	
Other improvements	1,652,227	1,652,227	2,106,489	2,106,489	3,758,716	3,758,716	
Equipment and furniture	322,455	311,830	351,669	323,487	674,124	635,317	
Infrastructure	1,751,023	1,701,264	6,349,885	6,349,885	8,100,908	8,051,149	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,018,728	2,006,163	225,111	190,132	2,243,839	2,196,295	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,413,603)	(4,072,674)	(5,425,699)	(5,030,046)	(9,839,302)	(9,102,720)	
Total	\$ 7,725,752	\$ 7,214,330	\$ 8,790,118	\$ 8,735,977	\$ 16,515,870	\$ 15,950,307	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Lake Lure had total notes payable outstanding of \$2,630,029, all of which is secured by assets of the Town.

Town of Lake Lure's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Installment obligations General obligation	\$ 1,350,534	\$ 1,164,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,534	\$ 1,164,465	
indebtedness			1,279,495	1,399,439	1,279,495	1,399,439	
Total	\$ 1,350,534	\$ 1,164,465	\$ 1,279,495	\$ 1,399,439	\$ 2,630,029	\$ 2,563,904	

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Lake Lure is approximately \$66,896,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Lake Lure's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following is an economic indicator affecting the Town:

- Rutherford County is undertaking a property revaluation that will go into effect next fiscal year.
- The Town has experienced a steady increase in tourism.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities. The tax rate levied to generate funds for governmental activities increased to \$.36 per \$100 of property value. A portion of tax monies (equivalent to 3 cents of the tax rate) continue to be earmarked for the Capital Reserve Fund and are restricted for government-wide capital improvements, equipment replacements, engineering for grants and loans, and additions of capital assets deemed necessary. In addition, the Town has appropriated \$400,000 toward dredging and silt removal in Lake Operations.

Business-Type Activities. The Town is in the process of applying for a USDA loan to fund Dam repair at an estimate of \$5 million dollars in repairs over the next five years. The Town has changed the project to build a sewer pipeline to Spindale's larger more modern facility to a low pressure system build around the lake and expand or build a new treatment facility. Monies to fund this project are expected to come through grants and zero interest loans.

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 Finance Director, Sam Karr, 2948 Memorial Highway, Lake Lure, North Carolina 28746.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	P	Town of		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Lake Lure ABC Board
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,829,409	\$ 281,583		\$ 175,775
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net	95,152 48,764	213,007	95,152 261,771	-
Due from other governments	396,061	213,007	396,061	-
Inventories	780	32,265	33,045	115,283
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	3,388
Total current assets	3,370,166	526,855	3,897,021	294,446
Non-current assets:				
Internal balances	212,975	(212,975)	-	-
Restricted assets:	155,224		155,224	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	133,224	_	155,224	
Capital assets:	2 704 279	1 165 676	4.000.054	
Land and other non-depreciable capital assets	3,794,378 3,931,374	1,165,676 7,624,442	4,960,054 11,555,816	14,592
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,725,752	8,790,118	16,515,870	14,592
Total capital assets				
Total non-current assets	8,093,951	8,577,143	16,671,094	14,592
Total assets	11,464,117	9,103,998	20,568,115	309,038
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	352,545	23,782	376,327	-
RHBF OPEB deferrals	92,466	6,960	99,426	-
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	7,069	532	7,601	
Total deferred outflows of resources	452,080	31,274	483,354	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	163,239	43,531	206,770	56,786
Current portion of compensated absences	35,047	4,080	39,127	30,780
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of long-term liabilities	252,022	119,944	371,966	_
Total current liabilities	450,308	167,555	617,863	56,786
Long-term liabilities:				
Total pension liability (LEO)	325,986	-	325,986	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	354,609	30,836	385,445	-
RHBF OPEB liability	2,744,331	206,563	2,950,894	-
Other insurance plan OPEB liability	292,861	28,187	321,048	-
Compensated absences	105,139	12,239	117,378	-
Due in more than one year	1,098,512	1,159,551	2,258,063	
Total long-term liabilities	4,921,438	1,437,376	6,358,814	
Total liabilities	5,371,746	1,604,931	6,976,677	56,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	63,470	5,172	68,642	-
RHBF OPEB deferrals	1,258,085	94,694	1,352,779	-
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	41,168 1,362,723	3,099	1,465,688	
N.4 Decident				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	6,525,574	7,510,623	14,036,197	14,592
Restricted for:	0,020,071	.,010,023	,000,171	1.,572
Stabilization by state statute	630,563	-	630,563	-
Working capital	-	-	-	27,031
Municipality profit distribution	-	-	-	26,498
Public safety	4,868	-	4,868	-
Cultural and recreation	75,000	-	75,000	-
Unrestricted	(2,054,277)		(2,137,524)	184,131
Total net position	\$ 5,181,728	\$ 7,427,376	\$ 12,609,104	\$ 252,252

 $\label{the:companying} \textit{notes are an integral part of the financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,094,040	\$	87,885	\$	131,243	\$	-
Public safety		1,600,897		883		110,745		-
Transportation and physical development		526,118		-		68,964		-
Environmental protection		224,637		21,125		-		-
Cultural and recreation		970,801		690,830		-		350,000
Interest on long-term debt		37,686						
Total governmental activities		4,454,179		800,723		310,952	_	350,000
Business-Type Activities:								
Electric		617,266		502,173		-		-
Water and sewer		1,059,777	_	1,232,038				
Total business-type activities		1,677,043	_	1,734,211		<u>-</u>		
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	6,131,222	\$	2,534,934	\$	310,952	\$	350,000
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$	919,630	\$	919,544	\$	_	\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Net (Expense) Re			
		overnment		Town of
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Lake Lure ABC Board
Functions/Programs:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ (874,912)	\$ -	\$ (874,912)	
Public safety	(1,489,269)	-	(1,489,269)	
Transportation and physical development	(457,154)	-	(457,154)	
Environmental protection	(203,512)	-	(203,512)	
Cultural and recreation	70,029	-	70,029	
Interest on long-term debt	(37,686)		(37,686)	
Total governmental activities	(2,992,504)		(2,992,504)	
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric	_	(115,093)	(115,093)	
Water and sewer	-	172,261	172,261	
Total business-type activities		57,168	57,168	
Total primary government	(2,992,504)	57,168	(2,935,336)	
Component Unit:				
ABC Board				\$ (86)
General Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	2,381,856	-	2,381,856	-
Local option sales tax	1,027,504	-	1,027,504	-
Utilities franchise tax	232,219	-	232,219	-
Video franchise tax	26,631	-	26,631	-
Beer and wine tax	5,258	-	5,258	-
Investment earnings	2,285	1,702	3,987	1,893
Total general revenues	3,675,753	1,702	3,677,455	1,893
Change in net position	683,249	58,870	742,119	1,807
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1	8,532,696	7,672,157	16,204,853	250,445
Restatement	(4,034,217)	(303,651)	(4,337,868)	-
Beginning of year, as restated	4,498,479	7,368,506	11,866,985	250,445
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,181,728	\$ 7,427,376	\$ 12,609,104	\$ 252,252

