Financial Statements, Supplemental Schedules, Independent Auditors' Report and Compliance Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

> Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

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## List of Principal Officials June 30, 2017

## Mayor & Board of Aldermen

Mayor

Aldermen

Mayor Pro-tem

Rick Coleman

E. Hoyle Withers

Jerry Cearley

Stacey Malker-Thomas

Darlene Morrow

Allen Huggins

## **Town Administration**

Town Manager	Maria Stroupe
Town Attorney	J. Thomas Hunn
Finance Director	Jonathan Newton
Town Clerk/HR	Da'sha Leach
Police Chief	Allen Scott
Public Works Director	Bill Trudnak
Fire Chief	Steve Lambert
Recreation Director	Steve Aloisa
Electric Director	J. Doug Huffman
Development Services Director	Tiffany Faro

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

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- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Other Supplementary Financial Data

Certified Public Accountants

121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226 Fax: (828) 433-1230

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of the Board of Aldermen and the Citizens Town of Dallas, 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 Dallas, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Dallas, North Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Dallas, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the CDBG Grant Fund for the year then ended in accordance 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, Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions and the Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance, Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 5–13 and 57-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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 inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Dallas, North Carolina'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 financial 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, the combining and individual fund financial 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town of Dallas, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Low femit Church + Co., L.L. P.

Morganton, North Carolina December 1, 2017

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#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Town of Dallas exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$23,071,514 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$485,472.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Town of Dallas' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,874,491, with a net increase of \$145,890 in fund balance. Approximately 14.18% of this total amount, or \$407,633, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,675,061 or 51.24 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Town of Dallas' total debt increased by \$1,388,511 (25.60%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of debt of \$611,288 for various vehicles and equipment and an increase in the net pension liability for the LGERS and LEO plans.
- The Town's total capital assets increased by \$610,153 (3.0%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is the purchase and construction of new assets.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Dallas' 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 Town of Dallas.



#### Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Summary-----> Detail

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements on pages 14 through 16 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 on pages 17 through 26 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 they have 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 State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and electric services offered by Town of Dallas.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 14 through 16 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. Town of Dallas, 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 Dallas 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.

Town of Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its electric operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**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 27 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Town of Dallas' 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.

The individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 61 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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

	The Town of Dallas, Net Position						
		Figure 2					
	Govern	omental	Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Current and other assets	\$3,244,505	\$3,174,610	\$ 6,342,507	\$ 5,952,695	\$ 9,587,012	\$ 9,127,305	
Capital assets	6,101,932	5,522,467	14,536,588	14,505,900	20,638,520	20,028,367	
Deferred outflows of resources	379,856	81,886	397,972	89,817	777,828	171,703	
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	9,726,293	<u>8,778,963</u>	21,277,067	20,548,412	31,003,360	29,327,375	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,560,912	1,895,060	3,830,132	3,287,138	6,391,045	5,182,198	
Other liabilities	484,552	521,503	1,003,928	937,404	1,488,480	1,458,907	
Deferred inflows of resources	30,031	47,799	22,291	52,429	52,322	100,228	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	3,075,496	2,464,362	4,856,352	4,276,971	7,931,848	6,741,333	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	4,398,594	3,794,837	11,179,251	11,298,027	15,577,845	15,092,864	
Restricted	407,321	372,519	-	-	407,321	372,519	
Unrestricted	1,844,883	2,147,245	5,241,465	4,973,413	7,086,348	7,120,658	
Total net position	<u>\$6,650,798</u>	<u>\$6,314,601</u>	<u>\$16,420,716</u>	<u>\$16,271,440</u>	<u>\$23,071,514</u>	<u>\$22,586,041</u>	

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 Town of Dallas exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,071,514 as of June 30, 2017. The Town's net position increased by \$485,472 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. However, a large portion of net position (67.52%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Town of Dallas uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Town of Dallas' 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 Town of Dallas' net position, \$407,321, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,086,348 is unrestricted.

	Town of Dallas, Changes in Net Position						
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 520,634	\$ 425,479	\$11,155,075	\$ 11,264,613	\$ 11,675,709	\$ 11,690,092	
Operating grants and contributions	134,098	132,370	-	-	134,098	132,370	
Capital grants and contributions	38,911	163,469	-	-	38,911	163,469	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,155,343	1,136,938	-	-	1,155,343	1,136,938	
Other taxes	820,995	787,036	-	-	820,995	787,036	
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,271	21,920	1,982	323	34,252	22,243	
Other	23,250	15,958	81,958	17,186	105,208	33,144	
Total revenues	2,725,502	2,683,170	11,239,015	11,282,122_	13,964,516	13,965,292	
Expenses:							
General government	497,758	471,287	-	-	497,758	471,287	
Public safety	1,632,808	1,424,001	-	-	1,632,808	1,424,001	
Transportation	403,686	413,847	-	-	403,686	413,847	
Economic and physical development	28,181	14,891	-	-	28,181	14,891	
Environmental protection	413,055	514,024	-	-	413,055	514,024	
Cultural and recreational	305,478	254,524	-	-	305,478	254,524	
Interest on long-term debt	76,662	74,409	124,093	-	200,755	<b>74,</b> 409	
Water and sewer	-	-	2,465,195	2,825,309	2,465,195	2,825,309	
Electric			7,201,388	6,866,996	7,201,388	6,866,996	
Total expenses	3,357,628	3,166,983	9,790,676	9,692,305	13,148,304	12,859,288	
Increase in net position before transfers	(632,126)	(483,813)	1,448,339	1,589,817	816,212	1,106,004	
Transfers	1,299,063	450,239	(1,299,063)	(1,450,239)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 666,937</u>	<u>\$ 966,425</u>	<u>\$ 149,275</u>	<u>\$ 139,579</u>	<u>\$ 816,212</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,004</u>	
Net position, beginning, as previously							
reported	\$6,314,601	\$5,291,595	\$16,271,441	\$ 16,131,861	\$ 22,586,042	\$ 21,423,456	
Restatement	(330,740)	56,582	<u> </u>		(330,740)	56,582	
Net position, beginning, as restated	5,983,861	5,348,177	16,271,441	16,131,861	22,255,302	21,480,038	
Increase (decrease) in net position	666,937	966,425	149,275	139,579	816,212	1,106,004	
Net position, ending	<u>\$6,650,798</u>	<u>\$6,314,601</u>	<u>\$16,420,716</u>	<u>\$ 16,271,441</u>	<u>\$ 23,071,514</u>	<u>\$ 22,586,041</u>	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$666,937. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in charges for services and other taxes.
- Increase in property taxes due to an increase in the property tax rate.
- Expenses increased mainly in public safety.
- Transfers decreased by \$151,176.

**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities increased Town of Dallas' net position by \$149,275. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased slightly.
- Expenses increased slightly.
- Transfers decreased by \$151,176.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Town of Dallas. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Dallas' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,767,824, while total fund balance reached \$2,017,385. The Governing Body of Town of Dallas has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of no less than 30%, with a target of 50%, 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 54.1 percent of General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 61.7 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of Town of Dallas reported a combined fund balance of \$2,874,491, with a net increase in fund balance of \$145,890. Included in this change in fund balance are the following increases (decreases):

General Fund: General Fund	\$357,704
Other funds:	
CDBG Grant Fund	4,938
Non-Major Funds	(216,751)
-	\$145,890

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Town adopted a series of budget amendments during the course of the fiscal-year, as approved by the Board of Aldermen; applying to both the General Fund as well as the Proprietary, or "Enterprise" Funds.

#### **General Fund**

There were several amendments for various departments, including one for a new HVAC unit at Town Hall, one for public safety departments for grant funding received, and two in order to create budgets for fund 15 (Law Enforcement Separation Allowance) and for fund 60 (CDBG). These two fund budgets were included in the General Fund until amendments were created to establish separate budgets for each.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Electric Department had two budget amendments, one for a change order for the Line Circuit Rebuild Project and one for TOP TIER funding for FY 15, 16, & 17.

#### **Project Funds**

There were two amendments in the Project Fund, one for a change order for the Town Center Parking Lot for paving and one for Trade Street Intersections for the crosswalk.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. Town of Dallas' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$20,638,520 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Completion of the Town Center Parking Lot Project for \$419,467 in the current year and a total cost of \$447,819.
- Completion of the Trade Street Intersection Project for \$220,789 in the current year and a total cost of \$602,315.
- Various equipment and vehicles of \$138,894, remodeling of \$18,659, and various land improvements of \$98,308.
- Waterline and various vehicles and equipment of \$143,644.
- Electric distribution of \$553,359.
- Various equipment, vehicles, and a bucket truck for \$286,131.
- Various equipment and vehicles were disposed of during the year.

