**Audited Financial Statements** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Town Council

Frederick Becker, III, Mayor
Peggy Neill, Mayor Pro Tem
Valerie Coffey
Gerald Countryman
Janet Critz
Lundeen Cureton
Bettylyn Krafft

### Administrative and Financial Staff

Vicky Brooks, Clerk & Zoning Administrator Janet Ridings, Tax Collector

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### **Town of Mineral Springs**

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and and Members of the Town Council Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, and the Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 38 and 39, respectively 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. I 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 my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The individual fund statements 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 my opinion, the individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kendra Gangal, CPA

Charlotte, NC October 30, 2018

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

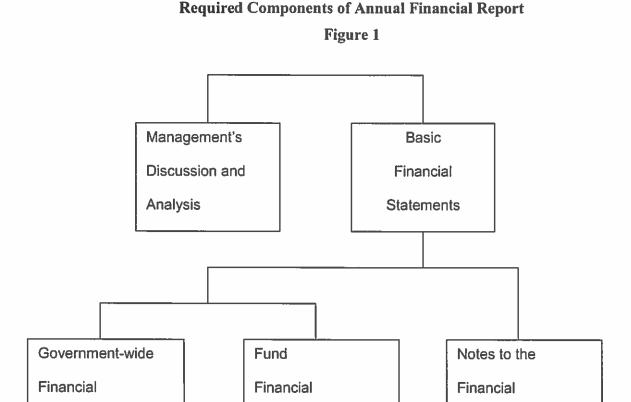
As management of the Town of Mineral Springs, we offer readers of the Town of Mineral Springs's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Mineral Springs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented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

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Mineral Springs exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,561,313.
- The government's total net position increased by \$76,870, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Mineral Springs's governmental funds
  reported combined ending fund balances of \$808,753, an increase of \$104,917 in comparison with
  the prior year. Approximately 7.5 percent of this total amount or \$61,440 is non-spendable or
  restricted.
- The Town Council has designated as "unrestricted" all fund balance in the General Fund after nonspendable, restrictions, and commitments have taken place.
- The Town of Mineral Springs incurred no debt during the current fiscal year, and continues to have zero debt.

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

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



Statements

Summary

### **Basic Financial Statements**

Statements

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

Statements

Detail

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 General Statutes can also 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 differences 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 gage the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements comprise only one category: governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town of Mineral Springs' basic services such as planning and zoning, fire protection, street lighting, community projects, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and excise taxes finance most of these activities. The Town of Mineral Springs does not operate any business-type activities or any component unit.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Mineral Springs, 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. The Town of Mineral Springs has only one fund – the governmental fund.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All 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* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Mineral Springs 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.

**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 are on pages 17-33 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes supplementary information concerning the Town of Mineral Springs. This supplementary information can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or association with, the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modification to State laws and State appropriations.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

## The Town of Mineral Springs's Net Position Figure 2

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	То	tal	
	 2018		2017	 2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$ 833,047	\$	728,418	\$ 833,047	\$	728,418
Capital assets	1,740,008		1,771,183	1,740,008		1,771,183
Deferred outflows of resources	28,241		33,811	28,241		33,811
Total assets and deferred	•					
outflows of resources	2,601,296		2,533,412	2,601,296		2,533,412
Other liabilities	39,386		47,828	39,386		47,828
Deferred inflows of resources	597		1,141	 597		1,141
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	39,983		48,969	39,983		48,969
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,740,008		1,771,183	1,740,008		1,771,183
Restricted	61,440		61,487	61,440		61,487
Unrestricted	 759,865		651,773	759,865		651,773
Total net position	\$ 2,561,313	\$	2,484,443	\$ 2,561,313	\$	2,484,443