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Fund		Nonmajor Funds Other Governmental Funds			
	Ge F		Buffalo Creek Park Capital Project Fund			G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,528,184	\$ -	\$	301,225	\$	2,829,409
Taxes receivable, net	Ф	95,152	φ - -	Ф	301,223	Ф	95,152
Accounts receivable, net		48,764	-		-		48,764
Inventories		780	-		-		780
Due from other governments		396,061	-		-		396,061
Advances to other funds		212,975	-		150.256		212,975
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	4,868	ф.	Ф.	150,356	•	155,224
Total assets	\$	3,286,784	\$ -	\$	451,581	\$	3,738,365
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	163,239	\$ -	\$		\$	163,239
•	Ψ	103,237	Ψ _	Ψ		Ψ	103,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes receivable		95,152	-		-		95,152
Clean-up fees receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	27,237 122,389	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	27,237 122,389
	-	122,307		_		_	122,307
Fund Balances: Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventories		780	-		-		780
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute		630,563	-		- 225.256		630,563
Restricted, other Committed		4,868	-		225,356 226,225		230,224 226,225
Assigned		161,751	-		220,223		161,751
Unassigned		2,203,194	-		-		2,203,194
Total fund balances		3,001,156	-		451,581		3,452,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	3,286,784	\$ -	\$	451,581	\$	3,738,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							7,725,752
Net pension liability - LGERS							(354,609)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA							(325,986)
Total OPEB liabilities							(3,037,192)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.							352,545
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.							99,535
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accoun receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.	ts						122,389
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.							(63,470)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.							(1,299,253)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							(1,490,720)
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A						\$	5,181,728

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Fund		N	lonmajor Funds		
		General	Buffalo Creek Park Capital		Other Governmental	Go	Total vernmental
		Fund	Project Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,378,482	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,378,482
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,291,612		-	-		1,291,612
Restricted intergovernmental		210,257	350,000)	-		560,257
Permits and fees		491,907		-	-		491,907
Sales and service		219,784		-	-		219,784
Investment earnings		2,269		-	16		2,285
Miscellaneous		192,627			=		192,627
Total revenues	_	4,786,938	350,000)	16		5,136,954
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		691,603		-	-		691,603
Public safety		1,466,784		-	-		1,466,784
Transportation and physical development		482,820		-	14,002		496,822
Environmental protection		224,637		_	-		224,637
Cultural and recreation		934,515	350,000)	-		1,284,515
Unemployment and insurance		122,345		_	-		122,345
Special projects		480,449		_	-		480,449
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		229,331		_	-		229,331
Interest and other charges		37,686		_	-		37,686
Total expenditures	_	4,670,170	350,000) _	14,002		5,034,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures		116,768		<u>-</u> _	(13,986)		102,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(251,100)		-	(250,000)		(501,100)
Transfers from other funds		250,000		-	251,100		501,100
Debt issued		415,400			<u>-</u>		415,400
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	414,300			1,100		415,400
Net change in fund balances		531,068		-	(12,886)		518,182
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1		2,470,088			464,467		2,934,555
End of year - June 30	\$	3,001,156	\$	<u>\$</u>	451,581	\$	3,452,737

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 518,182
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types:	2.274
Property taxes User clean-up fees	3,374 (2,900)
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	9,888
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	877,418
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(365,996)
OPEB plan expense	(90,327)
Pension expense - LGERS	(51,742)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(28,579)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement; however, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	229,331
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement; however, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.	 (415,400)
Change in net position in governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 683,249

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 General Fund						
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts				riance with
	Original		Final		Actual		ver/Under
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,377,500	\$	2,377,500	\$	2,378,482	\$	982
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,231,100		1,231,100		1,291,612		60,512
Restricted intergovernmental	243,800		336,516		210,257		(126,259)
Permits and fees	361,100		361,100		491,907		130,807
Sales and services	228,500		228,500		219,784		(8,716)
Investment earnings	800		800		2,269		1,469
Miscellaneous	 47,200		74,967		192,627		117,660
Total revenues	 4,490,000		4,610,483		4,786,938		176,455
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	748,200		749,325		691,603		57,722
Public safety	1,489,300		1,582,508		1,466,784		115,724
Transportation and physical development	450,900		494,295		482,820		11,475
Environmental protection	227,600		227,600		224,637		2,963
Cultural and recreation	1,258,300		1,291,362		934,515		356,847
Unemployment and insurance	129,000		129,000		122,345		6,655
Special projects	328,100		771,500		480,449		291,051
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	228,776		241,276		229,331		11,945
Interest and other charges	 32,724		36,074		37,686		(1,612)
Total expenditures	 4,892,900		5,522,940	_	4,670,170		852,770
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (402,900)		(912,457)		116,768	-	1,029,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds	(251,100)		(251,100)		(251,100)		-
Transfers from other funds	250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Debt issued	254,000		669,400		415,400		(254,000)
Appropriated fund balance	 150,000		244,157				(244,157)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 402,900		912,457		414,300		(498,157)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			531,068	\$	531,068
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					2,470,088		
End of year - June 30				\$	3,001,156		

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Major		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	A 201 502		A 201.502
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,583	\$ - 213,007	\$ 281,583 213,007
Accounts receivable, net Inventories	-	32,265	32,265
Total current assets	281,583	245,272	526,855
Total Call On about			
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	57,889	1,107,787	1,165,676
Depreciable capital assets, net	639,588	6,984,854	7,624,442
Capital assets, net	697,477	8,092,641	8,790,118
Total non-current assets	697,477	8,092,641	8,790,118
Total assets	979,060	8,337,913	9,316,973
104145505		0,007,710	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	8,918	14,864	23,782
RHBF OPEB deferrals	2,983	3,977	6,960
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	228	304	532
Total deferred outflows of resoucres	12,129	19,145	31,274
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	19,091	24,440	43,531
Compensated absences, current	1,204	2,876	4,080
Current portion of long-term debt		119,944	119,944
Total current liabilities	20,295	147,260	167,555
Non-current liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	_	212,975	212,975
RHBF OPEB liability	88,527	118,036	206,563
Other insurance plan OPEB liability	8,753	19,434	28,187
Compensated absences	3,610	8,629	12,239
Net pension liability	11,563	19,273	30,836
Installment obligations payable		1,159,551	1,159,551
Total non-current liabilities	112,453	1,537,898	1,650,351
Total liabilities	132,748	1,685,158	1,817,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	1,940	3,232	5,172
RHBF OPEB deferrals	40,583	54,111	94,694
Other insurance plan OPEB deferrals	1,328	1,771	3,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,851	59,114	102,965
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	697,477	6,813,146	7,510,623
Unrestricted	117,113	(200,360)	(83,247)
Total net position	\$ 814,590	\$ 6,612,786	\$ 7,427,376

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
		Electric Fund		ater and		Total
Operating Revenues:						_
Charges for services	\$	502,173	\$	1,186,541	\$	1,688,714
Water and sewer taps		-		20,712		20,712
Other operating revenues				24,785		24,785
Total operating revenues		502,173		1,232,038		1,734,211
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		72,425		111,222		183,647
General operations		452,815		633,320		1,086,135
Depreciation		92,026		303,627		395,653
Total operating expenses		617,266		1,048,169		1,665,435
Operating income (loss)		(115,093)		183,869		68,776
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		842		860		1,702
Interest and other charges		_		(11,608)		(11,608)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		842		(10,748)		(9,906)
Change in net position		(114,251)		173,121		58,870
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1		1,058,977		6,613,180		7,672,157
Restatement		(130,136)		(173,515)		(303,651)
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated		928,841		6,439,665		7,368,506
End of year - June 30	\$	814,590	\$	6,612,786	\$	7,427,376