		Town of Dallas's Capital Assets					
		Figure 4					
	Govern	imental		ess-type			
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	Activ	vities	Total		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Land	\$ 217,973	\$ 217,973	\$ 189,069	\$ 189,069	\$ 407,042	\$ 407,042	
Right of way	-	-	41,647	41,648	41,647	41,648	
Buildings and improvements	3,464,010	3,562,447	527,693	525,878	3,991,703	4,088,325	
Distribution systems	-	-	11,600,097	11,424,972	11,600,097	11,424,972	
Infrastructure	788,412	156,882	-	-	788,412	156,882	
Other improvements	833,809	305,294	-	-	833,809	305,294	
Sewer plant	-	-	435,705	471,738	435,705	471,738	
Water plant	-	-	543,100	589,773	543,100	589,773	
Vehicles and equipment	797,727	820,781	1,199,276	1,130,672	1,997,003	1,951,453	
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		132,150		591,240	
Total	<u>\$6,101,932</u>	<u>\$5,522,467</u>	<u>\$14,536,588</u>	<u>\$14,505,900</u>	<u>\$20,638,520</u>	<u>\$20,028,367</u>	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2017, the Town of Dallas had \$5,237,455 of loans payable. The installment debt is backed by security interest in the property for which it was issued.

		Town of Dallas' Outstanding Debt						
		nmental vities	Busine	gure 5 ess-type vities	Total			
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		2017	2016		
Loans payable Compensated	\$1,703,338	\$1,727,630	\$3,534,117	\$3,207,872	\$5,237,455	\$4,935,502		
absences	124,472	105,800	103,814	100,494	228,286	206,294		
Pension related debt (LGERS)	443,809	90,236	464,975	98,976	908,784	189,212		
Pension related debt (LEO)	418,375	63,381	-	-	418,375	63,381		
Settlement payable			20,000	30,000	20,000	30,000		
Total	<u>\$2,689,994</u>	<u>\$1,987,047</u>	<u>\$4,122,906</u>	<u>\$3,437,342</u>	<u>\$6,812,900</u>	<u>\$5,424,389</u>		

#### Town of Dallas' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Dallas' total debt increased by \$1,388,511 (25.60%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the \$611,288 loans payable issued for various equipment and vehicles and an increase in pension related debt for both LGERS and LEO.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic highlights are reflective of the fiscal year for Town of Dallas:

The Town's general fiscal condition, much like the State and National economies, has remained stable and is modestly improving.

Utility tax revenues continue to see modest increases, mainly due to some increases in single family housing.

Although unemployment has trended downward, this area remains slightly higher than the State and national averages.

The Dallas economy is diversified and not tied to any one primary employer or type of economic activity, thus allowing for reasonable insulation from sudden or dramatic impacts to revenues.

#### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018**

In order to maintain the integrity of the Town's core services, functions, and activities, the Town's property tax rate remained at \$0.40; water and sewer rates were increased by 11%. Electric and storm water rates remained unchanged.

The fiscal year 2018 budget funds the following ongoing and/or new initiatives or infrastructure upgrades:

General Fund:

Up fit ½ kitchen and bathrooms at Rescue Squad. Purchase of one new Patrol vehicle. Added One Patrol Officer. Updated railings at gym.. Replaced slide and swings at Gym Park. Purchase of a Lawn Mower for Recreation Department. Recondition of Truck for Solid Waste Department.

Water and Sewer Fund: Purchased a Service Truck for Water and Sewer Operations..

Electric Fund:

Purchase of a Meter Reader Vehicle. Purchase of a Tree Truck (originally budgeted in FY 17). Funds for reconducting Park Road Substation.

Storm Water Fund: Authorization for Gaston Street Flood Pipe.

#### **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 Town's information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Dallas, 210 N. Holland Street, Dallas, N. C. 28034-1625. You can also call 704-922-3176, visit our website at <u>www.dallasnc.net</u> or send an email to mstroupe@dallasnc.net for more information. (THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements provide a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2017

June 30, 201						
		Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type				
Assets	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Current assets:	¢ 0.777.415	¢ 0.470.601	¢ (140.106			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,666,415	\$ 3,473,691	\$ 6,140,106			
Taxes receivable, net	31,637	-	31,637			
Accounts receivable, net	37,598	2,106,136	2,143,734			
Due from other government agencies	249,248	-	249,248			
Accrued interest receivable	21,819	-	21,819			
Mortgage receivable	230,000	-	230,000			
Inventories	312	317,734	318,046			
Restricted cash	7,477	444,946	452,422			
Total current assets	3,244,505	6,342,507	9,587,012			
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and nondepreciable assets	217,973	230,717	448,690			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,883,959	14,305,871	20,189,830			
Total capital assets	6,101,932	14,536,588	20,638,520			
Total assets	9,346,437	20,879,095	30,225,532			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	379,856	397,972	777,828			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	79,978	428,280	508,258			
Accrued interest payable	18,054	14,708	32,762			
Customer deposits - restricted	-	268,166	268,166			
Unearned revenues	257,438	-	257,438			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	129,082	292,774	421,856			
Total current liabilities	484,552	1,003,928	1,488,480			
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability	443,809	464,975	908,784			
Total pension liability	418,375	-	418,375			
Due in more than one year	1,698,728	3,365,157	5,063,885			
Total liabilities	3,045,464	4,834,060	7,879,524			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Prepaid taxes	961	-	961			
Pension deferrals	29,070	22,291	51,361			
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,031	22,291	52,322			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,398,594	11,179,251	15,577,845			
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute	249,248	-	249,248			
Streets - Powell Bill	533	-	533			
Public safety	157,540	-	157,540			
Unrestricted	1,844,883	5,241,465	7,086,348			
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,650,798</u>	\$ 16,420,716	\$ 23,071,514			
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.						

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Primary Government:** Governmental activities: General government 497,758 \$ \$ \$ (458,437) \$ \$ \$ 2,910 -36,411 \$ \_ (458, 437)1,531 (1,627,105)Public safety 1,632,808 1,672 2,500 (1,627,105)(272,022) (272,022) Transportation 403,686 -131,664 . -Economic and physical development 28,181 6,457 (21,724)(21,724)\_ \_ 464,779 51,725 Environmental protection 51,725 413,055 ---Cultural and recreational 903 (259,759)(259,759) 305,478 44,816 --76,662 Interest on long-term debt (76, 662)(76,662) ----Total governmental activities 3,357,628 520,634 134,098 38,911 (2,663,985) (2,663,985) -Business-type activities: 39,583 Water and sewer 2,580,874 2,620,457 39,583 --Electric 7,209,803 8,534,618 -1,324,815 1,324,815 -9,790,677 1,364,398 1,364,398 Total business-type activities 11,155,075 -38,911 \$11,675,709 (2,663,985) 1,364,398 (1,299,587)Total primary government \$ 13,148,304 \$ 134,098 \$ cont.

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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Local option sales tax Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net position Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment Net position - beginning, as restated Changes in net position Net position - beginning, as restated

## Page 2 of 2, cont.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	Primary Government								
	Governmental Business-type								
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>AC</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>				
\$	1,155,343	\$		s	1,155,343				
¢	398,864	ъ	_	φ	398,864				
	422,133		-		422,133				
	32,271		1,982		34,253				
	23,250		66,909		90,158				
	-		15,049		15,049				
	1,299,063	(1	,299,063)		-				
	3,330,923		,215,123)		2,115,801				
			<u></u>	<u>.</u>					
<u>\$</u>	666,937	\$	149,275		816,214				
\$	6,314,601	\$ 16	,271,441	\$	22,586,042				
<u></u>	(330,740)	<u></u>	-		(330,740)				
	5,983,861	16,	,271,441		22,255,302				
_	666,937		149,275		816,214				
<u>\$</u>	6,650,798	<u>\$ 16</u>	,420,716	<u>\$</u>	23,071,514				

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Major Funds		ds		Total	Total		
	General		CDBG Grant		on-Major	Governmental		
Assets	Fund		Fund		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,840,931	\$	5,852	\$	819,632	\$	2,666,415	
Taxes receivable, net	31,637	•	-	•	,	•	31,637	
Accounts receivable, net	27,438		-		10,160		37,598	
Due from government agencies	249,248		-		· -		249,248	
Accrued interest receivable	- -		21,819		-		21,819	
Inventories	312		-		-		312	
Mortgage receivable	-		230,000		-		230,000	
Restricted cash	7,477						7,477	
Total assets	\$ 2,157,043	\$	257,671	\$	829,792	\$	3,244,505	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 79,622	\$	-	\$	356	\$	79,978	
Total liabilities	79,622	<u> </u>			356		79,978	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes receivable	31,637		-		-		31,637	
Prepaid taxes	961		-		-		961	
Unearned mortgage revenue	-		230,000		-		230,000	
Other fees receivable	27,438		<u> </u>				27,438	
Total deferred inflows of resources	60,036		230,000		<u></u>		290,036	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	312		-		-		312	
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	249,248		-		-		249,248	
Streets - Powell Bill	533		-		-		533	
Public safety	6,943		-		150,597		157,540	
Assigned:								
Storm Water	-		-		94,575		94,575	
Capital Project	-		27,671		-		27,671	
Top Tier Program	-		-		584,264		584,264	
Subsequent year's expenditures	84,387		-		-		84,387	
Unassigned	1,675,961				-		1,675,961	
Total fund balances	2,017,385		27,671		829,436		2,874,491	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	• • · -= · ·	*		*		Æ		
resources and fund balances	\$ 2,157,043	\$	257,671	\$	829,792	\$	3,244,505	