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Mineral Springs exceeded liabilities by \$2,561,313 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net assets increased by \$76,870 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion (68%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town of Mineral Springs's net position (2.4%) represents resources that are restricted by State Statute. The remaining balance of \$759,865 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by renewing our tax collection contract with Union County and achieving a current-year tax collection percentage of 99.27 %, which is comparable to the statewide average of 99.01% for all municipalities in FY2017 and which exceeds the peer-group average (without electric systems, population 2,500-9,999) of 98.37%...
- A continued focus on collecting prior-year delinquent taxes on the part of both the Union County tax
  collector and our own in-house delinquent tax collector, which resulted in collections of \$902
  including base taxes, interest, and fees; this is down from the \$1,051 collected last year because so
  many delinquent accounts prior to 2012 have been fully paid and accounts more than 10 years are
  written off.
- Electric sales tax (formerly considered a franchise tax by the NC Department of Revenue) revenues of \$208,798, of which an estimated \$140,000 is due to a single industrial facility in the town.
- An ongoing policy of providing minimal municipal services, which reflects the desires of a majority of the town's residents.
- Continued extremely conservative fiscal policies on the part of the town council.

### Town of Mineral Springs Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	To	tal	
	2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,435	\$	5,450	\$ 4,435	\$	5,450
General revenues:						
Property taxes	73,154		67,869	73,154		67,869
Other taxes	269,564		270,762	269,564		270,762
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,128		1,381	2,128		1,381
Miscellaneous	2,196		4,231	2,196		4,231
Total revenues	351,477		349,693	351,477		349,693
Expenses:						
General government	211,150		196,163	211,150		196,163
Public safety	13,847		13,664	13,847		13,664
Community projects	17,575		22,522	17,575		22,522
Planning and zoning	32,035		33,248	32,035		33,248
Total expenses	274,607		265,597	274,607		265,597
Increase in net position before transfers	76,870		84,096	76,870		84,096
Transfers						
Increase in net position	76,870		84,096	76,870		84,096
Net position, July 1	2,484,443		2,400,347	2,484,443		2,400,347
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,561,313	\$	2,484,443	\$ 2,561,313	\$	2,484,443

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$76,870, thereby accounting for the net increase in the net position of the Town of Mineral Springs. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased slightly
- Overall sales tax revenues increased slightly
- Actual expenditures remained less than budgeted amounts.

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

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Mineral Springs. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Mineral Springs's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$808,753. The Town of Mineral Springs Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy whereby the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 20% 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 303% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represent 327% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2018 the governmental funds of Town of Mineral Springs reported a combined fund balance of \$808,753 with a net increase in fund balance of \$104,917.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town of Mineral Springs amended its budget one time after initial adoption on June 8, 2017. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Overall, revenues exceeded budgeted amounts, closing the fiscal year at 102.5% of budget.

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

Capital assets. The Town of Mineral Springs's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$1,740,008 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include machinery and equipment, buildings, sidewalks, and land.

No new capital assets were acquired during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

There were no major capital asset deletions during the year.

## Town of Mineral Springs's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

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	 Governmenta	al A	ctivities	То	tal	
	 2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$ 806,103	\$	806,103	\$ 806,103	\$	806,103
Buildings and systems	573,581		587,275	573,581		587,275
Machinery and equipment	19,971		25,125	19,971		25,125
Infrastructure	340,353		352,680	340,353		352,680
Construction in progress	•		-	•		-
Total	\$ 1,740,008	\$	1,771,183	\$ 1,740,008	\$	1,771,183

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

### Town of Mineral Springs's Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Mineral Springs had no long-term debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for Town of Mineral Springs is \$20,927,441.

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

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

- **Proximity to the city of Charlotte:** The Town of Mineral Springs is located 25 miles south of Charlotte, and the region's economic growth has resulted in a demand for additional housing and retail development in Mineral Springs.
- Retention of a key industry: Parkdale Mills, a yarn manufacturer, has maintained its facility in Mineral Springs; this factory generates approximately 40% of the town's revenues. Parkdale remains the town's largest property tax payer, and contributes approximately 65% of the town's electric franchise income.