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
		Electric Fund		ter and er Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	502,173	\$	1,240,449	\$	1,742,622
Cash paid for goods and services		(449,319)		(636,689)		(1,086,008)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(67,264)		(102,552)		(169,816)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities		(14,410)	-	501,208		486,798
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Due to (from) other funds				51,096		51,096
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(28,182)		(421,612)		(449,794)
Principal paid on installment note		-		(119,944)		(119,944)
Interest paid on installment note				(11,608)		(11,608)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(28,182)		(553,164)		(581,346)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment earnings		842		860		1,702
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(41,750)		-		(41,750)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1		323,333		<u>-</u>		323,333
End of year - June 30	\$	281,583	\$		\$	281,583
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(115,093)	¢	183,869	\$	68,776
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ф	(113,093)	Þ	103,009	Ф	08,770
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		92,026		303,627		395,653
Changes in assets and liabilities:		72,020		303,027		373,033
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		_		8,410		8,410
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		561		1,973		2,534
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,496		(3,369)		127
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(7,264)		(12,106)		(19,370)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		9,018		15,030		24,048
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(67)		(112)		(179)
Increase (decrease) other insurance plan total OPEB liability		(611)		(814)		(1,425)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for other insurance plan OPEB		(228)		(304)		(532)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for other insurance plan OPEB		1,328		1,771		3,099
Increase (decrease) RHBF total OPEB liability		(35,176)		(46,901)		(82,077)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for RHBF OPEB		(2,983)		(3,977)		(6,960)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for RHBF OPEB		40,583		54,111		94,694
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(14,410)	\$	501,208	\$	486,798

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

		Agency Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,219
Receivables		11,161
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	31,380
Liabilities:		
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	31,380



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Lake Lure is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected Mayor and a Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally-separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Lake Lure ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing body are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, Lake Lure, North Carolina 28746.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government administration, public safety, street maintenance, and construction.

Buffalo Creek Park Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for capital related activities for park construction and improvements.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Bridge Preservation Reserve Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the funds that the Town received from the state when the state transferred ownership of a bridge to the Town. These funds are to be used for the maintenance of the Town bridge. The bridge was donated by the state as part of the agreement and the Town has assumed all maintenance responsibilities.

Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for excess unrestricted revenues over expenses, which have been designated for future capital expenditures and/or major silt removal maintenance expenditures.

Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund. This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for future capital related activities.

Strip Center Mall Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for capital related activities for park construction and improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Proprietary Funds

The Town reports on the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's Electric Fund operations.

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. A Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund (Greenline) has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund Capital for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Greenline Capital Project Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others. The Town maintains one agency fund: Chimney Rock.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency funds do not have a 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Fund, Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Buffalo Creek Park Capital Project Fund, the Strip Center Mall Capital Project Fund, and the Greenline Enterprise Fund Capital Project Fund. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the annually budgeted funds of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level for all annually budgeted funds of the enterprise funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary and were approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Unspent debt proceeds in the Strip Center Mall Capital Project Fund of \$150,356 are classified as restricted assets for the fund because their use is restricted to the purpose for which the notes were originally issued. Unspent grant proceeds for drug and alcohol education of are shown as restricted assets in the General Fund because their use is externally restricted for those purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-l3(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by state law, the County 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.

Allowance 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 and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town and those of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out, and average), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and those of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; building improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$5,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network 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 assets or materially extend assets lives, are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Over the years, there are parcels of land around the lake that have been created due to silt and other occurrences of nature. The Town does not hold title to this land. There is no historical cost to this land and, therefore, it is not recorded at a value in the financial records. If recorded at the current value in the financial records, the land value of the Town could differ significantly.

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

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Water reservoir, plant and lines	10-50 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Computer software	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Buildings	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
Computers	3 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meets this criterion - pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit plan deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period and so will not be recognized as revenues until then. The Town has four items that meet this criteria – property taxes receivable, clean-up fees receivable, pension deferrals and other post-employment benefit plan deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Any excess amounts of vacation leave roll to sick leave time. 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 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 Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Transportation and Physical Development – portion of General Fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the purpose for which the note was originally issued. The amount in other governmental funds represents the balance of the total unexpended funds for the issuance of installment debt in the Strip Center Mall Capital Project Fund.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of General Fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the purpose of alcohol and drug education.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the construction of a new marina and bridge beautification.

A 41

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

				Other	
		General	Go	ove rnme ntal	
Purpose		Fund		Funds	 Total
Restricted, all other:					
Stabilization by state statute	\$	630,563	\$	-	\$ 630,563
Transportation and physical development		-		150,356	150,356
Public safety		4,868		-	4,868
Cultural and recreation				75,000	 75,000
Total	\$	635,431	\$	225,356	\$ 860,787

Restricted net position on Exhibit A differs from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C for unspent debt proceeds in the governmental funds of \$150,356.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Committed Fund Balance. This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Silt Removal Capital Reserve – portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital activities and silt removal.

Committed for General Capital Reserve – portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future capital activities.

		Other			
	Gov	e rnme ntal			
Purpose		Funds	Total		
Committed:					
Silt removal capital reserve	\$	147,265	\$	147,265	
General capital reserve		78,960		78,960	
Total	\$	226,225	\$	226,225	

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The Town's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Council Protection – portion of fund balance designated by the Council for legal assistance in the event a member of the Town Council is sued in his individual capacity for an alleged breach of duty incurred in the performance of the individual's office.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Purpose	Gen	eral Fund
Assigned:		
Council protection	\$	50,000
Subsequent year's expenditures		111,751
Total	\$	161,751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 3,001,156
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	630,563
Inventories	780
Total available fund balance	\$ 2,369,813

F. Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (State Health Plan) and additions to/deductions from LGERS and State Health Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS and the State Health Plan. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS and the State Health Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All deposits of the Town and the ABC Board 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 or the ABC Board's agents in these unit's names. 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 and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. 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, the ABC Board, 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 the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that depositories are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,228,493 and a bank balance of \$3,258,674. Of the bank balance, \$405,457 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board \$175,775, and the bank balance was \$170,179, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash totaled \$375.

