TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Town Council Members Terry Turner, Mayor Bill Birdsong Michel Branch Jimmy Gooch Thomas Lane Bill McKellar Vickie Smoak

Administrative and Financial Staff Tommy Marrow, Town Manager Susan Hiscocks, Finance Director Barbara Rote, Town Clerk

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William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Butner Town Council Town of Butner, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Butner'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 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 14, the Other Post Employment Benefit's Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 57, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on page 58, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on page 59, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who consider it be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Butner's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other 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 November 30, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of Butner'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 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 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 Town of Butner's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Town of Butner, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

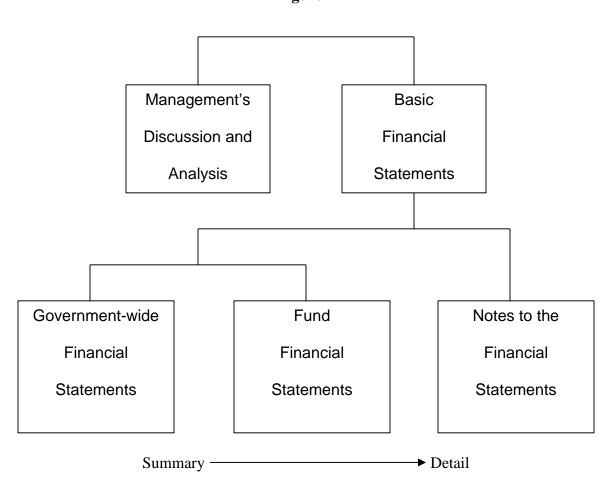
As management of the Town of Butner, we offer readers of the Town of Butner's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 Butner exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$35,508,449 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,151,099 primarily due to diligent costsaving measures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Butner's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,524,402 with a net decrease of \$308,804 in fund balance. Approximately 11.77% of this total amount, or \$1,003,581, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,166,565 or 87.98% of total general fund expenditures (adjusted for transfers out and installment purchases) for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds.

Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

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 two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and local option sales tax revenue finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. The stormwater oversight is provided by the Town of Butner.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Butner, 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 Town of Butner can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Butner 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 – Town of Butner has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Butner uses enterprise funds to account for its stormwater 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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 30 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Butner's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 57 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings 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 Butner's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018 20		2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,823,397 27,976,308 715,645	\$ 9,171,936 26,709,541 1,104,705	\$ 631,407 502,666 14,588	\$ 962,893 - 23,846	\$ 9,454,804 28,478,974 730,233	\$ 10,134,829 26,709,541 1,128,551		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	37,515,350	36,986,182	1,148,661	986,739	38,664,011	37,972,921		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	2,847,977 208,092 73,142	3,122,952 267,769 58,639	18,428 6,639 1,284	28,327 8,328 1,379	2,866,405 214,731 74,426	3,151,279 276,097 60,018		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,129,211	3,449,360	26,351	38,034	3,155,562	3,487,394		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	26,775,110 991,386 6,619,643	25,409,541 1,272,441 6,854,840	502,666 - 619,644	- - 948,705	27,277,776 991,386 7,239,287	25,409,541 1,272,441 7,803,545		
Total net position	\$ 34,386,139	\$ 33,536,822	\$ 1,122,310	\$ 948,705	\$ 35,508,449	\$ 34,485,527		

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 Butner exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,508,449 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$1,151,099 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion (76.82%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Butner uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Butner's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Butner's net position, \$991,386, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,239,287 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.50%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$81,548 due to economic growth in the Granville County and a change in the sales tax distribution formula.

Town of Butner's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal	Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
	 2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,624,690	\$	975,565	\$ 374,034	\$	364,274	\$	1,998,724	\$	1,339,839
Operating grants and										
contributions	807,686		771,253	-		-		807,686		771,253
Capital grants and contributions	237,775		591,262	-		-		237,775		591,262
General revenues:								-		-
Property taxes	2,162,115		2,099,492	-		-		2,162,115		2,099,492
Other taxes	-		-	-		-		-		-
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs	2,274,342		2,203,479	-		-		2,274,342		2,203,479
Other	 148,535		82,989	5,975		-		154,510		82,989
Total revenues	 7,255,143		6,724,040	380,009		364,274		7,635,152		7,088,314
Expenses:										
General government	1,325,556		1,384,801	-		-		1,325,556		1,384,801
Public safety	3,910,829		3,622,067	-		-		3,910,829		3,622,067
Transportation	125,313		100,132	-		-		125,313		100,132
Environmental protection	20,324		34,328	-		-		20,324		34,328
Economic and physical										
development	145,753		160,516	-		-		145,753		160,516
Cultural and recreation	680,951		645,194	-		-		680,951		645,194
Interest on long-term debt	45,323		49,941	-		-		45,323		49,941
Stormwater	 -		-	230,004		179,425		230,004		179,425
Total expenses	 6,254,049		5,996,979	230,004		179,425		6,484,053		6,176,404
Increase in net position before										
transfers	1,001,094		727,061	150,005		184,849		1,151,099		911,910
Transfers	-		-	-		-		-		-
Increase in net position	 1,001,094		727,061	150,005		184,849		1,151,099		911,910
Net position, beginning	33,536,822		32,919,044	948,705		763,856		34,485,527		33,682,900
Net position, beginning, restated	33,385,045		32,809,761	972,305		763,856		34,357,350		33,573,617
Net position, June 30	\$ 34,386,139	\$	33,536,822	\$ 1,122,310	\$	948,705	\$	35,508,449		34,485,527

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,001,094 thereby accounting for 86.97% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Butner. The increase in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Due to an increase in interest rates, the amount of interest earned on funds invested in the North Carolina Management Trust increased significantly.
- Special assessment revenues totaling \$231,713 were approved, of which \$161,642 were collected as of year-end.

Additionally, the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 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 ended June 30, 2017). As a result, the beginning balance of net position for the governmental activities was restated with a decrease of \$151,777.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Butner's net position by \$150,005, accounting for 13.03% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Due to challenges in regulations of the Falls Lake watershed area, stormwater management improvements that were budgeted to be implemented during the Fiscal Year were delayed. This decrease in expenditures was the primary reason for the increase in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Butner'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 Butner's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Butner. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Butner's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,837,737, while total fund balance reached \$8,465,059. The Governing Body of Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 111.60% of general fund expenditures (adjusted for transfers out and installment purchases), and total fund balance represents 120.53% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of Town of Butner reported a combined fund balance of \$8,524,402 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$308,804. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects 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.