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Fun	4	5 2,874,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		$N_{\rm gr}$
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
	51,170 59,238)	6,101,932
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		379,856
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements Property taxes receivable		31,637
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the fund		
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(18,054)
Long-term debt		(1,703,338)
Compensated absences		(124,472)
Net pension liability Total pension liability		(443,809) (418,375)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	_	(29,070)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	6,650,798

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major	Funds	Total	Total		
	General	<b>CDBG Grant</b>	Non-Major	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,155,775	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,155,775		
Other taxes and licenses	44,897	-	-	44,897		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	759,873	-	-	759,873		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	135,694	-	-	135,694		
Permits and fees	2,437	-	-	2,437		
Sales and services	383,612	-	-	383,612		
Other operating revenues	-	-	235	235		
Investment earnings	26,718	4,938	616	32,271		
Miscellaneous	81,250	-	-	81,250		
Storm water fees	-	-	129,889	129,889		
Total revenues	2,590,256	4,938	130,740	2,725,934		
Expenditures:						
General government	471,382	-	-	471,382		
Public safety	1,498,106	-	-	1,498,106		
Transportation	400,850	-	-	400,850		
Economic and physical development	-	-	687,096	687,096		
Environmental protection	335,373	-	64,032	399,405		
Cultural and recreational	323,791	-	-	323,791		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	123,547	-	-	123,547		
Interest and other charges	74,184	-	-	74,184		
Total expenditures	3,227,234	-	751,128	3,978,362		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(636,978)	4,938	(620,388)	(1,252,428)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from capital financing	99,255	-	-	99,255		
Transfers - in	937,459	-	414,318	1,351,777		
Transfers - out	(42,033)		(10,681)	(52,714)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	994,681		403,637	1,398,318		
Net changes in fund balances	357,704	4,938	(216,751)	145,890		
Fund balances, beginning	1,659,681	22,733	1,046,188	2,728,602		
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,017,385</u>	<u>\$ 27,671</u>	<u>\$ 829,436</u>	<u>\$2,874,491_</u>		

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	145,890
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the 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.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		896,117 (316,652)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not		
included on the Statement of Activities		87,047
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenue for tax purposes		(432)
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 the governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items.		
New long-term debt issued	·	(99,255)
Principal payments on long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable		123,547 (2,478)
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		(18,673)
Pension expense Pension expense (LEO)	(	(116,128) (32,048)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>666,937</u>

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

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#### Page 1 of 2

## General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund					
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues:	<b>.</b> 1 104 000	¢ 1 104 000	ф 1 1 <i>сс 77с</i>	¢ 01 <i>976</i>		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 1,155,775	\$ 31,775		
Other taxes and licenses	36,200	36,200	44,897	8,697		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	731,275	731,275	759,873	28,598		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	366,946	369,646	135,694	(233,952)		
Permits and fees	9,000	9,000	2,437	(6,563)		
Sales and services	391,100	391,100	383,612	(7,488)		
Investment earnings	15,200	15,000	26,718	11,718		
Miscellaneous	106,100	106,100	81,250	(24,850)		
Total revenues	2,779,821	2,782,321	2,590,256	(192,065)		
Expenditures:						
General government	558,589	566,289	471,382	94,907		
Public safety	1,730,621	1,584,784	1,498,106	86,678		
Transportation	719,517	719,518	400,850	318,668		
Environmental protection	359,966	359,966	335,373	24,593		
Cultural and recreational	345,952	345,952	323,791	22,161		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	53,465	123,058	123,547	(489)		
Interest and other charges	6,956	74,699	74,184	515		
Total expenditures	3,775,066	3,774,266	3,227,234	547,032		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(995,245)	(991,945)	(636,978)	354,968		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from capital financing	99,500	99,500	99,255	(245)		
Appropriated fund balance	-	38,733	-	(38,733)		
Transfers in	895,745	895,745	937,459	41,714		
Transfer out	-	(42,033)	(42,033)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	995,245	991,945	994,681	2,736		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	357,704	<u>\$ 357,704</u>		
Fund balance, beginning			1,659,681			
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 2,017,385</u>			
				cont.		

#### Page 2 of 2, cont.

## General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	CDBG Grant							
	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Fina Pc	nce With Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	3,720	\$	4,938	\$	1,218
Expenditures:	• 	-	·	3,720	÷ 		• 	3,720
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		4,938		4,938
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers out				-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>		4,938	<u>\$</u>	4,938
Fund balance, beginning						22,733		
Fund balance, ending					<u>\$</u>	27,671		

## Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric	······		
Assets	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,421	\$ 2,543,271	\$ 3,473,691		
Accounts receivable (net)	396,265	1,709,871	2,106,136		
Inventories	93,680	224,054	317,734		
Total current assets	1,420,366	4,477,196	5,897,561		
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	72,070	372,876	444,946		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	158,909	71,808	230,717		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,125,671	5,180,200	14,305,871		
Total noncurrent assets	9,356,649	5,624,884	14,981,534		
Total assets	10,777,015	10,102,080	20,879,095		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals	200,110	197,862			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,650	405,629	428,280		
Customer deposits - restricted	72,070	196,096	268,166		
Settlement agreement - current	10,000	-	10,000		
Loans payable - current	174,166	108,608	282,774		
Accrued interest payable	6,594	8,114	14,708		
Total current liabilities	285,480_	718,447_	1,003,928		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Settlement agreement	10,000	-	10,000		
Loans payable	2,981,881	269,463	3,251,343		
Accrued compensated absences	54,732	49,082	103,814		
Net pension liability	233,800	231,175	464,975		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,280,413	549,720	3,830,132		
Total liabilities	3,565,893	1,268,167	4,834,060		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension deferrals	11,208_	11,083	22,291		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,128,533	5,050,718	11,179,251		
Unrestricted	1,271,491	3,969,974	5,241,465		
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,400,024</u>	<u>\$ 9,020,692</u>	<u>\$ 16,420,716</u>		

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	В	usiness-type Activit	ies
		Enterprise Funds	
	Water and		
	Sewer	Electric	
Operating Revenues:	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Electricity sales	\$ -	\$ 8,415,033	\$ 8,415,033
Water sales	1,628,163	-	1,628,163
Sewer charges	886,424	-	886,424
Water and sewer taps	22,239	-	22,239
Other operating revenues	83,631	119,585	203,216
Total operating revenues	2,620,457	8,534,618	11,155,075
Operating Expenses:			
Electrical operations	-	1,697,017	1,697,017
Electrical power purchases	-	5,072,898	5,072,898
Water and sewer operations	1,245,917	-	1,245,917
Watertreatment and distribution	489,469	-	489,469
Waste collection and treatment	341,131	-	341,131
Depreciation	388,678	431,474	820,152
Total operating expenses	2,465,195	7,201,389	9,666,584
Operating income (loss)	155,262	1,333,229	1,488,491
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings	4	1,979	1,982
Rental income	66,909	-	66,909
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(141)	15,190	15,049
Interest on long-term debt	(115,679)	(8,414)	(124,093)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(48,907)	8,755	(40,153)
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	106,355	1,341,983	1,448,338
Transfers (to) from other funds:			
General Fund-payment in lieu of taxes	-	(895,745)	(895,745)
T.O.P. T.I.E.R. Program	-	(380,824)	(380,824)
Trade Street Intersection Project		(22,494)	(22,494)
Changes in net position	106,355	42,921	149,275
Total net position -beginning	7,293,669	8,977,771	16,271,441
Total net position - ending The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of th	<u>\$ 7,400,024</u>	<u>\$ 9,020,692</u>	<u>\$ 16,420,716</u>

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water and	Enterprise run		
	Sewer	Electric		
	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$2,563,206	\$8,921,564	\$11,484,770	
Customer deposits received	1,850	8,585	10,435	
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,165,777)	(5,901,060)	(7,066,837)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(925,850)	(931,609)	(1,857,459)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	473,429	2,097,480	2,570,909	
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>				
Transfers - in (out)	-	(1,299,063)	(1,299,063)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u> </u>	(1,299,063)	(1,299,063)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(143,644)	(495,304)	(638,948)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	15,190	15,190	
Payment on settlement agreement	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	
Proceeds from borrowing	88,378	211,622	300,000	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(140,204)	(45,584)	(185,788)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(115,162)	(300)	(115,462)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(320,632)	(314,376)	(635,008)	
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>				
Lease income	66,909	-	66,909	
Investment earnings	4	1,979	1,983	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	66,913	<u> </u>	68,892	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	219,710	486,020	705,730	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	782,781	2,430,127	3,212,908	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$1,002,491</u>	<u>\$2,916,147</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,637</u>	

cont.
### **TOWN OF DALLAS**

Page 2 of 2, cont.