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town had \$57,567 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poors. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk and no formal policy regarding credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Receivables

Receivables at Exhibit A at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Amount (Net of Allowance)							
Type of Receivable	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total				
Accounts Receivable:								
Taxes receivable	\$	95,152	\$	-	\$	95,152		
Other accounts receivable		48,764		-		48,764		
Customer/client billings				213,007		213,007		
Total	\$	143,916	\$	213,007	\$	356,923		
Due from Other Governments:								
Sales and use tax, sales tax refund	\$	396,061	\$	_	\$	396,061		

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

	Allowance Amount			
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes receivable	\$	47,360		
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and sewer receivables		13,319		
Total	\$	60,679		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's governmental capital assets follows:

	Ju	ly 1, 2017	A	dditions	Deletions		Jun	e 30, 2018
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	2,308,079	\$	765,400	\$	-	\$	3,073,479
Construction in progress		706,897		14,002				720,899
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,014,976		779,402				3,794,378
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		2,600,544		-		-		2,600,544
Other improvements		1,652,227		-		-		1,652,227
Equipment and furniture		311,830		10,625		-		322,455
Infrastructure		1,701,264		49,759		-		1,751,023
Vehicles and equipment		2,006,163		37,632		25,067		2,018,728
Total depreciable assets		8,272,028		98,016		25,067		8,344,977
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		1,431,456		50,441		-		1,481,897
Other improvements		659,312		80,229		-		739,541
Equipment and furniture		197,030		30,855		-		227,885
Infrastructure		432,955		104,022		-		536,977
Vehicles and equipment		1,351,921		100,449		25,067		1,427,303
Total accumulated depreciation		4,072,674	\$	365,996	\$	25,067		4,413,603
Total depreciable								
capital assets, net		4,199,354						3,931,374
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	7,214,330					\$	7,725,752

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 175,238
Public safety	85,260
Transportation and physical development	46,746
Cultural and recreation	 58,752
Total	\$ 365,996

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 32,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,300
Construction in progress	688,854	386,633		1,075,487
Total non-depreciable assets	721,154	386,633		1,107,787
Depreciable Assets:				
Water plant and lines	3,958,286	-	-	3,958,286
Water reservoir	24,722	-	-	24,722
Waste treatment plant and lines	6,349,885	-	-	6,349,885
Equipment	289,692	-	-	289,692
Vehicles	151,567	34,979		186,546
Total depreciable capital assets	10,774,152	34,979		10,809,131
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Water plant and lines	1,069,463	77,651	-	1,147,114
Water reservoir	16,950	494	-	17,444
Waste treatment plant and lines	1,998,310	216,565	-	2,214,875
Equipment	284,361	5,031	-	289,392
Vehicles	151,566	3,886		155,452
Total accumulated depreciation	3,520,650	\$ 303,627	\$ -	3,824,277
Total depreciable				
capital assets, net	7,253,502			6,984,854
Capital assets, net	7,974,656			8,092,641

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 57,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,889	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	58,701	-	-	58,701	
Furniture and equipment	33,795	28,182	-	61,977	
Vehicles	38,565	-	-	38,565	
Improvements	2,081,767			2,081,767	
Total depreciable capital assets	2,212,828	28,182		2,241,010	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	18,587	2,936	-	21,523	
Furniture and equipment	33,795	3,638	-	37,433	
Vehicles	6,428	6,428	-	12,856	
Improvements	1,450,586	79,024		1,529,610	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,509,396	\$ 92,026	\$ -	1,601,422	
Total depreciable					
capital assets, net	703,432			639,588	
Capital assets, net	761,321			697,477	
Total business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 8,735,977			\$ 8,790,118	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	July	1, 2017	Add	ditions	Delet	ions	June	30, 2018
ABC Board:								
Depreciable Assets:								
Equipment	\$	75,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,906
Leasehold improvements		27,378						27,378
Total depreciable capital assets		103,284						103,284
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		70,481		2,316		-		72,797
Leasehold improvements		14,193		1,702	-			15,895
Total accumulated depreciation		84,674	\$	4,018	\$			88,692
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	18,610					\$	14,592

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, is composed of the following elements:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets	\$ 7,725,752	\$	8,790,118	
Long-term debt	(1,350,534)		(1,279,495)	
Unspent debt proceeds	 150,356			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,525,574	\$	7,510,623	

B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2018:

	Salaries and						
	V	endors	B	e ne fits	Total		
Governmental activities	\$	81,617	\$	81,622	\$	163,239	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	20,616	\$	3,824	\$	24,440	
Electric Fund		17,021		2,070	_	19,091	
Total business-type activities	\$	37,637	\$	5,894	\$	43,531	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Lake Lure employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Lake Lure's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Lake Lure were \$126,416 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$385,445 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.02523%, which was a decrease of 0.00434% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$110,325. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		D	e fe rre d
			Inflows of	
	Resources		Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,205	\$	10,911
Changes of assumptions		55,047		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		93,587		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		53,748
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		126,416		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	297,255	\$	64,659
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	126,416	\$	

\$126,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Total
2019	\$ (3,063)
2020	97,581
2021	46,886
2022	(35,224)
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 106,180

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increase 3.5 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the	(0.20 /0)	(7.20 /0)	(0.20 /0)
net pension liability (asset)	\$1,157,113	\$ 385,445	\$(258,655)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits:	-
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	10
Total	10

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increase 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.16 percent

The discount rate used to measure TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Deaths After Retirement (Health): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected generationally from 2015 using MP-2015

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$5,552 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$325,986. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$34,522.

		e fe rre d utflows e s ource s	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,560	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		15,944		3,983
Benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		4,568		
Total	\$	79,072	\$	3,983

\$4,568 paid as benefits came due and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2019	\$	14,296
2020		14,296
2021		14,296
2022		14,296
2023		13,337
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	70,521
		•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Discount		1%
	Decrease (2.16%)	Rate (3.16%)	Increase (4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$ 352,459	\$ 325,986	\$ 301,502

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

	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 221,542
Service cost	11,812
Interest on the total pension liability	8,444
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	70,536
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,204
Benefit payments	(5,552)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 325,986

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

	 LGERS	I	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 110,325	\$	34,522	\$ 144,847
Pension liability	385,445		325,986	711,431
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02523%		n/a	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 22,205	\$	58,560	\$ 80,765
Changes of assumptions	55,047		15,944	70,991
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	93,587		-	93,587
Benefit payments and administrative costs				
paid subsequent to the measurement date	 126,416		4,568	130,984
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 297,255	\$	79,072	\$ 376,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 10,911	\$	-	\$ 10,911
Changes of assumptions	_		3,983	3,983
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 53,748			53,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 64,659	\$	3,983	\$ 68,642

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town makes contributions to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The Town made contributions of \$19,979 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

General Employees

Plan Description. The Town has elected to contribute to the Plan for the general employees as well as for law enforcement officers. Participation begins at the date of employment. Employees may contribute up to fifteen percent (15%) of their annual salary not to exceed the maximum amount established by law. The Town will match the contribution one hundred percent (100%), up to five percent (5%) of the employee's salary. The Town made contributions of \$53,458 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Medical Insurance Benefits

Plan Description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. The RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources, who serve as ex-officio members. The RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided from the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Benefits Provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from the RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the state will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Town contributed 6.05% of covered payroll which amounted to \$99,426.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$2,950,894 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.0090%. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$80,811.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 211,585		
Changes of assumptions	-	812,662		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	-	1,097		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	327,435		
Employer contributions				
subsequent to the measurement date	99,426			
Total	\$ 99,426	\$ 1,352,779		

\$99,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	,	
June 30	Amount	
2019	\$ (270,61	1)
2020	(270,61	1)
2021	(270,61	1)
2022	(270,61	1)
2023	(270,33	5)
Thereafter		_
Total	\$ (1,352,77	9)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.58%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.58% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.50%-8.10%, including 3.5% inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates - medical	5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates - prescription drug	5.00-7.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates - Medicare advantage	4.00-5.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates - administrative	3.00%

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
		(2.58%)	_	(3.58%)		(4.58%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,520,247	\$	2,950,894	\$	2,499,317	