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: Revenues are expected to increase by 1.95%, with a slight increase in sales tax revenues and a slight increase in property tax revenues predominantly due to new construction in Mineral Springs. Construction activity has remained steady, but the largest residential subdivision has been "built out", which will lead to a decrease in zoning and subdivision permit revenue. Interest rates are inching upward but remain fairly low and will result in only slightly increased interest revenue.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase by the same 1.95%, to \$349,990. Administrative and General Government expenditures are budgeted to remain nearly flat in most departments. "Office" will increase due to the usual 3% increase in staff salaries and, for the first time since 2006, an increase in town council salaries from \$100/month to \$150/month. "Planning" will increase because Council has approved contracting for new zoning and subdivision ordinances. "Elections" will decrease because there is no municipal election in 2018. All other department appropriations will remain very close to their 2017-18 budget amounts.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Mineral Springs' finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Frederick (Rick) Becker III, Finance Officer
PO Box 600
Mineral Springs, NC 28108-0600
(704) 243-0505 x223 (office)
(704) 843-5870 (home)
(704) 243-1705 (fax)
msncmayor@yahoo.com

Vicky Brooks, Town Clerk PO Box 600 Mineral Springs, NC 28108-0600 (704) 243-0505 x221 (office) (704) 289-5331 (mobile) (704) 243-1705 (fax) msvickybrooks@aol.com

Website: www.mineralspringsnc.com



Exhibit 1

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

			Primary Governmen	nt	
		ernmental			
		ctivities	Other Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:			•	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	748,966	\$	- \$	748,966
Restricted cash		21,234		-	21,234
Taxes receivables (net)		1,097		-	1,097
Due from other governments		61,440		•	61,440
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	-	310		-	310
Total current assets		833,047		•	833,047
Capital assets:					
Land and improvements		806,103		+	806,103
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		933,905			933,905
Total capital assets		1,740,008			1,740,008
Total assets	\$	2,573,055	\$	- \$	2,573,055
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		28,241		2	28,241
Total deferred outflows of resources		28,241			28,241
LIABILITIES					
Current Habilities:					
Accounts payable		1,692			1,692
Deposits Held		21,195		-	21,195
Total current liabilities		22,887		•	22,887
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability		16,499			16,499
Total liabilities		39,386		721	39,386
					33,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals		597		-	597
Total deferred inflows of resources		597		-	597
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,740,008		-	1,740,008
Restricted for:		.,			.,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Stabilization by State Statute		61,440			61,440
Unrestricted		759,865		0.45	759,865
Total net position	\$	2,561,313	\$	· \$	2,561,313
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Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Program Revenues	venues				Primary Government	vernment	
		I	Charges for	Operating C and	Grants	Operating Grants Capital Grants and and	10	Governmental			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	tions	Contributions		Activities	Other Activities	tivities	Total
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	₩	211,150 \$	-	69	•	5	69	(211,150) \$	\$	·	(211,150)
Public safety		13,847	•			t		(13,847)		Ŷ	(13,847)
Community projects		17,575	•			•		(17,575)		•	(17,575)
Planning and zoning		32,035	4,435			E		(27,600)		r	(27,600)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)		274,607	4,435		,	'		(270,172)		74	(270,172)
Total primary government	₩	274,607 \$	\$ 4,435 \$	49		- &	49	(270,172) \$	\$	<del>10</del>	(270,172)

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Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		73,154		73,154
Other taxes		269,564	•	269,564
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,128		2,128
Miscellaneous		2,196	•	2,196
Total general revenues		347,042	,	347,042
Change in net position		76,870		76,870
Net position, beginning,		2,484,443		2,484,443
Net position, ending	49	2,561,313 \$	<b>6</b>	2,561,313

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Major F	unds		Total (	3overnmental
		General	Cap Proj	ects	1	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	748,966	\$	-	\$	748,966
Restricted cash		21,234		-		21,234
Taxes receivable, net  Due from other governments		1,097		-		1,097
Total assets	\$	61,440 832,737	\$		\$	61,440 832,737
		002,101	Ψ		Ψ	002,101
LIABILITIES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	\$	1,692	\$	_	\$	1,692
Escrow deposits	•	21,195	•	_	•	21,195
Total liabilities		22,887		-		22,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-				•
Unavailable revenue		1,097		-		1,097
Total Deferred inflows of resources		1,097		-		1,097
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		61,440		-		61,440
Unassigned		747,313		-		747,313
Total fund balance		808,753		-	_	808,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances.	<u>\$</u>	832,737	\$	-	_	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t	ha Stata	nest of Not Besit	ion (Evhibit 1)	ara diffa	aront hoo	01100
Capital assets used in governmental activities a				are unit	ereni bed	ause.
are not reported in the funds.	i e not mi	anciai resources	and therefore		\$	1,740,008
Conributions to the pension plan in the current fis	cal vear	are deferred outf	lowe of recour	200	Ψ	1,740,000
on the Statement of Net Position	cai yeai	ale deletted odti	iows of resour	565		28,241
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferre	ad inflow	o of rocouroon in	fund statemen	ło.		·
				15		1,097
Some liabilities, including installment loans and o	•	•				
due and payable in he current period and theref	ore are r	ot reported in the	e funds.			-
Pension related deferrals						(597)
Accrued interest receivable from taxes is not rep	orted on	the funds				310
Net pension liability						(16,499)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	2,561,313