Although expenditures were held in check overall to comply with its budgetary requirements, the Town did amend the budget in the General Fund to account for unexpected expenditures, primarily related to capital outlays and community events.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Butner's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,122,310. The total change in net position for the Stormwater Fund was \$150,005. The change in net position in the Stormwater Fund is a result of a delay in the implementation of stormwater management upgrades as required by the Falls Lake Rules.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Butner's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$28,482,974 net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

			depreciation) Figure 4		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type A	Activities T	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017 2018	2017
Land	\$ 14,516,596	\$ 14,516,596	\$ - \$	- \$ 14,516,596	\$ 14,516,596
Buildings and system	5,936,740	6,012,225	-	- 5,936,740	6,012,225
Improvements other than buildings	4,438,719	3,904,919	506,666	- 4,945,385	3,904,919
Equipment and furniture	679,019	192,950	-	- 679,019	192,950
Infrastructure	470,740	542,143	-	- 470,740	542,143
Vehicles and motorized					
equipment	303,204	474,028	-	- 303,204	474,028
Computer Software	7,317	13,170	-	- 7,317	13,170
Construction in progress	1,623,973	1,053,510	-	- 1,623,973	1,053,510
Total	\$ 27,976,308	\$ 26,709,541	\$ 506,666 \$	- \$ 28,482,974	\$ 26,709,541

Town of Butner's Capital Assets

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Butner had no outstanding bonded debt.

rigure 5													
		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities		То	tal		
		2018 2017			2018 2017			2018			2017		
Installment debt	\$	1,201,198	\$	1,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,201,198	\$	1,300,000	
Compensated Absences		253,620		272,672		2,253		3,651		255,873		276,323	
Other Postemployment Benefits		397,501		273,697		-		-		397,501		273,697	
Pension related debt - LGERS		748,145		1,084,456		16,175		24,676		764,320		1,109,132	
Pension related debt - LEOSSA		247,513		192,127		-		-		247,513		192,127	
Total	\$	2,847,977	\$	3,122,952	\$	18,428	\$	28,327	\$	2,866,405	\$	3,151,279	

Outstanding Debt

Town of Butner's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Butner's total debt decreased by \$284,874 (9.03%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to decreases in the reported liabilities from pension related debt. Other changes during the year include the issuance of installment debt of \$300,000 for the purchase of a firetruck, and total payments on installment debt of \$398,802.

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 Town of Butner is \$48,851,444. The Town has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2018.

Additional information regarding the Town of Butner's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

• Low unemployment. The Granville County unemployment rate of 3.6% is well below the State average of 4.2%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The Town's governmental revenues are expected to decrease approximately 1% to \$6,576,023. This total includes \$178,740 in Powell Bill funding. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease less than 1% to \$7,247,471. This total includes \$179,740 in Powell Bill expenditures. The Town has appropriated \$671,448 of fund balance in the fiscal year 2018 budget.

Business–type Activities: The stormwater fees of the Town will not increase. Administrative and General operating expenses are budged to increase by 3% and 85%, respectively, to cover the cost of planned stormwater management requirements. A rate study is anticipated to consider rate modifications for the five following years.

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 Susan Hiscocks, Director of Finance, Town of Butner, PO Box 270 Butner, NC 27509. One can also call (919)-575-3033, visit our website www.butnernc.org or send an email to shiscocks@butnernc.org for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government										
		wernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total						
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash and investments	\$	7,717,373	\$ 610,463	\$	8,327,836						
Restricted cash and investments		366,214	2,000		368,214						
Accounts receivable		2,828	5,599		8,427						
Taxes receivable		43,733	-		43,733						
Special assessments receivable		70,071	-		70,071						
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		14,380	-		14,380						
Due from other governments		605,196	16,947		622,143						
Internal balances		3,602	(3,602)		-						
Total current assets		8,823,397	631,407		9,454,804						
Non-current assets											
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		16,140,569	-		16,140,569						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,835,739	502,666		12,338,405						
Total capital assets		27,976,308	502,666		28,478,974						
Total assets		36,799,705	1,134,073		37,933,778						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred charges – issuance costs		2,884	-		2,884						
OPEB deferrals		10,020	-		10,020						
Pension deferrals		702,741	14,588		717,329						
Total deferred outflows of resources		715,645	14,588		730,233						

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	P	rimary Governme	nent				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 168,661	\$ 4,639	\$ 173,300				
Accrued interest payable	37,281	-	37,281				
Customer deposits	2,150	2,000	4,150				
Current potion of long-term liabilities	653,263	2,253	655,516				
Total current liabilities	861,355	8,892	870,247				
Long-term liabilities							
Due in more than one year	2,194,714	16,175	2,210,889				
Total liabilities	3,056,069	25,067	3,081,136				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	73,142	1,284	74,426				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	26,775,110	502,666	27,277,776				
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statute	627,322	-	627,322				
Transportation (Powell Bill)	364,064	-	364,064				
Unrestricted	6,619,643	619,644	7,239,287				
Total net position	\$ 34,386,139	\$ 1,122,310	\$ 35,508,449				

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program Revenues	;	Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Business-type Activities	
Primary Government:		Expenses	bervices	Contributions	Contributions	neuvines	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,325,556	\$ 68,456	\$ 525,000	\$ -	\$ (732,100)	\$ -	\$ (732,100)
Public safety		3,910,829	837,135		6,062	(2,981,151)		(2,981,151)
Environmental protection		20,324	5,239		-	(15,085)		(15,085)
Economic and physical development		145,753	607,556		231,713	693,516	-	693,516
Cultural and recreational		680,951	106,304		-	(569,647)	-	(569,647)
Transportation		125,313	-	191,205		65,892	-	65,892
Interest on long-term debt		45,323	-	-	-	(45,323)	-	(45,323)
Total governmental activities		6,254,049	1,624,690	807,686	237,775	(3,583,898)	-	(3,583,898)
Business-type Activities:								
Stormwater		230,004	374,034				144,030	144,030
Total primary government	\$	6,484,053	<u>\$ 1,998,724</u>	<u>\$ 807,686</u>	<u>\$ 237,775</u>	(3,583,898)	144,030	(3,439,868)
	Taxe							
			evied for general purp			2,162,115	-	2,162,115
			utions not restricted to	specific programs		2,274,342	-	2,274,342
		estricted invest	ment earnings			103,665	5,975	109,640
		er revenue				44,870		44,870
	Т	otal general rev	venues not including the	ransfers		4,584,992	5,975	4,590,967
	Transfe	ers						
	Т	otal general rev	venues and transfers			4,584,992	5,975	4,590,967
	C	hange in net po	osition			1,001,094	150,005	1,151,099
	Net po	sition, beginnii	ng			33,536,822	948,705	34,485,527
	Pi	rior period adiu	stment (Note VII)			-	23,600	23,600
		estatement (No	. ,			(151,777)	-	(151,777)
	Net po	sition, beginnii	ng, restated			33,385,045	972,305	34,357,350
	-	sition, ending	<u> </u>			\$ 34,386,139		\$ 35,508,449
	1	. 0						