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric <u>Fund</u>	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funa</u>	<u>10(a)</u>	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$ 155,262	\$1,333,229	\$ 1,488,491	
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	388,678	431,474	820,152	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(57,251)	386,946	329,695	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(1,166)	(26,100)	(27,266)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources -	-	13,488	13,48 <b>8</b>	
pensions	(156,192)	(151,963)	(308,155)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	185,404	180,595	365,999	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources -	,	,		
pensions	(14,428)	(15,710)	(30,138)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	(34,593)	(60,519)	(95,112)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	5,865	(2,545)	3,320	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,850	8,585	10,435	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 473,429</u>	<u>\$2,097,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,570,909</u>	
Supplemental Schedule of Non Cash Financing Activities:				
Purchase of fixed assets with the issuance of debt	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 212,033</u>	<u>\$ 212,033</u>	

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Dallas is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Board of Aldermen.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Revenue Funds.** The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has one Special Revenue Fund: the CDBG Grant Fund. The CDBG Grant Fund is used to account for a mortgage receivable loaned through a federal grant program.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Law Enforcement Separation Allowance. This fund is used to account for the Town's contribution to this pension plan.

Storm Water Fund. This fund is used to account for fees collected and monies spent in connection with the Town's storm water run-off.

Town Center Parking Lot. This fund is used to account for the construction of a new parking lot.

**Trade Street Intersection Project**. This fund is used to account for the construction work at Trade Street Intersection.

**"T.O.P. T.I.E.R." (Targeted Options Providing Tangible Investment in Economic Revitalization) Fund**. This fund is an economic development program funded and maintained by the Town to offer limited, but targeted, public economic assistance in support of private sector investment in assets needed to spur job creation, business sector growth, and overall economic vitality.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue, CDBG Grant Fund, LESA Fund, Storm Water Fund, "T.O.P. T.I.E.R." Program Fund and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for Town Center Parking Lot and Trade Street Intersection Project. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget ordinances allow for the transfer of funds within the department, as long as expenditures do not exceed the appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds, and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental 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.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

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

Governmental activities General Fund	
Streets	\$ 533
Public safety	<u>6,944</u> 7,477
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer fund	
Customer deposits	72,070
Electric fund	
Customer deposits	196,096
Unexpended loan proceeds	176,780
Total business-type activities	_444,946
Total restricted cash	<u>\$452,422</u>

The unexpended loan proceeds of the Electric Fund issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets for the Enterprise Fund, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was originally issued. Federal Asset Seizure Funds are also classified as restricted cash, because they can only be expended for the purposes of the expenses associated with forfeited operations or used to finance general investigative expenses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventory of the Town is valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	30-40
Improvements	25
Vehicles	3-10
Furniture and equipment	7-10
Distribution systems:	
Water and Sewer	40
Electric	30

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditures until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2017 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. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, unearned mortgage revenue, other fees receivable and pension deferrals.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to twenty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been considered to be immaterial, therefore, no current liability has been reflected 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.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as invested 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.

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

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

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

Restricted for 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance used to account for future obligations of the Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance and for narcotic enforcement.

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

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Dallas intends to use for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Aldermen has the authority to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

Assigned for Storm Water-portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for maintenance of storm water

Assigned for Capital Project-portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for eligible CDBG expenditures

Assigned for TOP TIER-portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for economic development

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

Town of Dallas does not have a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, 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 in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Dallas has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that the available fund balance is at least equal to, or greater than, 30% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 70% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time capital expenditures or transfer the excess to a Capital Reserve Fund.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) 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. Town of Dallas' employer contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### F. Other

#### **Management Estimates**

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

#### II. Stewardship Compliance Accountability

#### A. Significant Violations of Finance - Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,833,674 and a bank balance of \$1,851,742. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,820.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 2. Investments

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>	Book Value At <u>6/30/17</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
N. C. Capital Management Government Portfolio Term Portfolio Total	Amortized Cost Fair Value Level 1	\$2,912,821 _1,844,213 <u>\$4,757,034</u>	N/A 0.09 years	AAAm 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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. The Town has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk. but has internal management procedures that limit the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2016. The Town's investment in the N.C. 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. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 28,674
Accounts receivable	359
Storm Water Fund-accounts receivable	<u>103</u>
	<u>29,136</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Electric Fund-accounts receivable	71,034
Water and Sewer Fund-accounts receivable	<u> </u>
	<u>83,015</u>
Total	<u>\$112,151</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 4. Mortgage Receivable

Pursuant to an agreement dated August 26, 2002 between the Town of Dallas and the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Division of Community Assistance, the Town received a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$250,000. The purpose of this grant was the renovation/refurbishing of the Dallas High School building into apartments, including street, water and sewer improvements as well as historic preservation. The project was actually done by a private business, which now owns the building. Under the agreement that business is to repay a mortgage held by the Town in the original amount of \$230,000, with interest accruing at 2% annually. The modified loan repayment agreement requires annual payments of \$3,720, and the remaining unpaid principal and interest is due in full on December 10, 2024. The mortgage is presented in the CDBG Grant Fund balance sheet as deferred revenue, since the funds can only be used by the Town for future approved projects qualifying under the CDBG program.

#### 5. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,973	\$-	\$-	\$ 217,973
Construction in progress	459,090		<u> </u>	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	677,063	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 459,090</u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	4,469,194	\$ 18,659	\$ -	4,487,853
Other improvements	466,746	546,127	~	1,012,873
Vehicles and equipment	3,599,217	138,894	67,032	3,671,079
Infrastructure	219,865	651,527		<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,755,022	<u>\$1,355,207</u>	<u>\$ 67,032</u>	<u>10,043,197</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	906,747	\$ 117,095	\$ <del>-</del>	1,023,842
Other improvements	161,452	17,611	-	179,063
Vehicles and equipment	2,778,436	1 <b>61,948</b>	67,032	2,873,352
Infrastructure	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		82,980
Total accumulated depreciation	3,909,619	<u>\$ 316,651</u>	<u>\$ 67,032</u>	4,159,237
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,845,403			<u>5,883,959</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,522,467</u>			<u>\$6,101,932</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

General government Public safety Public works Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Total depreciation expense		\$ 65,748 167,907 20,269 28,838 <u>33,889</u> <u>\$316,651</u>		
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:		••••••		
Electric Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 71,808	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,808
Construction in progress	132,150	φ = -	<u>132,150</u>	\$ 71,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	203,958	\$ -	<u>\$ 132,150</u>	71,808
Total capital assess not being depreciated	205,750	$\Psi$	$\Phi$ 152,150	/1,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	472,508	\$ 24,834	\$ 450	496,892
Distribution system	6,380,772	553,359		6,934,131
Equipment	2,326,623	261,293	96,004	2,491,912
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,179,903	<u>\$ 839,486</u>	<u>\$ 96,454</u>	<u>9,922,935</u>
T and a summittee it downsolation form				
Less accumulated depreciation for:	139,048	\$ 14,470	\$ 450	153,067
Buildings Distribution system	2,897,549	\$ 14,470 173,538	φ 430	3,071,087
Equipment	<u>1,371,119</u>	243,466	<u>96,004</u>	<u>1,518,581</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	4,407,716	<u>\$ 431,474</u>	<u> </u>	4,742,735
Total accumulated depreciation	4,407,710	<u>Ψ_1,1,1,τ</u>	<u>\$ 70,454</u>	<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,772,187			5,180,200
Electric Fund capital assets, net	4,976,145			5,252,008
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	117,261	\$ -	\$-	117,261
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Right of way	41,648	<u> </u>		41,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	158,909	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	158,909
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	289,320	\$-	\$-	289,320
Distribution system	11,144,906	49,498	250	11,194,154
Equipment	1,120,392	94,146	29,415	1,185,123
Sewer plant	1,558,767	-	-	1,558,767
Water plant	2,079,335	<del>,</del>	-	2,079,335
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,192,720	<u>\$ 143,644</u>	<u>\$ 29,665</u>	16,306,699

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Business-type Activities, continued:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 96,903	\$ 8,548	\$-	\$ 105,451
Distribution system	3,203,157	254,053	110	3,457,100
Equipment	945,224	43,371	29,415	959,181
Sewer plant	1,087,029	36,034	-	1,123,063
Water plant	1,489,562	46,672		1,536,234
Total accumulated depreciation	6,821,875	<u>\$ 388,678</u>	<u>\$29,525</u>	7,181,029
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,370,845			9,125,671
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	9,529,754			9,284,580
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$14,505,900</u>			<u>\$14,536,588</u>

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

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

Contributions - Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Dallas 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 Dallas's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers, and 7.25% for general employees, 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 Dallas were \$187,034 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported an liability of \$908,784 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.04282%, which was an increase of 0.00066% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$243,820. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,074	\$ 31,845
Changes of assumptions	62,244	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	502,443	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,033	11,722
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	187,034	**
Total	<u>\$777,828</u>	<u>\$ 43,567</u>

\$187,034 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018 Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$83,345
2019	83,420
2020	238,439
2021	142,023
2022	-
Thereafter	-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
-	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<b><u>Target Allocation</u></b>	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
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%	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate -The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Increase	Decrease	Rate
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	<u>\$2,156,968</u>	<u>\$908,784</u>	<u>\$(133,792)</u>

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

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% 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 by 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>14</u>
Total	15

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount Rate	3.86 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2016.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### 4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established, and may be amended by, the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$18,338 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$418,375. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,048.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions	-	7,794	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date		++	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$7,794</u>	

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made, and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$1,556
2019	1,556
2020	1,556
2021	1,556
2022	1,556
Thereafter	14

\$-0- paid as benefits came due and \$-0- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount</b> Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.86%)</u>	<u>(3.86%)</u>	<u>(4.86%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$451,743	\$418,375	\$388,075

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$412,459 19,207 14,397 -
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes	(9,350) (18,338)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$418,375</u>

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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$27,041 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other than Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description - All full-time employees of the Town can elect to participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan.