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Healthcare Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical - 4.00-5.50%,	1% Increase (Medical -		
	4.00-5.50%, Pharmacy -	Pharmacy - 4.00-6.25%,	6.00-7.50%, Pharmacy-		
	4.00-6.25%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage - 3.00-	6.00-8.25%, Medicare		
	Advantage - 3.00-4.00%,	4.00%, Administrative -	Advantage - 5.00-6.00%,		
	Administrative - 2.00%)	2.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,410,609	\$ 2,950,894	\$ 3,669,003		
_	·	· ·	-		

RHBF OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Other Insurance Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, which covers dental, vision, and life insurance (the "Other Insurance Plan"). The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. This Plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Membership of the Other Insurance Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General
	Employees:
Retirees receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	30
Total	38

Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$321,048 was measured as of June 30, 2017 based on a June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage grownth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation

General Employees 3.50 percent - 7.75 percent Firefighters 3.50 percent - 7.75 percent Law Enforcement Officers 3.50 percent - 7.35 percent

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates N/A

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2016 valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB - Other Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	346,702		
Changes for the year				
Service cost		20,070		
Interest		10,356		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(476)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(50,301)		
Benefit payments		(5,303)		
Net changes		(25,654)		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	321,048		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Sensitivity of the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total Other Insurance Plan OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%	
		Decrease (2.56%)		Rate (3.56%)		Increase (4.56%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	385,395	\$	321,048	\$	270,982

Sensitivity of the Total Other Insurance Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	266,634	\$	321,048	\$	393,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Insurance OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$23,916. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ferred atflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	415	
Changes of assumptions		-		43,852	
Benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		7,601			
Total	\$	7,601	\$	44,267	

\$7,601 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total Other Insurance Plan OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>t</u>
(10)
(10)
(10)
510)
(10)
<u>′17</u>)
<u>(67</u>)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

	Other						
	Insurance						
	RH	RHBF OPEB		Plan OPEB		Total	
OPEB expense	\$	80,811	\$	23,916	\$	104,727	
OPEB liability		2,950,894		321,048		3,271,942	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		0.00900%		n/a		-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Benefit payments and administrative costs							
paid subsequent to the measurement date	\$	99,426	\$	7,601	\$	107,027	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	99,426	\$	7,601	\$	107,027	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	211,585	\$	415	\$	212,000	
Changes of assumptions		812,662		43,852		856,514	
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,097		-		1,097	
Changes in proportion and differences							
between Town contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		327,435			_	327,435	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,352,779	\$	44,267	\$	1,397,046	

Other Employee Benefits

Death Benefit Plan

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 one hundred eighty (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Group Life Insurance

In addition to the Death Benefit Plan, the Town has elected to provide additional death benefit coverage for all eligible employees through the North Carolina League of Municipality. The Town pays the full cost of a life insurance policy for all regular full-time employees who work a minimum of 32 hours per week. Employee coverage is equivalent to double the employee's current salary and payable to the designated beneficiary of the employee.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	Amount		
Pension deferrals	\$	376,327	
OPEB deferrals		107,027	
Total	\$	483,354	

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

	State	nent of	General Fund Balance Sheet		
	Net P	osition			
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	95,152	
Clean up fees (General Fund)		-		27,237	
Pension deferrals		68,642		-	
OPEB deferrals	1	1,397,046			
Total	\$ 1	1,465,688	\$	122,389	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. 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. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town provides health insurance coverage to eligible employees through a third party. Any health claims in excess of policy limits are the responsibility of the employee and not the Town. Except for the Welcome Center Building, the Town carries limited flood damage coverage through the North Carolina League of Municipalities because the Town has been mapped and flood zones have been identified. The coverage has a \$50,000 deductible. The Welcome Center Building is insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

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 and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000, in regards to employee dishonesty, forgery, and altercation, and \$5,000 for theft of money and securities per occurrence.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Notes Payable

A schedule of the Town's governmental activities includes the following installment purchases:

	_B	Balance	
Note payable, bearing interest at 1.81% per annum, with 20 semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$23,327, beginning December 2013 and ending June 2023; collateralized by the fire engine	\$	222,065	
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.25% per annum, with 36 equal monthly payments of principal and interest of \$1,004, beginning April 2016 and ending March 2019; collateralized by vehicles		8,908	
Note payable, bearing interest at 2.31% per annum, with 20 monthly payments of principal and interest, beginning November 2011 and ending November 2021; collateralized by land and marina expansion		227,500	
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.75% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$882 principal and interest, beginning July 2017 and ending June 2020; collateralized by vehicles		20,372	
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.75% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$1,035 principal and interest, beginning July 2017 and ending June 2020; collateralized by vehicles		23,903	
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.75% per annum, with 36 monthly payments of \$1,944 principal and interest, beginning July 2017 and ending June 2020; collateralized by vehicles		44,886	
Note payable, bearing interest at 3.89% per annum, with 20 semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$25,000, beginning January 2016 and ending January 2025; collateralized by real property		400,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Installment Notes Payable (cont)

Note payable, bearing interest at 2.68% per annum, with 10 annual payments of \$12,500 principal and interest, beginning December 2017 and ending December 2027; collateralized by land

237,500

Note payable, bearing interest at 3.89% per annum, with 20 semi-annual payments of \$8,270 principal and interest, beginning May 2018 and ending May 2028; collateralized by land

165,400

Total installment debt

\$ 1,350,534

Annual debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
June 30]	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	252,022	\$	38,578	
2020		245,561		31,437	
2021		200,939		24,980	
2022		169,246		19,435	
2023		137,567		15,004	
2024-2028		345,199		26,277	
Total	\$	1,350,534	\$	155,711	

At June 30, 2018, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$66,896,000.

General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligations were issued to finance the construction and capital improvements of water and sewer lines. The obligations are being retired by the water and sewer system's resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. The general obligation indebtedness is not secured by a pledge of full-faith and credit of the Town but is payable solely from revenues of the project or the benefited systems or other available funds comprised of fees. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A schedule of the Town's Water and Sewer Fund notes payable is as follows:

	_ <u>F</u>	Balance
State revolving loan of \$1,119,085 for storage tank and water lines under the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987. Payments are due on May 1 and November 1 in decreasing installments through May 1, 2026, with an interest at 2.305%.	\$	447,631
State revolving loan of \$1,279,794 for sewer line improvements issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Payments are due in 20 equal installments ending May 1, 2031. The loan is interest free.		831,864
Total	\$	1,279,495