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	MAJOR					N-MAJOR		
			CD	RG Grant	Gor	Other	Go	Total vernmental
	General Fu			Fund	GU	Funds	00	Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 7,571,8	82	\$	56,826	\$	88,665	\$	7,717,373
Restricted cash and investments	366,2		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	366,214
Accounts receivable	2,82			-		-		2,828
Taxes receivable	43,7			-		-		43,733
Special assessments receivable	70,0			-		-		70,071
Due from other governments	535,74			69,449		-		605,196
Due from other funds	84,0			-		-		84,000
								<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 8,674,4	75	\$	126,275	\$	88,665	\$	8,889,415
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 93,4	62	\$	69,288	\$	5,911	\$	168,661
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	. ,			,		,		,
Customer deposits	2,1	50		-		-		2,150
Due to other funds	,	-		56,987		23,411		80,398
Total liabilities	95,6	12		126,275		29,322		251,209
						,		,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable	43,72	33		-		-		43,733
Special assessments receivable	70,0	71		-		-		70,071
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,8	04						113,804
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	627,32	22		-		-		627,322
Streets – Powell Bill	364,0	64		-		-		364,064
Committed:								
Capital projects	49,40	00		-		59,343		108,743
Public Safety - LEO Special Separation	377,4	52		-		-		377,452
General government	94,9	75		-		-		94,975
Cultural and recreational	78,3	94		-		-		78,394
Assigned:								
Capital projects	23,24	44				-		23,244
Subsequent year's expenditures	671,44	48		-		-		671,448
Unassigned	6,178,7	60				-		6,178,760
Total fund balances	8,465,0	59		-		59,343		8,524,402
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$ 8,674,47	75	\$	126,275	\$	88,665	\$	8,889,415

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$ 8,524,402
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	33,036,721 (5,060,413)	27,976,308
Deferred charges reported in governmental activities are not finan resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loan issuance costs	ncia	1	2,884
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			702,741
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds			10,020
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds. Accrued interest on taxes receivable			14,380
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable			43,733 70,071
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not finan uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term debt Compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEOSSA	cia	1 (1,201,198) (253,620) (397,501) (748,145) (247,513)	(2,847,977)
Other long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable			(37,281)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			 (73,142)
Net position of governmental funds			\$ 34,386,139

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	MAJOR			NON	-MAJOR		
					Other		Total
	G		CDBG Grant			Go	vernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES	٩	2 2 2 2 0 1 1	ф.	¢		٩	2 2 2 2 0 1 1
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,222,011	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,222,011
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,701,784	-		-		3,701,784
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		270,886	513,746		50,000		834,632
		45,923	-		-		45,923
Sales and services		123,176	-		-		123,176
Investment earnings		110,466	-		465		110,931
Other revenue		181,264			-		181,264
Total revenues		6,655,510	513,746		50,465		7,219,721
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		1,228,670	-		-		1,228,670
Public safety		4,152,720	-		-		4,152,720
Environmental protection		14,614	-		-		14,614
Economic and physical development		144,737	-		-		144,737
Culture and recreation		589,313	-		-		589,313
Transportation		693,751	-		-		693,751
Debt service:							
Principal		398,802	-		-		398,802
Interest and other charges		45,323	-		-		45,323
Capital outlay		-	513,973		79,322		593,295
Total expenditures		7,267,930	513,973		79,322		7,861,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(612,420)	(227)		(28,857)		(641,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from installment purchase		300,000	-		_		300,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,608	-		-		10,608
Insurance proceeds		22,092	-		-		22,092
Transfers (to) from other funds		(55,000)	-		55,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		277,700			55,000		332,700
Total other mancing sources (uses)		211,100			55,000		332,700
Net change in fund balance		(334,720)	(227)		26,143		(308,804)
FUND BALANCES, beginning		8,799,779	227		33,200		8,833,206
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	8,465,059	<u>\$</u> -	\$	59,343	\$	8,524,402

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (308,804)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2 1 2 0 0 0 2	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Cost basis of assets sold	2,158,205 (883,984) (7,454)	1,266,767
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		237,823
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the statement of activities		6,735
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		10,020
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in accrued interest on taxes receivable Change in unavailable revenue for special assessments	(32,847) (27,048) 70,071	10,176
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long- term debt and related items. New long-term debt issed Principal payments on long-term debt Amortization expense for debt issuance costs Decrease in accrued interest payable	(300,000) 398,802 (940) 11,082	108,944
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEOSSA Other postemployment benefits	19,052 (335,240) (42,352) 27,973	 (330,567)
Total adjustments		 1,309,898
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,001,094

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,172,794	\$	2,172,794	\$	2,222,011	\$ 49,217
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,729,196		3,729,196		3,701,784	(27,412)
Restricted intergovernmental		406,572		436,179		270,886	(165,293)
Permits and fees		11,490		11,490		45,923	34,433
Sales and services		127,825		127,825		123,176	(4,649)
Investment earnings		31,000		37,851		110,466	72,615
Other revenue		79,490	_	79,490		181,264	 101,774
Total revenues		6,558,367		6,594,825		6,655,510	 60,685
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		1,441,881		1,465,381		1,228,670	236,711
Public safety		4,292,618		4,356,900		4,152,720	204,180
Environmental protection		24,800		24,800		14,614	10,186
Economic and physical development		156,839		159,423		144,737	14,686
Culture and recreation		841,902		899,521		589,313	310,208
Transportation		1,144,500		1,144,500		693,751	450,749
Debt service:							
Principal		392,667		398,802		398,802	-
Interest and other charges		56,338		57,054		45,323	 11,731
Total expenditures		8,351,545	_	8,506,381		7,267,930	 1,238,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,793,178)	_	(1,911,556)		(612,420)	 1,299,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from installment purchase		250,000		250,000		300,000	50,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		55,000		55,000		10,608	(44,392)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		22,092	22,092
Transfers (to) other funds		-		(55,000)		(55,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		305,000	_	250,000	_	277,700	 27,700
Fund balance appropriated		1,488,178	_	1,661,556	_		 (1,661,556)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		(334,720)	\$ (334,720)
FUND BALANCES, beginning			_			8,799,779	
					¢		
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$	8,465,059	

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLNA Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Stormwater Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 610,463
Restricted cash and investments	2,000
Accounts receivable	5,599
Due from other governments	16,947
Total current assets	635,009
Non-current assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	502,666
Total assets	1,137,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	14,588
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,639
Due to other funds	3,602
Customer deposits	2,000
Compensated absences	2,253
Total current liabilities	12,494
Long-term liabilities	16.175
Net pension liability	16,175
Total liabilities	28,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	1,284
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,284
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	502,666
Unrestricted	619,644
Total net position	\$ 1,122,310

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Stormwater Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Stormwater fees	\$	374,034
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		111,231
Operating		118,773
Total operating expenditures		230,004
Operating income (loss)		144,030
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		5,975
Change in net position		150,005
Total net position, beginning		948,705
Prior period adjustment (Note VII)		23,600
Total net position, as restated		972,305
Total net position, ending	\$	1,122,310

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Major En</u>	terprise Fu
		rmwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	360,122
Cash paid for goods and services		(145,722)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(90,035)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		124,365
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in due from other funds		957,587
Increase in due to other funds		3,602
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		961,189
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(479,066)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(479,066)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		5,975
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		5,975
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		612,463
Balances, beginning		-
Balances, ending	\$	612,463
Reconciliation of operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	144,030
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(202)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(293)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(16,947) 9,258
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(8,501)
Increase (decrease) in her pension hability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(8,501)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - prepaid fees		(257)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		311
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued nabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,398)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,000)
Total adjustments		(19,665)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Butner is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a sixmember council. These financial statements present only the financial operations of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Butner, North Carolina. 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-shared revenues, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general governmental services. The Town maintains a separate Powell Bill fund for accounting purposes. This fund has been consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

<u>CDBG Grant Project Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for the construction of a veteran's shelter with CDBG funding.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for funds that are restricted for the use for a particular purpose. The Central Sidewalk Phase II Project Fund, Central Sidewalk Phase III Project Fund, and Lyon Station Greenway Extension I Project Fund are capital project funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund.