Funding Policy - The Town voluntarily contributes each month an amount equal to four percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$86,145 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### e. Other Employment Benefits

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 187,034
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,074
Changes of assumptions	62,244
Net difference between projected and actual	502,443
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	9,033
Charge on refunding	
Total	<u>\$ 777,828</u>

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

	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>	General Fund <u>Balance Sheet</u>
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 31,637
Prepaid taxes	961	961
Mortgage receivable (CDGB Grant Fund)	-	230,000
Other fees receivable	-	27,438
Changes in assumptions	7,794	-
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	31,845	-
contributions	11,722	-
	<u>**,722</u>	+000 00 C
Total	<u>\$52,322</u>	<u>\$290,036</u>

#### 3. Commitments

In 2008, the Town entered into a (20) twenty-year agreement with Duke Energy for the purchase of wholesale electric power, which the Town then distributes to individual residential, commercial, and industrial retail accounts. Rates charged to the Town under the terms of the agreement are tentatively set each year in advance, based on market forces, expected demand, and on Duke's overall expenses incurred in generating such power. The Town can positively impact the overall cost by the contractually-detailed generating of power at "peak" times during the year. At the conclusion of each contract year the purchase power costs are "trued-up" to reflect actual costs, as well as the Town's efficiency in "peak-shaving generation". In recent years, Dallas has received substantive, year-end "true-up" payments to balance against the expenses otherwise incurred. While historically, the rates charged by Duke have trended upward year-over-year in a manner slightly exceeding the rate of inflation, this year's likely increase has moderated due to the continued low costs of natural gas; and such trend could continue for several more years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### 4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various liability and risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and/or destruction of assets; as well as for errors and omissions; injuries to employees or citizens; and resulting from natural disasters. To protect against such threat of loss, the Town participates in a self-funded, risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM), as well as purchasing umbrella coverage for general liability and auto and property insurance from a regional, private brokerage firm. The NCLM Pool provides the Town with workers compensation coverage up to statutory limits and then the pool is reinsured through commercial carriers for single occurrence claims in excess of \$300,000 to the maximum allowed by State law. The Town has experienced no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance because there are no known Town-owned or controlled assets existing within an identified flood plain as determined by State or Federal designation.

In accordance with G.S.159-29, the Town's employees who are authorized to have custody of \$100 or more in Town Funds, or access to Town inventories, as well as the Town's designated Finance Officer, are each required to be performance-bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$50,000, while employees with custody of funds, or access to inventories, are covered under a blanket policy against crime, fraud, or theft.

#### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

In May 2010, the Town entered into a settlement agreement with the Division of Water Quality of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) for violations related to the operation of the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Town was assessed a civil penalty and a settlement agreement was reached in the amount of \$101,289 for civil penalties and investigative costs. The agreement calls for one payment of \$11,289, and nine annual payments of \$10,000, beginning on June 15, 2010, to satisfy this penalty. The unpaid balance irrevocably conveys ownership and operation of its waste water treatment plant to an unrelated third party, or submits a request to terminate its permit to operate that plant. The balance owed at June 30, 2017 was \$20,000.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

### 6. Long-Term Obligations

Loans payable consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Serviced by the General Fund: \$1,500,000 loan for a fire station, with principal and interest payments of \$51,141, due semi-annually in April and October, at an annual interest rate of 4.33%, through 2033.	\$1,189,419
\$349,944 loan for a fire truck, with principal and interest payments of \$31,325, due annually in July, at an annual interest rate of 3.914%, through 2028.	275,206
\$235,000 loan for a solid waste truck, with principal and interest payments of \$27,171, due annually in September, at an annual interest rate of 2.73%, through 2023.	171,019
\$99,255, loan for police vehicles, with principal and interest payments of \$34,953, due annually in August, at an annual interest rate of 5.756%, through 2019.	67,694
Total serviced by the General Fund	1,703,338
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: \$3,600,000 loan for water and sewer capital projects, with principal and interest payments of \$225,367, due annually in June, at an annual interest rate of 3.59% through 2033.	3,067,668
\$88,378 loan for vehicles, with principal and interest payments of \$15,203, due semi-annually in July, at an annual interest rate of 1.829%, through 2020.	88,378
Total serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund	3,156,046
Serviced by the Electric Fund: \$21,622 loan for a vehicle, with principal and interest payments of \$36,402, due semi-annually in July, at an annual interest rate of 1.829%, through 2020.	211,622
\$212,033 loan for vehicles, with principal and interest payments of \$45,584, due annually in July, at an annual interest rate of 3.75%, through 2020.	166,449
Total serviced by the Electric Fund	378,071
Total loans payable	<u>\$5,237,455</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

	Loans Payable		
	Principal	Interest	
Governmental activities:			
2018	\$ 129,082	\$ 68,649	
2019	133,567	64,165	
2020	103,140	59,639	
2021	107,330	55,449	
2022	111,565	51,215	
2023-2027	543,743	188,638	
2028-2032	473,967	78,771	
2033-2037	100,944	3,339	
Total governmental activities		569,865	
Business-type activities:			
2018	282,773	121,387	
2019	291,258	112,902	
2020	300,019	104,142	
2021	205,390	95,561	
2022	167,244	88,123	
2023-2027	930,710	346,125	
2028-2032	1,110,206	166,629	
2033-2037	246,517	8,850	
Total business-type activities	3,534,117	1,043,719	
Total	<u>\$ 5,237,455</u>	<u>\$1,613,584</u>	

At June 30, 2017, the Town's legal debt margin is \$23,060,602.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-101	III LIMPHANGS				<b>A</b>
	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion of <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 105,800	\$ 18,673	\$-	\$ 124,473	\$-
Net pension liability (LEO)	63,381	373,332	18,338	418,375	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	90,236	353,573	-	443,809	-
Loans payable	1,727,630	99,255	123,547	1,703,338	129,082
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,987,047</u>	<u>\$ 844,833</u>	<u>\$141,885</u>	<u>\$ 2,689,995</u>	<u>\$129,082</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund					
Compensated absences	\$ 48,867	\$ 5,865	\$-	\$ 54,732	\$-
Settlement payable	30,000	-	10,000	20,000	10,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	48,396	185,404	-	233,800	-
Loans payable	3,207,872	88,378	140,204	3,156,046	174,166
Water and Sewer Fund					
long-term liabilities	3,335,135	279,647	150,204	3,464,578	184,166
Electric Fund					
Compensated absences	51,627	-	2,546	49,081	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	50,580	180,595	-	231,175	-
Loans payable		423,655	45,584	378,071	108,608
Electric Fund					
Long-term liabilities	102,207	604,250	48,130	658,327	108,608
Business activity long-term					
liabilities	<u>\$3,437,342</u>	<u>\$ 883,897</u>	<u>\$198,334</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,905</u>	<u>\$292,774</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

From the General Fund to LESA Fund - to fund LESA	\$ 11,000
From the Town Center Parking Lot Fund to the General Fund - close project	10,681
From the Electric Fund to the T.O.P. T.I.E.R economic development	380,824
From the Electric Fund to the Trade Street Intersection Project - capital outlay	22,494
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund - payment in lieu of taxes	895,745

<u>\$1,320,744</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching funds for various grant programs, (2) move funds from the fund with collection authorization to other funds to stabilize rates.

#### D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 6,101,932	\$ 14,536,588
Less: long-term debt	(1,703,338)	(3,534,117)
Unspent loan proceeds		176,780
	<u>\$ 4,398,594</u>	<u>\$11,179,251</u>

#### E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$2,017,385
Less:	
Inventories	312
Stabilization by State Statute	249,248
Streets-Powell Bill	533
Public Safety	6,943
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 Budget	84,387
Remaining Fund Balance	1,675,961

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### III. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with nine counties and seventy-four other municipalities, established the Centralina Council of Governments (the Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$1,125 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **IV.** Related Organization

The Dallas Historic Courthouse Foundation, a 501(c)(3) organization, was organized to solicit, provide and manage resources and support for the preservation, protection, renovation, improvement, upkeep, maintenance and operations of the Historic Dallas Courthouse and surrounding public square which is owned by Town of Dallas. Town of Dallas made no contributions to the Foundation during the current fiscal year.