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this long-term obligation of the Water and Sewer Fund are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities				
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	119,944	\$	10,318	
2020		119,944		9,028	
2021		119,944		7,738	
2022		119,944		6,449	
2023		119,944		5,159	
2024-2028		487,809		7,738	
2029-2031		191,966			
Total	\$	1,279,495	\$	46,430	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018	Curre nt
Governmental Activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 1,164,465	\$ 415,400	\$ (229,331)	\$ 1,350,534	\$252,022
Net OPEB - medical liability	3,834,796	-	(1,090,465)	2,744,331	-
Total OPEB - other liability	311,787	-	(18,926)	292,861	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	221,542	104,444	-	325,986	-
Compensated absences	150,074	80,892	(90,780)	140,186	35,047
Net pension liablity (LGERS)	577,368		(222,759)	354,609	
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,260,032	\$ 600,736	<u>\$ (1,652,261)</u>	\$ 5,208,507	<u>\$287,069</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Notes payable	\$ 1,399,439	\$ -	\$ (119,944)	, ,	\$119,944
Net OPEB - medical liability	164,937	-	(46,901)	118,036	-
Total OPEB - other liability	20,248	-	(814)	19,434	-
Compensated absences	9,532	5,393	(3,420)	11,505	2,876
Net pension liabilty (LGERS)	31,379		(12,106)	19,273	
Total Water and Sewer Fund	1,625,535	5,393	(183,185)	1,447,743	122,820
Electric Fund:					
Net OPEB - medical liability	123,703	-	(35,176)	88,527	-
Total OPEB - other liability	9,364	-	(611)	8,753	-
Compensated absences	4,253	2,696	(2,135)	4,814	1,204
Net pension liabilty (LGERS)	18,827		(7,264)	11,563	
Total Electric Fund	156,147	2,696	(45,186)	113,657	1,204
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,781,682	\$ 8,089	\$ (228,371)	\$ 1,561,400	<u>\$124,024</u>

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and pension liabilities for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Fund	From	<u>To</u>	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 251,100	\$ -	
Capital Reserve Capital			
Project Fund	-	251,100	\$0.03 tax collection toward capital expenses
Capital Reserve Capital			
Project Fund	250,000	-	
General Fund		250,000	Fund capital improvements and infrastructure projects
	\$ 501,100	\$ 501,100	

Internal Balances

The advances to/from other funds of \$212,975 at year-end is due to a loan from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund during the year. The purpose of the loan is to assist the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund with preliminary expenditures of the project until the capital project fund receives its funding source from grantors in fiscal year 2021. The loan will be repaid to the General Fund at that time.

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town's volunteer fire department appoints five (5) members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that 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 firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from 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, 2018, the Town reported revenues and expenditures of \$7,340 made to 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. 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.

4. Related Party Transaction

The Town Council has adopted a resolution, authorized under G.S. 14-234, to allow a Town Council member to have a beneficial relationship with a supplier of goods and services to the Town. During the year, the Town was not involved in a beneficial relationship with a member of the Town Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

5. Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

6. Concentration in Electric Fund Revenues

The Town generates hydroelectricity, which it sells to Duke Energy on a contractual agreement. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$502,173.

7. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total OPEB liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town related to OPEB during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2017). Beginning deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the implementation were excluded from the restatement. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$4,034,217 and business-type activities decreased \$303,651 for a total restatement of \$4,337,868. Of this amount, \$4,123,437 was related to the RHBF OPEB liability and \$214,431 was related to the other insurance plan OPEB liability.



SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$ 221,542	\$	222,873
Service cost	11,812		12,251
Interest on the total pension liability	8,444		7,682
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
in the measurement of the total pension liability	70,536		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,204		(5,863)
Benefit payments	 (5,552)		(15,401)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 325,986	\$	221,542

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 325,986	\$	221,542
Covered payroll	476,842		462,140
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.36%		47.94%

Notes to the schedules:

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

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS *

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

	2018	2017
Lake Lure's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00900%	0.00992%
Lake Lure's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,950,894	\$ 4,316,628
Lake Lure's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 1,615,634	\$ 1,659,982
Lake Lure's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	182.65%	260.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability**	0.0352	0.0241

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

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

TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS *

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

		2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	99,426	\$ 90,470
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		99,426	 90,470
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
Lake Lure's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,643,398	\$ 1,615,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.05%	5.60%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - OTHER INSURANCE PLAN SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	20,070
Interest		10,356
Differences between expected and actual experience		(476)
Changes of assumptions		(50,301)
Benefit payments		(5,303)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(25,654)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		346,702
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	321,048
Covered payroll	1	1,325,311
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		24.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.56%

TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Lake Lure's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02523%	0.02957%	0.03061%	0.03190%	0.03380%
Lake Lure's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 385,445	\$ 627,574	\$ 137,376	\$ (188,129)	\$ 407,420
Lake Lure's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 1,615,634	\$ 1,659,982	\$ 1,552,910	\$ 1,495,102	\$ 1,422,995
Lake Lure's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	23.86%	37.81%	8.85%	(12.58%)	28.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

TOWN OF LAKE LURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 126,	416 \$	123,780	\$ 117,305	\$ 111,991	\$ 106,548
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	126,	<u> 416</u>	123,780	117,305	111,991	106,548
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Lake Lure's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,643,	398 \$	3 1,615,634	\$ 1,659,982	\$ 1,552,910	\$ 1,495,102
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.	59%	7.66%	7.07%	7.21%	7.13%

Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes	\$ 2,368,500	\$ 2,372,988	\$ 4,488		
Penalties and interest	9,000	5,494	(3,506)		
Total	2,377,500	2,378,482	982		
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Local option sales tax	964,400	1,027,504	63,104		
Utilities franchise tax	235,000	232,219	(2,781)		
Video franchise tax	26,000	26,631	631		
Beer and wine tax	5,700	5,258	(442)		
Total	1,231,100	1,291,612	60,512		
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill allocation	68,500	68,964	464		
Solid waste disposal tax	800	615	(185)		
ABC revenue for law enforcement	500	763	263		
ABC revenue for alcohol education	15,500	33,476	17,976		
On behalf payments - fire	67,716	67,716	-		
Other grants	183,500	38,723	(144,777)		
Total	336,516	210,257	(126,259)		
Permits and Fees:					
Boating permits	335,000	452,042	117,042		
Zoning permits	24,200	31,525	7,325		
Vacation rental fees	1,500	8,220	6,720		
Fire inspection fees	400	120	(280)		
Total	361,100	491,907	130,807		
Sales and Services:					
Marina sales and fees	101,500	103,367	1,867		
Beach sales and fees	63,000	60,149	(2,851)		
Other lake fees	64,000	56,268	(7,732)		
Total	228,500	219,784	(8,716)		

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Investment Earnings:		_	
Interest income	800	2,269	1,469
Miscellaneous:			
Rents received	28,900	39,179	10,279
Contributions	27,767	97,767	70,000
Miscellaneous	18,300	55,681	37,381
Total	74,967	192,627	117,660
Total revenues	4,610,483	4,786,938	176,455
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits	14,300	14,210	90
Operating expenses	15,000	13,607	1,393
Total	29,300	27,817	1,483
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits	497,500	459,392	38,108
Operating expenses	93,200	87,732	5,468
Contract services	57,125	50,469	6,656
Administrative reimbursement	(30,000)	(30,000)	
Total	617,825	567,593	50,232
Central Services:			
Operating expenditures	99,700	93,632	6,068
Capital outlay	2,500	2,561	(61)
Total	102,200	96,193	6,007
Total general government	749,325	691,603	57,722

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and benefits	624,785	621,822	2,963
Operating expenses	86,821	83,635	3,186
Capital outlay	40,000	38,725	1,275
Total	751,606	744,182	7,424
Fire and EMS:			
Salaries and benefits	483,702	441,512	42,190
Operating expenses	113,200	107,090	6,110
Contract services	174,000	174,000	-
Capital outlay	60,000		60,000
Total	830,902	722,602	108,300
Total public safety	1,582,508	1,466,784	115,724
Transportation and Physical Development:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and benefits	252,067	247,256	4,811
Operating expenses	145,061	138,063	6,998
Contracted services	20,900	11,360	9,540
Powell bill expenditures	68,964	68,964	-
Capital outlay	7,303	17,177	(9,874)
Total transportation and physical development	494,295	482,820	11,475
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation:			
Contracted services	187,800	186,888	912
Tipping fees	39,800	37,749	2,051
Total environmental protection	227,600	224,637	2,963