Stormwater Fund – The Stormwater Fund is used for the Town's stormwater operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The Town of Butner considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Granville County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenue.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Project Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. 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. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity</u>

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended grant revenues in the Grant Projects and Capital Projects Funds are classified as restricted when the use of such funds is subject to external restriction.

Town of Butner Restricted Cash Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Transportation (Powell Bill)	\$ 364,064
Customer deposits	<u>2,150</u> 366,214
Business-type Activities Stormwater Fund – Customer deposits	2,000
Total restricted cash	<u>\$ 368,214</u>

4. <u>Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable</u>

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town of Butner, North Carolina has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. <u>Prepaid Expenses</u>

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

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 \$5,000 for all categories of capital assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	30-40
Improvements	15
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7
Computer Equipment	5

7. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has several items that meet this criterion: deferred charges on debt issuance, and pension related deferrals, including contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year.

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

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related 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.

9. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The vacation policy for the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide 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 is estimated in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not

have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable 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.

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Butner's Town Council. 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 Capital Projects – portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for capital project expenditures. Fund balance of \$33,199, \$26,143, and \$49,401 is committed for the Central Sidewalk Phase II, Central Sidewalk Phase III, and Lyon Station Greenway Extension I capital projects, respectively.

Committed for Public Safety - Leo Special Separation Allowance – portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for the purpose of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) contributions.

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balance that is committed for the future establishment of a community center for the citizens of the Town.

Committed for Cultural and Recreational – portion of the fund balance that is committed for the establishment of a museum about the history of the Town and Camp Butner.

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

Assigned for Capital Projects – portion of the fund balance assigned by management for use in future capital projects. Fund balance of \$23,244 has been assigned for future sidewalk improvements.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

The Town of Butner has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed inorder 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.

The governing body of the Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Share 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) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Butner's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Butner has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

- A. <u>Assets</u>
- 1. <u>Deposits</u>

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' 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, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town'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 or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact

amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The Town relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The Town analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institute used by the Town. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$807,854 and a bank balance of \$922,369. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation Measurement	Bo	ook Value		
Investments by Type	Method	at	6/30/2018	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust:					
Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$	4,828,618	N/A	AAAm
Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		3,059,278	0.09 years	Unrated

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

The Town of Butner's Cash Management and Investment Policy specifies that the objectives of the Town's investment plan are to provide safety and liquidity of money and at the same time optimize investment earnings on idle funds. This policy limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and specifies specific criteria, ranked in order of importance, for investing the Town's funds:

- 1. Safety: Investments must be secure such that the principal amounts of the Town's portfolio are preserved.
- 2. Liquidity: The liquidity of an investment shall be a conditional consideration of its appropriateness.
- 3. Yield: The yield shall be sufficient to provide a fair market rate of return on the investment.

The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

3. <u>Receivables – Due from Other Governments</u>

Due from other governments that is owned to the Town consists of the following:

Governmental activities:	
General Fund	
Tax and assessment collections	\$ 18,566
ABC profit distribution	3,168
Local option sales tax	305,011
Utility tax distribution	107,776
Solid waste tax	1,120
Sales tax refund	48,021
Forestry grant	4,607
DHHS Fire protection services	47,478
Total: General Fund	535,747
Non-major - CDBG Grant Fund	
Grants receivable	69,449
Business-type Activities:	
Stormwater Fund	
Stormwater fee collections	16,947
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 622,143</u>

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Town of Butner for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beg	assified) inning ances	<u> </u>	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balances
<u>Governmental Activities</u> Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 14	516,596	\$		\$		\$	14,516,596
Construction in progress		,053,510	φ	994,216	φ	423,753	φ	1,623,973
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-			994,210		423,753		16.140.569
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15	,570,106		994,210		425,755		10,140,309
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements	4	,881,675		779,081		-		5,660,756
Buildings	7	,579,062		145,869		-		7,724,931
Infrastructure		535,125		-		-		535,125
Equipment		612,384		572,866		-		1,185,250
Computer software		214,396		-		-		214,396
Vehicles	1	,520,172		89,926		34,404		1,575,694
Total capital assets being depreciated	15	,342,814		1,587,742		34,404		16,896,152
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements		931,121		290,916		-		1,222,037
Buildings	1	566,837		221,354		-		1,788,191
Infrastructure		38,617		25,768		-		64,385
Equipment		419,434		86,797		-		506,231
Computer software		201,226		5,853		-		207,079
Vehicles	1	,046,144		253,296		26,950		1,272,490
Total accumulated depreciation	4	,203,379		883,984		26,950		5,060,413
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11	<u>,139,435</u>						11,835,739
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>,709,541</u>					<u>\$</u>	27,976,308

General Government Public Safety Cultural & Recreation Transportation Total depreciation expense	\$ 100,816 306,384 335,328 <u>141,456</u> <u>\$ 883,984</u>		
	(Restated) Beginning Balances Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities: Stormwater Fund Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	<u>\$ 23,600 \$ 479,0</u>	<u>66 <u>\$</u>506,666</u>	<u>\$</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements	506,6	<u></u>	506,666
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements	<u>-</u>		
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 509,666</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spe	ent-to-date	emaining ommitment
Project: General Fund – 701 Central Avenue Renovation	\$	23,175	\$ 26,325
Capital Project Fund – Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase III	\$	16,598	\$ 10,000
CDBG Grant Fund – Veterans Life Center	\$	1,014,235	\$ 6,320,308

- B. Liabilities
- 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- *i. Plan Description*

The Town of Butner is a participating employer the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. 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 Government Employees'

Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

ii. 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. 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 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.

iii. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Butner 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 Butner's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.65% 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 Butner were \$242,964 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

iv. 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.

v. 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 \$764,320 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 asset 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 plan, relative to the projected 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 0.05003%, which was a decrease of 0.00223% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$341,301. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,032	\$	21,635
Changes of assumptions		109,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		185,578		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		107,572		39,017
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		242,965		
Total	\$	689,302	\$	60,652

\$242,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as decrease of the net 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 ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 119,116
2020	229,258
2021	101,419
2022	(64,108)
2023	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 385,685

vi. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		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	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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

vii. 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.

viii. Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

1% Discount	1%
Decrease Rate In	ncrease
(6.20%) (7.20%) (8	8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (asset) \$ 2,294,505 \$ 764,320 \$	(512,902)

ix. Pension plan fiduciary net position.