#### V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### **Federal and State Assisted Programs**

The Town has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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.

#### VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year and through this date, the following event occurred that requires recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

In August 2017, the Town received cost estimates for Duke Coal Ash Recovery. The Town of Dallas is a wholesale customer of Duke Energy. Due to a major Duke Energy coal ash spill, the Town is required to make annual coal ash payments to Duke Energy for coal ash recovery costs. The estimated cost to the Town of Dallas is \$1,491,353. To recover the costs, \$28,645 will be added to the monthly regular Duke Energy bill July - December and \$18,806 for January - June.

#### VII. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period (fiscal year ending December 31, 2016). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$330,740.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees'
  Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

### TOWN OF DALLAS

### Town of Dallas' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years\* Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town of Dallas' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04282%	0.04216%	0.03938%	0.04030%
Town of Dallas' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 908,784	\$ 189,212	\$ (232,242)	\$ 485,770
Town of Dallas' covered payroll	\$ 2,435,404	\$ 1,716,527	\$ 1,724,960	\$ 1,542,147
Town of Dallas' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.32%	11. <b>02%</b>	(13.46)%	31.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.4 <b>7%</b>	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

\*The amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

\*\*This will be the same percentage for all participant employees in the LGERS plan.

### **TOWN OF DALLAS**

### Town of Dallas' Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 187,034	\$ 159,467	\$ 163,404	\$ 163,396
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	187,034	159,467	163,404	163,396
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
Town of Dallas' covered-employee payroll	\$2,571,122	\$2,435,404	\$1,716,527	\$1,724,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.27%	6.55%	9.52%	9.47%

### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$412,459
Service cost	19,207
Interest on the total pension liability	14,397
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurement of the total pension liability	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(9,350)
Benefit payments	(18,338)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$418,375</u>

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.
#### Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$418,375
Covered payroll	666,556
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62.77%

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

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Page 1 of 6

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016)

			Variance	
			Positive	2016
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$1,065,000	\$1,114,977	\$ 49,977	\$1,051,027
Prior years	34,000	12,520	(21,480)	55,977
State board assessed	20,000	22,654	2,654	22,502
Interest and penalties	5,000	5,623	623	6,095
Total	1,124,000	1,155,775	31,775	1,135,600
Other taxes and licenses:				
Privilege licenses	4,200	4,020	(180)	3,100
Motor vehicle licenses	10,000	19,495	9,495	1,391
Alcohol beverage tax	22,000	21,382	(618)	20,618
Total	36,200	44,897	8,697	25,109
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option sales tax	365,000	398,864	33,864	366,430
Hold harmless distribution	129,645	122,417	(7,228)	152,301
Utility franchise tax	150,830	148,196	(2,634)	153,116
Excise tax on priped natural gas	12,750	14,184	1,434	14,372
Sales tax on telecommunications	53,800	55,976	2,176	56,256
Sales tax on video programming	16,250	17,069	819	16,948
Solid waste disposal tax	3,000	3,167	167	2,977
Total	731,275	759,873	28,598	762,399
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Powell Bill street aid allocation	132,000	131,343	(657)	132,370
Powell Bill investment earnings	200	321	121	132,378
Drug forfeiture revenue	-	1,531	1,531	1,016
Grant revenue	234,946	2,500	(232,446)	5,000
Federal and state grants	2,500	-	(2,500)	-
Total	369,646	135,694	(233,952)	138,574
1 0 mi				cont.

cont.

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		2017		
	<u>Budget Actual</u>		Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues (continued):				
Permits and fees:				
Zoning fees	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	\$ 2,437	<u>\$ (6,563)</u>	<u>\$ 11,025</u>
Sales and services:				
Arrest fees	1,000	1,672	672	1,160
Refuse collection fees	331,000	332,795	1,795	283,502
Recreation fees and concessions	57,600	44,816	(12,784)	40,988
Other	1,500	4,330	2,830	2,376
Total	391,100	383,612	(7,488)	328,026
Investment earnings	15,000	26,718	11,718	12,601
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of property	-	-	-	970
Returned check revenue	1,600	1,860	260	1,032
Customer billed charges	2,500	712	(1,788)	1,029
ABC wholesale distribution	6,000	20,246	14,246	1,907
Contribution from Courthouse Foundation	96,000	36,411	(59,589)	158,469
Other		22,020	22,020	9,400
Total	106,100	81,250	(24,850)	172,807
Total revenues	2,782,321	2,590,256	(192,065)	2,586,142 cont.

## Page 3 of 6

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016)

			Variance Positive	2016
Expenditures:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 64,849	\$ 63,619	\$ 1,230	\$-
Other operating expenditures	9,700	5,155_	4,545	-
	74,549	68,774	5,775	
Administrative:				
Salaries and employee benefits	66,166	58,385	7,781	87,845
Professional services	12,640	12,633	7	21,927
Maintenance and repairs	22,500	20,670	1,830	367
Other operating expenditures	126,643	116,461	10,182	91,932
	227,949	208,149	19,800	202,071
Public buildings:				
Professional services	-	-	<b>-</b> .	6,871
Maintenance and repairs	-	-	-	50,006
Other operating expenditures	-	-	-	37,930
Capital outlay	-	-	-	21,996
	-	-	-	116,803
Community development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	78,681	73,319	5,362	50,569
Other operating expenditures	40,975	36,328	4,648	94,217
Capital outlay	-	-	-	(23,832)
	119,656	109,647	10,009	120,955
Courthouse:		<u></u>	·,	
Professional services	7,635	4,807	2,828	9,008
Maintenance and repairs	26,615	22,735	3,880	9,823
Other operating expenditures	18,885	14,031	4,854	14,238
Capital outlay	91,000	43,239	47,761	76,960
	144,135	84,813	59,322	110,028
Total general government	566,289	471,382	94,907	549,857

cont.

## Page 4 of 6

			Variance	
		. <i>.</i> .	Positive	2016
	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Expenditures (continued):				
Police:	<u> </u>	¢1 0/0 704	¢ (1.029	¢ 062 774
Salaries and employee benefits	\$1,122,762	\$1,060,724	\$ 62,038	\$ 963,774
Maintenance and repairs	39,040	32,643	6,397	24,320
Other operating expenditures	125,055	90,162	34,893	89,648
Capital outlay	40,784	102,251	(61,467)	6,440
1	1,327,641	1,285,779	41,862	1,084,182
Fire:	121.004	115 077	5 027	101 127
Salaries and employee benefits	121,004	115,077	5,927	101,137
Maintenance and repairs	46,850	38,587	8,263	33,647
Other operating expenditures	70,639	58,663	11,976	65,066
Capital outlay	18,650		18,650	-
	257,143	212,326	44,817_	199,851
Total public safety	1,584,784	1,498,106	86,678	1,284,032
Transportation:				
Street maintenance				
Salaries and employee benefits	187,706	165,525	22,181	158,184
Maintenance and repairs	141,522	128,061	13,461	125,155
Street lights	73,990	61,288	12,702	74,043
Contracted services	9,605	5,129	4,476	8,715
Other operating expenditures	27,975	20,847	7,128	23,067
Capital outlay	278,720	20,000	258,720	
Cupitul outlay	719,518	400,850	318,668	389,164
Environmental protection:				
Solid waste:				
Salaries and employee benefits	156,416	147,128	9,288	136,192
Maintenance and repairs	55,800	48,404	7,396	60,834
Other operating expenditures	57,250	49,367	7,883	51,752
Tipping fees	90,500	90,474	26	95,728
	359,966	335,373	24,593	344,507
				cont.

#### Page 5 of 6

		2017		
			Variance Positive	2016
Expenditures (continued):	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Cultural and recreational:				
Parks and recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 105,043	\$ 93,591	\$ 11,452	\$ 74,626
Maintenance and repairs	50,970	49,699	1,271	41,098
Operating expenditures	132,946	128,310	4,636	124,903
Capital outlay	56,993	52,191	4,802	272,497_
	345,952	323,791	22,161	513,124
Debt service:				
Debt service - principal	123,058	123,547	(489)	88,370
Debt service - interest	74,699	74,184	515	74,409
	197,757	197,732	26	162,779
Total expenditures	3,774,266	3,227,234	547,032	3,243,464
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(991,945)	(636,978)	354,968	(657,322)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from capital financing	99,500	99,255	(245)	-
Appropriated fund balance	38,733	-	(38,733)	-
Transfers (to) from other funds:				
Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-	42,508
LESA Fund	(11,000)	(11,000)	-	(2,487)
Jaggers Park capital project	_	-	-	(8,546)
Trade Street Intersection project	-	-	-	(17,500)
Town Center Parking Lot project	(31,033)	10,681	41,714	(260,000)
Electric Fund	895,745	895,745		780,519
Total other financing sources (uses)	991,945	994,681	2,736	534,494
,				cont.