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreation:			
Community Development:			
Salaries and benefits	216,300	192,560	23,740
Operating expenses	72,000	56,193	15,807
Contracted services	57,300	59,526	(2,226)
Total	345,600	308,279	37,321
Parks:			
Salaries and benefits	114,400	95,503	18,897
Operating expenditures	65,000	58,082	6,918
Capital outlay	8,800	7,665	1,135
Total	188,200	161,250	26,950
Beach and Marina:			
Operating expenditures	13,500	12,815	685
Golf Course:			
Operating expenditures	5,000	4,127	873
Contracted services	81,000	80,600	400
Total	86,000	84,727	1,273
Performance and Longevity Bonuses:			
Salaries and benefits	43,500	33,550	9,950
Lake:			
Salaries and benefits	161,839	144,560	17,279
Operating expenditures	49,128	47,195	1,933
Contracted services	13,500	11,455	2,045
Silt removal	325,000	71,741	253,259
Capital outlay	25,000	22,105	2,895
Total	574,467	297,056	277,411
Beach:			
Capital outlay	18,800	17,950	850
Community Center:			
Capital outlay	21,295	18,888	2,407
Total cultural and recreation	1,291,362	934,515	356,847

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Unemployment and Insurance:			
Operating expenditures	129,000	122,345	6,655
Special Projects:			
Operating expenditures	356,100	65,049	291,051
Capital outlay	415,400	415,400	-
Total special projects	771,500	480,449	291,051
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	241,276	229,331	11,945
Interest and other charges	36,074	37,686	(1,612)
Total	277,350	267,017	10,333
Total expenditures	5,522,940	4,670,170	852,770
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(912,457)	116,768	1,029,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(251,100)	(251,100)	-
Transfers from other funds	250,000	250,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	669,400	415,400	(254,000)
Appropriated fund balance	244,157		(244,157)
Total other financing sources (uses)	912,457	414,300	(498,157)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	531,068	\$ 531,068
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		2,470,088	
End of year - June 30		\$ 3,001,156	

BUFFALO CREEK PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Actual							
	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date		ariance ver/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 718,478	\$	363,728	\$	350,000	\$	713,728	\$	(4,750)
Expenditures:									
Cultural and recreation:									
Construction	724,988		368,740		350,000		718,740		6,248
Contingency	 11,968		_				_		11,968
Total expenditures	 736,956		368,740		350,000		718,740		18,216
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,478)		(5,012)		-		(5,012)		13,466
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	 18,478		5,012				5,012		(13,466)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund			Capital Project Funds	Total		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,000	\$	226,225	\$	301,225	
Restricted cash				150,356		150,356	
Total assets	\$	75,000	\$	376,581	\$	451,581	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted, all other	\$	75,000	\$	150,356	\$	225,356	
Committed				226,225		226,225	
Total fund balances	\$	75,000	\$	376,581	\$	451,581	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Spe Rev Fu	F	Capital Project Funds	Total		
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$		\$	16	\$	16
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation and physical development				14,002		14,002
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(13,986)		(13,986)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		-		251,100		251,100
Transfers to other funds		_		(250,000)		(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,100		1,100
Net change in fund balances		-		(12,886)		(12,886)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1		75,000		389,467		464,467
End of year - June 30	\$	75,000	\$	376,581	\$	451,581

BRIDGE PRESERVATION RESERVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under
Revenues: Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$		\$ -
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _		-	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			75,000	
End of year - June 30		\$	75,000	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund		Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund		Reserve Capital Strip Center Project Mall Capital		(Total onmajor Capital ject Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,265	\$	78,960	\$	-	\$	226,225
Restricted cash			-			150,356		150,356
Total assets	\$	147,265	\$	78,960	\$	150,356	\$	376,581
Fund Balances:								
Restricted, all other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,356	\$	150,356
Committed		147,265		78,960				226,225
Total fund balances	\$	147,265	\$	78,960	\$	150,356	\$	376,581

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital Reserve and Silt Removal Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund	Strip Center Mall Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	\$ 16	\$ 16
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation and physical development			14,002	14,002
Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	(13,986)	(13,986)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	251,100	-	251,100
Transfers to other funds		(250,000)	<u>-</u>	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,100		1,100
Net change in fund balances	-	1,100	(13,986)	(12,886)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	147,265	77,860	164,342	389,467
End of year - June 30	\$ 147,265	\$ 78,960	\$ 150,356	\$ 376,581

CAPITAL RESERVE AND SILT REMOVAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		147,265	
End of year - June 30		\$ 147,265	

CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Budget Actual					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	\$ 250,000	\$	251,100	\$	1,100	
Transfers to other funds	 (250,000)		(250,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		1,100		1,100	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		1,100	\$	1,100	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			77,860			
End of year - June 30		\$	78,960			

STRIP CENTER MALL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Actual								
	Project <u>Authorization</u>			Prior Years	Current Year		Total To Date		ariance er/Under
Revenues:									
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	2,472	\$	-	\$	2,472	\$ 2,472
Interest revenue				27		16		43	 43
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		2,499		16		2,515	 2,515
Expenditures:									
Transportation and physical development:									
Purchase price	300	,000		300,000		-		300,000	-
Design, engineering, permits	9	,000		13,822		13,002		26,824	(17,824)
Improvements to building/property	161	,500		15,000		-		15,000	146,500
Other legal/fiscal cost	24	,400		9,335		1,000		10,335	14,065
Contingency	5	,100							 5,100
Total expenditures	500	,000		338,157		14,002		352,159	 147,841
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(500	,000)	(335,658)		(13,986)		(349,644)	150,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from long-term debt	500	,000		500,000				500,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	164,342	\$	(13,986)	\$	150,356	\$ 150,356

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budget		Actual		variance ver/Under
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:	Ф	250,000	d.	502 172	Ф	150 170
Charges for services	\$	350,000	\$	502,173	\$	152,173
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest earnings		1,000		842		(158)
Total revenues		351,000		503,015		152,015
Expenditures:						
Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits		74,800		67,264		7,536
Operating expenditures		479,428		452,815		26,613
Capital outlay		96,972		28,182		68,790
Total		651,200		548,261		102,939
m . I Iv		651 200		5.40. 3 .61		102 020
Total expenditures	-	651,200		548,261		102,939
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(300,200)		(45,246)		254,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		310,000		-		(310,000)
Transfers out		(9,800)				9,800
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,200				(300,200)
Revenues and other financing sources over	\$			(45.246)	•	(45,246)
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	Ф			(45,246)	D.	(43,240)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation				(92,026)		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences				(561)		
(Increase) decrease in other insurance plan OPEB liability	D			611		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - other insurance plan OPEB				228 (1,328)		
(Increase) decrease in RHBF OPEB liability				35,176		
(Increase) decrease in ACHST OF ES mashing (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - RHBF OPEB				2,983		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - RHBF OPEB				(40,583)		
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension				(9,018)		
Decrease in net pension liability				7,264		
Decrease in deferred inflows - pension				67		
Capital asset additions				28,182		
Change in net position			\$	(114,251)		