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

i. Plan Description.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	31
Total	31

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

ii. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

iii. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.16 percent, including inflation

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index. For the December 31, 2017 measurement date, the discount rate used decreased from 3.86 percent to 3.16 percent.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant base rates, projected to the valuation date using MP-2015.

iv. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the general fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the 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 \$6,735 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

v. 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 \$247,513. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$36,029.

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 9,154
Changes of assumptions	21,292	4,620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	-
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date	6,735	
Total	<u>\$ 28,027</u>	<u>\$ 13,774</u>

\$6,735 paid as benefits came due 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 ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 1,226
2020	1,226
2021	1,226
2022	1,226
2023	1,266
Thereafter	 1,388
	\$ 7,518

vi. 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) that the current rate:

		1%	D	iscount	1%
	D	ecrease		Rate	Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	 (4.16%)
Total pension liability	\$	276,304	\$	247,513	\$ 221,815

vi. Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2018
Beginning balance	\$ 192,127
Service Cost	33,710
Interest on the total pension liability	7,416
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(10,754)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	25,014
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 247,513

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 are based on the results of an experience study obtained by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, and are in the aggregate reasonably related to the experience under the benefit program and to reasonable expectations of anticipated experience under the program.

c. <u>Total Expenses, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u>

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

Pension Expense \$ Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	LGERS 341,301 764,320 0.05003%	\$ LEOSSA \$ 42,764 247,513 n/a	\$ 384,065 1,011,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	44,032	\$ -	\$ 44,032
Changes of assumptions	109,155	21,292	130,447
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	185,578		185,578
Changes in proportion and differences between	105,570	-	105,570
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	107,572	-	107,572
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	242,964	6,735	249,699
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,635	9,154	30,789
Changes of assumptions	-	4,620	4,620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	39,017	-	39,017

d. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan</u>

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to all 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 is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The Town additionally provides 401(k) benefits for its full and part-time general employees at a percentage of salary as designated by the Town Council. General and law enforcement employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$258,397 which consisted of \$150,945 from the Town and \$107,452 from general employees and law enforcement officers.

e. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits: Healthcare Benefit</u>

i. Plan Description

By the terms of employment contracts as approved by the Town's governing body, the Town is obligated to provide postretirement health care benefits to three potential 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 at the time of retirement. This benefit is not an element of the Town's current personnel policy, and is not available for current or new hires other than the three individuals noted above. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

ii. Benefits Provided

The Town will contribute the complete cost of coverage for eligible retiree Medical and Prescription Drug coverage. Eligible retirees participate in the Town's health plan administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield until eligible for Medicare, at which point the Town will cover the cost of a BCBS Plan F Medicare supplement with Part D prescription drug coverage. Additionally, the Town offers a deductible reimbursement program for such retirees until eligible for Medicare. The retiree is responsible for the first \$1,000 of in-network expenses, at which point the town will reimburse up to the remaining \$4,000.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

General Employees:	
Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	1
Total	3

iii. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$397,501 was measured as of June 30 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

vi. Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 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
Salary increases	3.50% - 7.75%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.56 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates-	
Pre-Medicare	7.5% for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% by 2023
Medicare	5.5% for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% by 2020

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

v. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 434,247
Changes for the year	
Service cost	3,490
Interest	12,940
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(14,237)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(30,166)
Benefit payments	(8,773)
Net Changes	(36,746)
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 397,501</u>

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

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – 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, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

vi. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 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	Rate	Increase
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 455,0369	\$ 397,501	\$ 350,623

vii. Sensitivity of the Total 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 (6.5 - 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 - 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(6.5 - 4.0%)	(7.5 - 5.0%)	(8.5 - 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 455,0369	\$ 397,501	\$ 350,623

vii. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$27,973). At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	Of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Benefit payments made subsequent to the		
measurement date	10,020	
Total	<u>\$ 10,020</u>	<u>\$</u>

\$10,020 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2018.

2. <u>Pension Other Employment Benefits</u>

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 service in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. Because the benefit payments are made by 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>			
Government-wide:				
Deferred charges – issuance costs	\$	2,884		
Contributions to LGERS plan in current fiscal year		242,964		
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for				
LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date		6,735		
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for				
OPEB made subsequent to measurement date		10,020		
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,032		
Changes of assumptions		130,447		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		185,578		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		107,572		
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$</u>	730,232		

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

	Sta	tement of	General Fund
	Net	Position	Balance Sheet
Government-wide:			
Changes of assumptions	\$	4,620	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		30,789	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		39,017	-
General Fund:			
Property taxes receivable		-	43,733
Special assessments receivable			70,071
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$</u>	74,426	<u>\$ 113,804</u>

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Through these pools, the Town obtains liability coverages as follows:

	Occu	arrence Limit	Aggre	egate Limit
Commercial general liability	\$	3,000,000	\$	N/A
Employee benefits liability		1,000,000		1,000,000
Public officials liability		1,000,000		3,000,000
Employment practices liability		1,000,000		3,000,000
Police professional liability		1,000,000		3,000,000
Auto liability		3,000,000		N/A
Inland marine coverage (varies by category)	150,0	00 - 428,493		N/A
Building and personal property (blanket)		11,278,505		N/A

The pools are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess 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.

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 Director is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond agreement. The blanket bond agreement covers employee dishonesty up to \$50,000, forgery or alteration up to \$50,000, theft of money inside the premises up to \$10,000 and theft of money outside the premises up to \$10,000.

The Town has made the decision that the cost of carrying flood insurance outweighs the risk.

5. <u>Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town consulted attorneys on various legal matters. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's Attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

a. <u>Installment Purchase</u>

In July 2010, the Town entered into a loan for \$2,000,000 under the Build America Bonds to finance the construction of a new Town Hall. The loan requires 10 annual principal payments commencing in July 2011 with an interest rate of 4.5 percent. The loan will conclude in 2021 with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest. Under the terms of the Build America Bonds program, the Town is eligible for a credit of 35 percent of the annual interest payment. As a result of federal budget sequestration, the credit received by the Town during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was reduced by 6.6 percent, for an effective interest rate paid of 3.034 percent.

In August 2011, the Town entered into a loan for \$1,000,000 for the construction of an athletic park. The loan requires 10 principal payments beginning in fiscal year 2013 with an interest rate of 3.27 percent.