#### Page 6 of 6, cont.

		2017			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ 357,704	<u>\$ 357,704</u>	\$ (122,829)	
Fund balances, beginning		1,659,681		1,782,509	
Fund balances, ending		\$2,017,385		<u>\$1,659,681</u>	

# GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Law Enforcement Separation Allowance. This fund is used to account for the Town's contribution to this pension plan.

Storm Water Fund. This fund is used to account for fees collected and monies spent in connection with the Town's storm water run-off.

Town Center Parking Lot. This fund is used to account for the construction of a new parking lot.

Trade Street Intersection Project. This fund is used to account for the construction work at Trade Street Intersection.

"T.O.P. T.I.E.R." (Targeted Options Providing Tangible Investment in Economic Revitalization Fund). This fund is an economic development program funded and maintained by the Town to offer limited, but targeted, public economic assistance in support of private sector investment in assets needed to spur job creation, business sector growth, and overall economic vitality.

## Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	LESA <u>Fund</u>	Storm Water <u>Fund</u>	Town Center Parking Lot <u>Project</u>	Trade Street Intersection <u>Project</u>	T.O.P. T.I.E.R. <u>Program</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$150,597	\$ 84,771	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	\$ 584,264	\$ 819,632
Accounts receivable, net		10,160	-	<u> </u>		10,160
Total assets	\$150,597	<u>\$ 94,931</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 584,264</u>	<u>\$ 829,792</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 356</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 356</u>
Total liabilities	-	356	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		356
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Pulic safety	150,597	-	-	-	-	150,597
Assigned:						
Storm Water	-	94,575	-	-	-	94,575
Top Tier Program					584,264	584,264
Total fund balances	150,597	94,575	-		584,264	829,436
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$150,597	<u>\$ 94,931</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 584,264</u>	<u>\$ 829,792</u>

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<b>Revenues:</b> Storm water fees Other operating revenues	LESA <u>Fund</u> \$ -	<b>Storm</b> Water <u>Fund</u> \$129,889 235	Town Center Parking Lot <u>Project</u> \$	Trade Street Intersection <u>Project</u> \$	T.O.P. T.I.E.R. <u>Program</u> \$-	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> \$ 129,889 235
Investment earnings	616		-	-	-	616
Total revenues	616	130,124				130,740
Expenditures:						
Salaries and employee benefits	-	35,711	-	-	-	35,711
Professional services	-	-	43,988	1,050	-	45,038
Supplies	-	212	70,502	-	-	70,714
Contracted services	-	4,276	304,977	219,739	-	528, <b>9</b> 92
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,776	-	-	-	1,776
Other operating expenditures	-	2,536	-	-	-	2,536
Capital outlay	-	19,521	-	-	46,840	66,362
Total expenditures		64,032	419,467	220,789	46,840	751,128
Revenues over (under) expenditures	616	66,092	(419,467)	(220,789)	(46,840)	(620,388)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in (out):						
General Fund	11,000	-	(10,681)	-	-	319
Electric Fund	· -	-	-	22,494	380,824	403,318
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	11,616	66,092	(430,148)	(198,295)	333,984	(216,751)
Fund balances, beginning	138,981	28,483	430,148	198,295	250,280	1,046,188
Fund balances, ending	\$150,597	<u>\$ 94,575</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 584,264	\$ 829,436

·				
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	<b>20</b> 16 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>b c</b> 1 <i>c</i>	A 017	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 616</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 299</u>
Total revenues	300	616	316	299
Expenditures:	-			-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	300	616	316	299
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	(11,300)	-	11,300	-
Transfer from General Fund	11,000	11,000		2,487
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	11,616	<u>\$ 11,616</u>	2,786
Fund balance, July 1		138,981		136,196
Fund balance, June 30		<u>\$ 150,597</u>		<u>\$ 138,981</u>

#### Storm Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Operating revenues:	¢ 107.600	¢ 100.000	\$ 2.389	\$ 86,559
Storm water fees	\$ 127,500	\$ 129,889 235	\$    2,389 235	\$ 80,339 -
Other operating revenues		233	233	<u></u>
Total revenues	127,500	130,124	2,624	86,559
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits	39,826	35,711	4,115	31,529
Supplies	500	212	288	-
Contracted services	5,569	4,276	1,293	8,841
Repairs and maintenance	3,659	1,776	1,883	2,697
Other operating expenditures	4,896	2,536	2,360	3,166
Capital outlay	73,050	19,521	53,529	94,272
Total operating expenditures	127,500	64,032	63,468	140,505
Revenues over (under) expenditures		66,092	66,092	(53,946)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out): General Fund	-	-	-	_
Revenues and other financing sources over	æ	66 002	ቀ ፈረ በበጋ	(52.046)
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	66,092	<u>\$ 66,092</u>	(53,946)
Fund balance, beginning		28,483		82,429
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 94,575</u>		\$ 28,483

#### Town Center Parking Lot Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Actual		
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>
Revenues:	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Expenditures:				
Supplies	70,502	-	70,502	70,502
Contract services	304,977	-	304,977	304,977
Professional services	72,339	28,352	43,988	72,339
Total expenditures	447,819	28,352	419,467	447,819
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(447,819)	(28,352)	(419,467)	(447,819)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in (out):				
General Fund	249,319	260,000	(10,681)	249,319
Electric Fund	198,500	198,500		198,500
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 430,148</u>	(430,148)	<u>\$</u>
Fund balance, July 1			430,148	
Fund balance, June 30			\$ -	

Project complete at June 30, 2017.

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#### Trade Street Intersection Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Actual Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>
Revenues:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Expenditures:				
Contracted services	587,127	367,388	219,739	587,127
Professional services	15,188	14,138	1,050	15,188
Total expenditures	602,315	381,526	220,789	602,315
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(602,315)	(381,526)	(220,789)	(602,315)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in (out):				
General Fund	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Electric Fund	584,815	562,321	22,494	584,815
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 198,295</u>	(198,295)	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balance, July 1			198,295	
Fund balance, June 30			<u>\$</u>	

Project complete at June 30, 2017.

#### "T.O.P. T.I.E.R." Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
<b>Expenditures:</b> Top Tier grants Capital outlay Contribution to Regional Development Agencies	28,550 622,445	28,181 18,659	(28,181) 9,891 622,445	5,000 9,891
Total expenditures	650,995	46,840	604,155	14,891
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(650,995)	(46,840)	604,155	(14,891)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfer from Electric Fund	650,995	380,824	(270,171)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	333,984	<u>\$ 333,984</u>	(14,891)
Fund balance, July 1		250,280		265,171
Fund balance, June 30		<u>\$ 584,264</u>		<u>\$ 250,280</u>

## **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES**

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution and transmission of potable water by the Town to its users and for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer and surface drainage systems.

*Electric Fund* - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution and transmission of electricity by the Town to its users.

#### Page 1 of 3

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
Damana	Budaat	A stual	Variance Positive	2016
Revenues: Operating revenues:	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Water charges	\$ 1,570,500	\$ 1,628,163	\$ 57,663	<b>\$ 1,527,0</b> 31
Sewer charges	\$ 1,570,500 870,500	\$ 1,028,103 886,424	\$ 37,003 15,924	\$ 1,327,031 854,963
Water and sewer taps	30,000	22,239	(7,761)	61,300
Other	-	-	• • •	
	85,050	83,631	(1,419)	76,533
Total operating revenues	2,556,050	2,620,457	64,407	2,519,827
Nonoperating revenues:				
Rental income	50,000	66,909	16,909	17,186
Investment earnings	-	4	4	-
Total nonoperating revenues	50,000	66,912	16,912	17,186
Total revenues	2,606,050	2,687,369	81,319	2,537,013
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Water and sewer operations				
Salaries and employee benefits	675,824	648,473	27,351	622,267
Travel	7,100	7,011	89	7,674
Supplies	89,899	<b>8</b> 0,601	9,298	78,447
Insurance	51,000	49,011	1,989	55,492
Repairs and maintenance	233,593	204,325	29,268	240,632
Other operating expenditures	298,706	246,758	51,948	323,047
	1,356,122	1,236,180	119,942	1,327,559
Water treatment and distribution				
Salaries and employee benefits	246,141	239,794	6,347	219,017
Supplies	26,450	26,365	85	28,213
Chemicals	82,700	63,741	18,959	56,513
Other operating expenditures	204,560	150,811	53,749	279,510
	559,851	480,712	79,139	583,253
Waste collection and treatment				
Salaries and employee benefits	63,199	58,232	4,967	16,272
Chemicals	58,500	52,767	5,733	52,184
Supplies	3,500	2,345	1,155	4,542
Other operating expenditures	252,887	236,797	16,090	277,130
	378,086	350,141	27,945	350,128
				cont.