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 1,191,025	\$ 1,186,541	\$ (4,484)
Water and sewer taps	9,000	20,712	11,712
Other operating revenues	18,600	24,785	6,185
Total operating revenues	1,218,625	1,232,038	13,413
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings	75	860	785
Total revenues	1,218,700	1,232,898	14,198
Expenditures:			
Water administration and operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	68,700	56,350	12,350
Operating expenditures	103,100	93,936	9,164
Capital outlay	72,200	43,185	29,015
Total water administration and operations	244,000	193,471	50,529
Sewer administration and operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	50,400	46,201	4,199
Operating expenditures	530,094	526,478	3,616
Capital outlay	10,000	4,700	5,300
Total sewer administration and operations	590,494	577,379	13,115
Debt service:			
Principal	498,392	119,944	378,448
Interest	11,608	11,608	
Total debt service	510,000	131,552	378,448
Total expenditures	1,344,494	902,402	442,092
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,794)	330,496	456,290

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budget	Actual	/ariance /er/Under_
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_	_	
Transfers from other funds		125,794		 (125,794)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		330,496	\$ 330,496
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation			(303,627)	
Principal retirement			119,944	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences			(1,973)	
(Increase) decrease in other insurance plan OPEB liability			814	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - other insurance plan OI	PEB		304	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - other insurance plan OPI	EB		(1,771)	
(Increase) decrease in RHBF OPEB liability			46,901	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - RHBF OPEB			3,977	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - RHBF OPEB			(54,111)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension			(15,030)	
Decrease in net pension liability			12,106	
Decrease in deferred inflows - pension			112	
Capital asset additions		-	34,979	
Change in net position		<u>\$</u>	173,121	

GREENLINE ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:								
Interest revenue	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ -	\$
Expenditures:								
Engineering Costs		1,075,487	_	688,854		386,633	1,075,487	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,075,487)		(688,854)		(386,633)	(1,075,487)	 <u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		13,652		-		_	-	(13,652)
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,061,835		-		-		(1,061,835)
Total		1,075,487						 (1,075,487)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(688,854)	\$	(386,633)	\$ (1,075,487)	\$ (1,075,487)

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Balance y 1, 2017	A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2018		
Chimney Rock:									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,507	\$	67,746	\$	69,034	\$	20,219	
Accounts receivable		12,745		63,382		64,966		11,161	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	34,252	\$	131,128	\$	134,000	\$	31,380	
Liabilities:									
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	34,252	\$	131,128	\$	134,000	\$	31,380	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2018

Year Ended June 30	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2017		Additions	Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$	2,398,663	\$ 2,363,937	\$	34,726
2016-2017	33,508		-	9,699		23,809
2015-2016	21,773		-	3,480		18,293
2014-2015	20,089		_	2,927		17,162
2013-2014	15,582		-	3,055		12,527
2012-2013	12,857		-	1,501		11,356
2011-2012	10,435		-	1,942		8,493
2010-2011	8,804		_	1,543		7,261
2009-2010	5,700		_	430		5,270
2008-2009	4,022		-	407		3,615
2007-2008	3,059		_	 3,059		_
Total	\$ 135,829	\$	2,398,663	\$ 2,391,980	·	142,512
Less: Allowance for Ad valorem taxes rec		rem taxe	s receivable		\$	(47,360) 95,152
Reconcilement with Taxes - ad valorem	Revenues:				\$	2,378,482
Reconciling items:						
Interest collected						(5,494)
Miscellaneous adjust	ments					15,933
Amounts written off	for tax years per Stati	ute of Lir	nitations			3,059
Total collections and	credit				\$	2,391,980

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Levy		
	Т	own-Wide	,		Property Excluding Registered		Registered
	 Property Valuation	Rate	Amount		 Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 867,577,536	0.276	\$	2,394,514	\$ 2,350,788	\$	43,726
Discoveries Penalties	 1,594,928 (91,667)		_	4,402 (253)	 4,402 (253)	_	- -
Total property valuation	\$ 869,080,797						
Net Levy				2,398,663	2,354,937		43,726
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018				(34,726)	 (34,726)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$	2,363,937	\$ 2,320,211	\$	43,726
Current Levy Collection Percentage				<u>98.55%</u>	<u>98.53%</u>		100.00%



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Lure, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Lake Lure's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Lake Lure ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination

of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-002 to be a material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Lake Lure's Responses to Findings

The Town of Lake Lure's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 18, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

Significant deficiency identified?

Yes

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2018-001: Full Accrual Financial Statements

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: The external auditor prepared a draft of the basic financial statements, all required note disclosures, and supplemental schedules. Financial reporting under the accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires a level of technical expertise not possessed by Town personnel with regards to drafting full accrual, full disclosure year-end financial statements. Although management of the town does not possess expertise to draft full accrual, full disclosure financial statements, they do accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and they possess the skills and knowledge to adequately oversee and perform a detail review of the drafted full accrual, full disclosure financial statements and reconcile the financial statements to the records of the Town.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur.

Cause: There are limited Town resources as it relates to the preparation of full accrual, full disclosure, year-end financial statements.

Identification of Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2017-001.

Recommendation: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above appears prohibitive. Therefore, the Town should exercise due care in overseeing drafting services, reconciling, and reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Name of Contact Person: Sam Karr, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials Planned Corrective Actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the Corrective Action Plan following this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Material Weakness

Finding 2018-002: Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel in the Town's Administration Office, there is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel. Personnel who process payroll have access to make changes to employee's payroll deductions and pay rates in the payroll system. The Finance Director performs review and approval of journal entries for other finance staff but can also post journal entries. There is no review of journal entries posted by the Finance Director.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur and not be detected.

Cause: Change in personnel in the current year caused part of the segregation problem. The prior Town Manager performed several of the oversite duties in the finance office. In addition, there are a limited number of personnel for certain functions in the Town.

Identification of Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2017-003

Recommendation: Ideally, the individual preparing or proposing journal entries should not have access to post the entries. To the extent possible, alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties. The Town Manager or a member of the Council could review a report listing of adjusting journal entries on a monthly basis to detect unauthorized adjustments to the general ledger. Duties and responsibilities of human resources and payroll processing should be separated as much as possible. All employee related benefits and deductions should be handled through human resources which is typically not the same personnel as payroll. Payroll processing personnel should not be involved in the changes of personnel data in personnel files or the payroll system.

Name of Contact Person: Sam Karr, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the finding and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that these issues do not recur. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2018-001: Full Accrual Financial Statements

Name of Contact Person: Sam Karr, Finance Director

Corrective Action: The Town will exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements. The Town will hire staff to review and take time reviewing financial statements.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Material Weakness

Finding 2018-002: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person: Sam Karr, Finance Director

Corrective Action: There are limited Town resources; the Town has contracted a third party to generate journal entries and these are reviewed by finance officer.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedure immediately.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding 2017-001: Status: Repeated as 2018-001

Finding 2017-002: Status: Corrected

Finding 2017-003: Status: Repeated as 2018-002

Finding 2017-004: Status: Corrected

Finding 2017-005: Status: Corrected