In August 2017, the Town entered into a loan for \$300,000 for the purchase of a fire truck. The loan requires 4 principal payments beginning in fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 1.92%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2018, including \$92,513 of interest, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30]	Principal	Interest						
2019	\$	399,642	\$	43,943					
2020		401,556		29,760					
2021		300,000		15,540					
2022		100,000		3,270					
2023		-		-					
Total	\$	1,201,198	\$	92,513					

b. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

		Restated)								
	H	Beginning				Ending		Current		
		Balance	I	ncreases	D	Decreases	Balance			Portion
Governmental Activities:										
Installment Purchases	\$	1,300,000	\$	300,000	\$	398,802	\$	1,201,198	\$	399,642
Compensated Absences		272,672		-		19,052		253,620		253,620
Other Postemployment										
Benefits		434,247		-		36,746		397,501		-
Net pension liability-										
LGERS		1,084,456		-		336,311		748,145		-
Total pension liability-										
LEOSSA		192,127		55,386		-		247,513		-
Governmental Activity										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	3,283,502	\$	355,386	\$	790,911	\$	2,847,977	\$	653,262
Business-type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	3,651	\$	-	\$	1,398	\$	2,253	\$	2,253
Net pension liability-										
LGERS		24,676		-		8,501		16,175		-
Business-type Activity										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	28,327	\$	-	\$	9,899	\$	18,428	\$	2,253

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund:		
From Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase III		
Capital Project Fund	\$	23,411
From CDBG Grant Special Revenue Fund		56,553
From Stormwater Proprietary Fund		3,602
Net amount due to the General Fund	<u>\$</u>	83,566

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase III		
Capital Project Fund to fund project costs in advance of cost		
reimbursement requests.	<u>\$</u>	55,000

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

D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance–General Fund	\$ 8,465,059
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	627,322
Streets – Powell Bill	364,064
Capital Projects	49,400
Public Safety	377,452
General Government	94,975
Culture and Recreational	78,394
Fund balance assigned for capital projects	23,244
Appropriated fund balance in 2018-2019 budget	 671,448
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 6,178,760

The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The encumbrances at year-end totaled \$4,747 for the General Fund.

III. JOINT VENTURES

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department (an element of Butner Public Safety) each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Towns fire department by the board of trustees. The Town does not report revenues or expenditures for payments made by 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.

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Leased Facilities

Pursuant to an agreement executed between the Town and the South Granville Water and Sewer Authority (SGWASA), effective May 2011, the Town leases office space within the Butner Town Hall to SGWASA under the terms of an operating lease expiring May 31, 2031. Under the terms of the agreement, annual minimum lease payments to be remitted to the Town were \$60,000. These revenues are accounted for in the General Fund. In addition, under the terms of the agreement, SGWASA will pay to the Town additional rent representing a percentage of the utilities, trash collection/disposal, and HVAC maintenance/repair incurred by the Town with regards to the Butner Town Hall. Under the above agreement, SGWASA paid \$66,937 to the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Commitments and Contingencies

With Senate Bill 491, of the 2005-06 Legislative Session entitled "AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE ASSETS OF THE BUTNER WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM TO THE SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY, AND TO PROVIDE THAT BUTNER PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE EQUIVALENT OF A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE LAWS PROVIDING FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES", the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted that South Granville Water and Sewer Authority shall pay to the Department of Health and Human Services a monthly sum to be used by the Department to support the operations of the Butner Reservation. If the majority of the functions of the Butner Reservation are assumed by a municipal corporation (Town of Butner) organized pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, SGWASA shall pay to such municipal corporation (Town of Butner) the sum of forty-one thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$41,666.67) per month for a period of 240 months from the date of said incorporation. The amount received by the Town of Butner for the year ended in June 30, 2018 was \$500,000.

V. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2018, and November 30, 2018, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

VI. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year financial statement line items have been reclassified in applicable comparative statement to conform to the current year's presentation. Additionally, the beginning balances of governmental activities fixed assets in the footnote disclosures includes a reclassification of asset balances between the improvement and infrastructure categories. There was no effect to net position or fund balance as a result of such reclassifications.

VII. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current fiscal year, it was determined that certain costs reported as operating expenditures in the Stormwater Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were associated with a drainage improvement project. This project was completed and placed into service as of June 30, 2018. To correctly present the total cost of the project as a capital asset, a prior period adjustment was recorded to increase the fund balance and construction-in-progress balance of the Stormwater Fund by \$23,600.

VIII. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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 ended 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 \$151,777.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2018
Service Cost	\$ 3,490
Interest on the total pension liability	12,940
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total OPEB liability	(14,237)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(30,166)
Benefit payments	 (8,773)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(36,746)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 434,247
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 397,501
Covered payroll	142,634
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	278.69%

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	
2018	

Rate 3.56%

voor

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)										
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)			2015 0.03623%	2014 0.00980%						
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 764,320	\$ 1,109,132	\$ 230,276	\$ (213,665)	\$ 118,128					
Butner's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,788,716	\$ 2,775,110	\$ 2,522,162	\$ 2,183,759	\$ 574,263					
Butner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.41%	39.97%	9.13%	-9.78%	20.57%					
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.

Schedule of Contributions										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	242,964	\$	217,218	\$	195,410	\$	186,111	\$	156,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		242,964		217,218		195,410		186,111		156,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Butner's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,026,852	\$	2,788,716	\$	2,775,110	\$ 2	2,522,162	\$ 1	2,183,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.03%		7.79%		7.04%		7.38%		7.18%

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability							
		2017					
Beginning Balance	\$	158,195					
Service Cost		34,696					
Interest on the total pension liability		5,648					
Changes of benefit terms		-					
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the total pension liability		-					
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(6,412)					
Benefit payments		-					
Other changes		-					
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	192,127					

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 192,127
Covered payroll	1,845,648
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.41%

Notes to the Schedules

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

December 31, 2016 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES	Duuget	Actual	(Regative)	Actual
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 2,167,494	\$ 2,197,362	\$ 29,868	\$ 2,172,036
Prior years	φ 2,107,494	¢ 2,197,302 10,290	¢ 29,800 10,290	¢ 2,172,030 8,732
Penalties and interest	5,300	14,359	9,059	7,109
Total	2,172,794	2,222,011	49,217	2,187,877
			<u> </u>	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	••••••			
ABC profit distribution	38,000	12,670	(25,330)	19,386
Local option sales tax	1,758,286	1,763,437	5,151	1,681,889
Utilities sales distributions	481,733	464,105	(17,628)	466,955
Fire Protection Funding	154,610	156,506	1,896	155,487
DHHS Public Safety Service Contract	756,696	765,697	9,001	713,702
Contract for SGWASA	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Solid Waste tax	5,717	5,239	(478)	5,227
Beer and wine tax	34,154	34,130	(24)	35,250
Total	3,729,196	3,701,784	(27,412)	3,577,896
Restricted intergovernmental				
Granville Co. Recreation Funding	25,000	75,885	50,885	50,885
Powell Bill allocation	183,572	183,939	367	183,572
Asset forfeiture fees	400	-	(400)	56
State grant income	227,207	9,607	(217,600)	-
Federal grant income	-	1,455	1,455	1,923
Total	436,179	270,886	(165,293)	236,436
Permits and fees				
Court facilities fees	650	1,413	763	816
Planning and zoning fees	10,000	43,810	33,810	17,701
Business license fees				225
Other fees	840	700	(140)	860
Total	11,490	45,923	34,433	19,602
Sales and services	<1.0 0 #			5 0 40 0
Recreation department	61,825	56,239	(5,586)	50,482
SGWASA facility lease	66,000	66,937	937	67,860
Total	127,825	123,176	(4,649)	118,342
Investment earnings				
General Fund	36,851	103,200	66,349	41,105
Powell Bill interest	1,000	7,266	6,266	2,334
Total	37,851	110,466	72,615	43,439