#### Page 2 of 3

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Total operating expenditures	\$ 2,294,059	\$ 2,067,032	\$ 227,027	\$ 2,260,940
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	140,205	140,204	1	135,346
Interest and fees	115,163	115,163	_	119,765
Total debt service	255,368	255,367	1	255,111
Capital outlay:				
Water and sewer operations	150,223	143,644	6,579	-
Water treatment and distribution	7,400		7,400	6,914
Total capital outlay	157,623	143,644	13,979	6,914
Total expenditures	2,707,050	2,466,043	241,007	2,522,965
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(101,000)	221,326	322,326	14,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,000	(141)	(1,141)	
Proceeds from borrowing	100,000	88,378	(11,622)	-
Transfer from Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	91,101
Transfer to Phases I, II & III water and sewer project	-	-	-	(347,289)
Transfer to Phase IV water and sewer project	-		<u> </u>	(192,419)
Total other financing sources	101,000	88,237	(12,763)	(448,606)
Revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	309,563	\$ 309,563	(434,558)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Ad	cerual) to Full A	cerual:		
Increase (decrease) in inventory		1,166		(99,533)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		(5,865)		(28)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest		(516)		-
Payment of debt principal		140,204		135,346
Proceeds from borrowing		(88,378)		-
Fines and penalties		10,000		10,000
Transfers to capital project funds		-		539,708
Transfer in from Electric Fund to Water and Sewer				
Capital Projects Fund - Phase IV		-		140,812
				cont.

Page 3 of 3, cont.

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	-	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset		\$	-	\$	(61,490)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources -	pensions	156,19	92		2,008
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(185,40	04)		(48,396)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - p	ensions	14,42	28		124,897
Capital outlay		143,64	<b>1</b> 4		6,914
Depreciation		(388,67	<u>78)</u>	. <u> </u>	(372,062)
Change in net position		<u>\$ 106,3</u> :	55	<u></u>	(56,382)

Page 1 of 2

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Electric Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
Descenario	Dudgat	A stual	Variance Positive	2016
Revenues:	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Operating revenues:	\$8,914,455	\$8,415,033	\$ (499,422)	\$8,642,012
Electricity sales Other operating revenues	38,914,455 104,950	119,585	\$ (499,422) 14,635	102,774
Total operating revenues	9,019,405	8,534,618	(484,787)	8,744,786
Nonoperating revenues:	9,019,403	0,554,010	(404,707)	0,744,700
Investment earnings	550	1,979	1,429	323
mvesument earnings		1,979	1,429	
Total revenues	9,019,955	8,536,596	(483,359)	8,745,109
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits	968,204	941,985	26,219	893,306
Electrical power purchases	5,518,771	5,072,898	445,873	4,744,002
Supplies	184,400	174,299	10,101	145,188
Contracted services	180,455	139,201	41,254	106,020
Insurance	108,115	107,891	224	109,042
Repairs and maintenance	306,495	186,051	120,444	222,031
Other operating expenditures	184,110	163,313	20,797	146,423
Debt service - principal	138,385	45,584	92,801	. –
Debt service - interest	300	300	-	-
Capital outlay	923,946	707,337	216,609	739,276
Total operating expenditures	8,513,181	7,538,859	974,322	7,105,289
Revenues over (under) expenditures	506,774	997,737	490,963	1,639,820
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	773,645	-	(773,645)	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	12,500	15,190	2,690	-
Proceeds from borrowing	416,400	423,655	7,255	-
Transfers from (to):				
Rate Stabilization	(400,000)	-	400,000	-
Top Tier Program Fund	(380,824)	(380,824)	-	-
Town Center Parking Lot Project	-	-	-	(198,500)
Trade Street Intersection Project	(32,750)	(22,494)	10,256	(562,321)
Water and Sewer Capital Project	-	-		(140,812)
General Fund-payment in lieu of taxes	(895,745)	(895,745)		(780,519)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(506,774)	(860,218)	(353,444)	(1,682,152)

Page 2 of 2, cont.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

## **Electric Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>	\$ 137,519	<u>\$ 137,519</u>	\$ (42,332)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Increase (decrease) in inventory		26,100		(169,975)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		2,546		(1,280)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest		(8,114)		-
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(180,595)		(50,580)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of reso	urces-pension	151,963		(314)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resou	rces-pensions	15,710		123,131
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset		-		(61,241)
Capital outlay		707,337		739,276
Proceeds from borrowing		(423,655)		-
Payment of debt principal		45,584		-
Depreciation		(431,474)		(340,725)
Changes in net position		<u>\$ 42,921</u>		<u>\$ 195,961</u>

# **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2017

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	B	collected Salance e <u>30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and Credits	•	ncollected Balance 1e 30, 2017
2016 - 2017	\$	-	\$1,153,030	\$1,137,632	\$	15,398
2015 - 2016		16,611	-	8,789		7,822
2014 - 2015		7,403	-	1,664		5,739
2013 - 2014		6,446	-	1,144		5,302
2012 - 2013		6,233	-	424		5,809
2011 - 2012		5,903	-	346		5,557
2010 - 2011		5,130	-	433		4,697
2009 - 2010		4,404	-	46		4,358
2008 - 2009		2,933	-	72		2,861
2007 - 2008		2,785	-	16		2,769
2006 - 2007	<del></del>	2,997	<u></u>	2,997		
Total	<u> </u>	60,845	<u>\$1,153,030</u>	<u>\$1,153,563</u>		60,311
Less allowance for uncollectibles						(28,674)
Balance					<u></u>	31,637
<b>Reconcilement With Revenue:</b>						
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fund Adjustments, releases and discounts Taxes written off Interest collected					\$	1,155,775 414 2,997 (5,623)
Total collections and credits					\$	1,153,563

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2017

				Total	Levy
	3	fown Wid	e	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Total <u>Levy</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>
Original levy:					
Property taxes at current year's rate Motor vehicles taxed at current	\$ 253,065,760	0.40	\$ 1,012,263	\$ 1,012,263	\$-
year rate	35,373,518	0.40	141,494		141,494
Total	288,439,278		1,153,757	1,012,263	141,494
Discoveries - current and prior year taxes	338,250		1,353	1,353	-
Releases	(520,000)		(2,080)	(2,080)	
Total	(181,750)		(727)	(727)	
Total property valuation	\$ 288,257,528				
Net levy			1,153,030	1,011,536	141,494
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017			(15,398)	(15,398)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,137,632	\$ 996,138	\$ 141,494
Current levy collection percentage			98.66%	98.48%	100.00%

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>

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121 N. Sterling Street Morganton, North Carolina 28655 Phone: (828) 433-1226 Fax: (828) 433-1230

#### Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Dallas, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dallas, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Dallas, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness. See 2017-001.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency. See 2017-002.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Dallas, North Carolina's financial statements are free from 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

#### Town of Dallas, North Carolina's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Low femit Charp + Co., L.L. t.

Morganton, North Carolina December 1, 2017

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Financial Statement Findings:**

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting:**

#### **Material Weaknesses:**

# Findings: 2017-001 Significant Audit Adjustments Condition: Significant audit adjustments are proposed corrections to the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments. Effect: Errors could occur in financial reporting. Response: The Town agrees with this finding. Management acknowledges inherent limitations in internal control system caused by limited resources and will modify their oversight function accordingly.

#### **Significant Deficiencies:**

Findings:	2017-002 Preparation of the Financial Statements
Condition:	Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. (the independent auditors) prepared the draft financial statements
	for the Town. As with most smaller organizations, this becomes necessary due to the cost benefit of
	either out-sourcing or hiring personnel with the expertise to prepare financial statements in
	conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town's accounting staff could
	benefit from additional training regarding bookkeeping and financial reporting.
Effect:	The financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting
	principles (GAAP).
Response:	The Town will provide staff with additional training for bookkeeping and financial reporting.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters:**

None.

#### Section III. Federal Award Findings and Responses

None.

#### Section IV. State Award Findings and Responses

None.

#### **Corrective Action Plan** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## Section II. Financial Statement Findings

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Finding 2017-001:	
Name of contact person: Corrective action:	Maria Stroupe, Town Manager Management is aware that year-end audit adjustments are typically required. Management will examine controls in place to see if they can by strengthened, given available resources, thus, reducing the number of audit adjustments required at year-end. In the areas where the cost/benefit does not justify improving the control system, management will exercise due caution in performing their oversight function.
Proposed completion date:	The Town will implement this immediately.
Finding 2017-002:	
Name of contact person: Corrective action:	Maria Stroupe, Town Manager Management is aware of the weakness but will continue to rely on the external auditor to draft the year-end financial
	statements. The Town will exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.
Proposed completion date:	The Town will implement this immediately.

#### Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## Section III. Federal Award Findings and Responses

None.

#### Section IV. State Award Findings and Responses

None.

Page 2 of 2

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2016-1: Corrected.

Finding 2016-2: Corrected.

Finding 2016-3: Still applicable.

Finding 2016-4: Corrected.

Finding 2016-5: Still applicable.