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Other revenues				
Contributions and donations	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,154	\$ 13,154	\$ 2,264
Special assessments	58,990	161,642	102,652	-
Miscellaneous	19,500	5,468	(14,032)	6,090
Total	79,490	181,264	101,774	8,354
Total revenues	6,594,825	6,655,510	60,685	6,191,946
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Governing Body				
Salaries and employee benefits	40,978	43,047	(2,069)	41,007
Ad valorem collection fee	38,000	64,265	(26,265)	36,450
Other operating expenditures	90,100	36,656	53,444	42,369
Total Governing Body	169,078	143,968	25,110	119,826
Executive Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	312,677	310,312	2,365	321,358
Other operating expenditures	57,340	46,535	10,805	40,339
Total Executive Department	370,017	356,847	13,170	361,697
Finance Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	163,071	161,900	1,171	157,719
Other operating expenditures	17,450	11,920	5,530	13,883
Total Finance Department	180,521	173,820	6,701	171,602
Legal Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,634	11,634	-	11,640
Other operating expenditures	71,500	32,459	39,041	53,539
Total Legal Department	83,134	44,093	39,041	65,179
Public Works Facility				
Salaries and employee benefits	279,377	269,204	10,173	256,225
Other operating expenditures	42,500	32,633	9,867	27,813
Repairs and maintenance	26,500	16,230	10,270	15,944
Capital outlay	12,000	11,151	849	30,342
Total Public Works Facility	360,377	329,218	31,159	330,324
EMS Building				
Other operating expenditures	3,500	891	2,609	915
Christmas Decorations				
Other operating expenditures	7,800	5,413	2,387	6,765

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

			2018				2017
					ariance Positive		
	Ē	Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)		Actual
Non-departmental							
Insurance	\$	98,986	\$ 79,824	\$	19,162	\$	86,400
Landscape and beautification		5,248	3,478		1,770		-
Capital outlay		9,810	9,561		249		3,294
Other operating expenditures		26,810	26,131		679		23,059
Miscellaneous		85,300	 9,177		76,123		8,991
Total Non-departmental		226,154	 128,171		97,983		121,744
Town Hall							
Repairs and maintenance		20,000	13,487		6,513		19,833
Other operating expenditures		41,900	 30,459		11,441		31,199
Total Town Hall		61,900	 43,946		17,954		51,032
600 Central Avenue							
Other operating expenditures		2,900	 2,303		597		1,787
Total General Government	1	1,465,381	 1,228,670		236,711		1,230,871
Public safety							
Salaries and employee benefits	2	3,253,843	3,084,105		169,738		2,790,458
Other operating expenditures		389,965	361,498		28,467		294,834
Repairs and maintenance		94,606	119,105		(24,499)		54,293
Capital outlay		618,486	 588,012		30,474		123,804
Total Public safety		4,356,900	 4,152,720		204,180		3,263,389
Environmental Protection							
Operating expenditures		24,800	 14,614		10,186		24,620
Economic and Physical Development							
Salaries and employee benefits		132,953	129,721		3,232		123,059
Other operating expenditures		26,470	15,016		11,454		34,548
Total Economic and Physical Dev.		159,423	 144,737		14,686	_	157,607
Cultural and Recreation							
Non-departmental							
Salaries and employee benefits		105,460	105,295		165		100,189
Other operating expenditures		4,100	1,954		2,146		5,179
Capital outlay		172,171	 145,869		26,302		_
Total Non-departmental		281,731	 253,118		28,613		105,368

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Gazebo Park			(= + • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Other operating expenditures	\$ 7,300	\$ 5,645	\$ 1,655	\$ 10,890
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	3,679	1,321	2,347
Total Gazebo Park	12,300	9,324	2,976	13,237
Sports Arena				
Operating expenditures	29,160	21,854	7,306	24,458
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	8,068	6,932	8,336
Total Sports Arena	44,160	29,922	14,238	32,794
Lake Holt				
Other operating expenditures	1,500	1,314	186	1,481
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	2,694	306	1,405
Total Lake Holt	4,500	4,008	492	2,886
Butner Athletic Park				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,731	34,321	19,410	32,284
Other operating expenditures	103,260	85,007	18,253	82,787
Repairs and maintenance	50,000	36,457	13,543	35,928
Capital outlay	300,000	97,934	202,066	35,510
Total Butner Athletic Park	506,991	253,719	253,272	186,509
D Street Ball Field				
Other operating expenditures	2,920	1,876	1,044	2,171
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	784	4,216	1,120
Total D Street Ball Field	7,920	2,660	5,260	3,291
Community Events				
Operating expenses	41,919	36,562	5,357	18,327
Total Culture and Recreation	899,521	589,313	310,208	362,412
Transportation				
Other operating expenditures	29,500	21,108	8,392	34,948
Capital outlay	1,115,000	672,643	442,357	106,439
Total Transportation	1,144,500	693,751	450,749	141,387
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	398,802	398,802	-	300,000
Interest and other charges	57,054	45,323	11,731	49,941
Total Debt Service	455,856	444,125	11,731	349,941

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

		2018				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,911,556</u>)	<u>\$ (612,420)</u>	\$ 1,299,136	<u>\$ 661,719</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from installment purchase	250,000	300,000	50,000	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	55,000	10,608	(44,392)	5,762		
Insurance proceeds	-	22,092	22,092	7,688		
Transfers (to) from capital project funds	(55,000)	(55,000)	-	-		
Total other financing sources	250,000	277,700	27,700	13,450		
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS						
Proceeds from sale of timber	-	-	-	24,556		
Total special and extraordinary items				24,556		
Excess of revenues, other financing sources, and special and extraordinary						
items over (under) expenditures	(1,661,556)	(334,720)	1,326,836	699,725		
Fund balance appropriated	1,661,556		(1,661,556)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(334,720)	<u>\$ (334,720)</u>	699,725		
FUND BALANCE – Beginning		8,799,779		8,100,054		
FUND BALANCE – Ending		<u>\$ 8,465,059</u>		<u>\$ 8,799,779</u>		

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – Grant Project – CDBG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Author- ization Prior Years		Actual Current Year Total to Date				Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
CDBG Grant	\$	7,857,497	\$ 831,381	\$	513,746	\$	1,345,127	\$	(6,512,370)
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay:									
Professional Services - Legal		75,000	51,529		10,561		62,090		(12,910)
Professional Services - Other		210,000	1,700		-		1,700		(208,300)
Professional Services - Accounting		20,000	-		-		-		(20,000)
Postage		2,000	-		-		-		(2,000)
Legal Advertising		8,000	8,236		-		8,236		236
General Contractor		6,613,027	-		450,209		450,209		(6,162,818)
Architect Fee		-	484,531		34,513		519,044		519,044
Contract Administration		570,046	19,045		16,875		35,920		(534,126)
Bank Fees		-	713		315		1,028		1,028
Other administrative expenses		133,979	56,550		1,500		58,050		(75,929)
Clearence		225,445	 208,850				208,850		(16,595)
Total expenditures		7,857,497	 831,154		513,973		1,345,127		6,512,370
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$ 227		(227)	\$	_	\$	-
FUND BALANCE – Beginning					227				
FUND BALANCE – Ending				\$					

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		(Capit	al Project Fur	ıd		No Gov	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
	Central Sidewalk Phase II				Lyon Station Greenway Extension I		Jun	e 30, 2018
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents Due from other governments	\$	33,199	\$	55,465	\$	1 -	\$	88,665 -
Due from General Fund		-						-
Total assets	\$	33,199	\$	55,465	\$	1	\$	88,665
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	5,911	\$	-	\$	5,911
Due to General Fund		-		23,411				23,411
Total liabilities				29,322				29,322
FUND BALANCES								
Committed:								
Capital projects		33,199		26,143		1		59,343
Total fund balance		33,199		26,143		1		59,343
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	33,199	\$	55,465	\$	1	\$	88,665

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	(Capital Project Fun	d	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Central Sidewalk Phase II	Central Sidewalk Phase III	Lyon Station Greenway Extension I	June 30, 2018
REVENUES				
Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Investment Earnings		465		465
Total Revenues		50,465		50,465
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		79,322		79,322
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(28,857)		(28,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from General Fund General Fund - Powell Bill		55,000		55,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		55,000		55,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		26,143		26,143
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning	33,199		1	33,200
Ending	\$ 33,199	\$ 26,143	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 59,343

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund – Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase II Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ 220	<u>\$ 220</u>
Total revenues		220		220	220
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	130,000	97,021		97,021	(32,979)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,000)	(96,801)		(96,801)	33,199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	120.000	120.000		120.000	
Transfers from (to) General Fund	130,000	130,000		130,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 33,199	-	\$ 33,199	\$ 33,199
FUND BALANCE – Beginning			33,199		
FUND BALANCE – Ending			\$ 33,199		

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund – Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase III Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Restricted intergovernmental NC Department of Commerce - Downtown Revitalization Grant	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
	\$ 50,000	р –			
Investment earnings			465	465	465
Total revenues	50,000		50,465	50,465	465
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	100,000		79,322	79,322	(20,678)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)		(28,857)	(28,857)	21,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund	50,000		55,000	55,000	5,000
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	26,143	\$ 26,143	<u>\$ 26,143</u>
FUND BALANCE – Beginning					
FUND BALANCE – Ending			\$ 26,143		

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund – Lyon Station Greenway Extension I Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Project Author- ization	Duion	Years		Actual Current Year	Total to 1	Data	•	Variance Positive
			Prior	rears		rear	1018110	Date	(1	Negative)
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	107 (00	¢		\$		\$		\$	(107, 000)
CMAQ Grant	Э	197,600	\$	-	Э	-	Ф	-	Э	(197,600)
Investment earnings		-		<u> </u>		-		1		<u> </u>
Total revenues		197,600		1		-		1		(197,599)
										(
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		247,000		-		-				(247,000)
Excess of revenues over (under)		(10,100)								
expenditures		(49,400)		1		-		1		49,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)										
Transfers from (to) General Fund		49,400		-		-		-		(49,400)
		- ,								
Excess of revenues and other										
financing sources over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	1		-	\$	1	\$	1
FUND BALANCE – Beginning						1				
FUND BALANCE – Ending					\$	1				
0										

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

			2018			
]	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)		2017 Actual
REVENUES						
Stormwater fees Investment earnings	\$	330,756	\$ 374,034 5,975	\$ 43,278 5,975	\$	364,274
Total revenues		330,756	 380,009	 49,253		364,274
		,	 	 ,		
EXPENDITURES Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits		22,214	23,449	(1,235)		21,706
Professional services		72,000	68,339	3,661		46,815
Other operating expenditures		23,161	19,443	3,718		17,351
Total administration expenditures		117,375	 111,231	 6,144		85,872
Operating						
Salaries and employee benefits		66,349	66,586	(237)		60,738
Repairs and maintenance		60,000	52,666	7,334		4,012
Other operating expenditures		200	 -	 200		23,677
Total operating expenditures		126,549	 119,252	 7,297		88,427
Capital Outlay		533,000	 479,066	 53,934		
Total expenditures		776,924	 709,549	 67,375		174,299
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(446,168)	(329,540)	116,628		189,975
Fund balance appropriated		446,168	 	 (446,168)		
Excess of revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ (329,540)	\$ (329,540)	<u>\$</u>	189,975
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures			\$ (329,540)		\$	189,975
Reconciling items: Capital outlays			479,066			_
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to			1,398			(27)
pension plan in current fiscal year Pension expense			5,142 (6,061)			4,605 (9,704)
Total reconciling items			 479,545			(5,126)
Change in net position			\$ 150,005		\$	184,849

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018		
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 2,238,221	\$ 2,226,958	\$ 11,263		
2016-2017	ф 13,217	¢ 2,230,221 -	¢ 2,220,930 7,172	¢ 11,203 6,045		
2015-2016	5,058	-	1,734	3,324		
2014-2015	6,841	-	213	6,628		
2013-2014	4,723	-	363	4,360		
2012-2013	3,581	-	322	3,259		
2011-2012	2,786	-	92	2,694		
2010-2011	2,122	-	238	1,884		
2009-2010	2,391	-	78	2,313		
2008-2009	1,995	-	32	1,963		
2007-2008	33,866		33,866			
	\$ 76,580	\$ 2,238,221	\$ 2,271,068	<u>\$ 43,733</u>		

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 2,222,011
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(5,281)
Collections of previously written off taxes	(4)
Refunds	1,890
Discounts	18,677
Releases	173
Taxes written off	 33,602
Total collections and credits	\$ 2,271,068

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Total	Total Levy			
	Tov	vn - Wie	Property excluding Registered	Registered			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 598,954,878	0.365	\$ 2,186,341	\$ 1,992,830	\$ 193,511		
Penalties	- -	0.505	9,218	9,218	φ 1 <i>75</i> ,511 		
Total	598,954,878		2,195,559	2,002,048	193,511		
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	12,363,882	0.365	45,128	45,128			
Abatements							
Current year taxes	(675,704)	0.365	(2,466)	(2,466)			
Total property valuation	\$ 610,643,056						
Net levy			2,238,221	2,044,710	193,511		
Less Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			11,263	11,263			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 2,226,958	\$ 2,033,447	<u>\$ 193,511</u>		
Current levy collection percentage			99.50%	99.45%	100.00%		

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Butner Town Council Town of Butner, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, 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 Butner's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Butner'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Butner's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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 function, to prevent or detect and correct misstatement on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 30, 2018