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Мајог	Funds		Total	Governmental
	General	Сар	Projects		Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 73,544	\$		\$	73,544
Unrestricted intergovernmental	269,564		-		269,564
Permits and fees	4,435		-		4,435
Investment earnings	2,128		71		2,128
Miscellaneous	 2,196		-		2,196
Total revenues	 351,867		<del>-</del> -2		351,867
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	183,493		-		183,493
Public safety	13,847				13,847
Community projects	17,575		-		17,575
Planning and zoning	32,035		_		32,035
Capital outlay	-		-		-
Contingency	 -		-		-
Total expenditures	246,950		-		246,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 104,917		-		104,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds	2		2		_ 1/1
Appropriated fund balance	 -		-		2
Net change in fund balance	104,917		5		104,917
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balances, beginning	703,836		-		703,836
Fund balances, ending	\$ 808,753	\$		\$	808,753

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 104,917
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the	
current period	(31,175)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	11,984
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(390)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(8,466)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,870

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund							
		Original		Final	,	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	72,210	\$	72,210	\$	73,544	\$	1,334
Unrestricted intergovernmental		263,900		263,900		269,564		5,664
Permits and fees		3,000		3,000		4,435		1,435
Investment earnings		1,200		1,200		2,128		928
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		2,196		(804)
Total revenues		343,310		343,310		351,867		8,557
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		204,266		204,366		183,493		20,873
Public safety		14,000		14,000		13,847		153
Community projects		24,900		24,900		17,575		7,325
Planning and zoning		52,956		52,956		32,035		20,921
Capital outlay		44,188		44,188		-		44,188
Contingency		3,000		2,900		-		2,900
Total expenditures		343,310		343,310		246,950		96,360
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	-		**		104,917		104,917
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers to other funds		100				-		
Appropiated fund balance		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				_		
Net change in fund balance	-	-		<u>in</u>	=	104,917		104,917
Fund balance								
Fund balances, beginning					_	703,836		
Fund balances, ending					\$	808,753		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina, in Union County, was incorporated under The General Statutes of The State of North Carolina on August 10, 1999. It is governed by an elected mayor and a six member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town, which has no component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include activities of the overall government. The Town only has governmental type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue 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 program or function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for general government, zoning, public safety, salaries, and professional fees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the 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, including 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are 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 to the extent they matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year one immaterial amendment to the original budget was necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 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 Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

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

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from both funds to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income. The Town maintains a general checking account and money market account for all general fund revenues. The Town considers all cash and investments to be demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

### 3. Restricted Assets

Construction deposits received by the Town are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities
General Fund

Escrow deposits \$21,195

Total governmental activities \$21,195

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 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 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 5. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017.

### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

### 6. 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: furniture and equipment, \$500.00. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Estim					
Asset Class	Useful Lives				
Infrastructure	30	)			
Buildings	50	)			
Improvements	29	)			
Vehicles	6	į			
Furniture and equ	ipment 10	)			
Computer equipm	ent 3	5			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 7. 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, *Deferred Outflows for Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item meeting this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2018 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources.

### 9. Compensated Absences

The Town does not provide for vacation or sick pay for its employees.

### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

### Net Position

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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)).

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Mineral Springs'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 the Town of Mineral Springs intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other 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 Town of Mineral Springs 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 available fund balance is at least 20% of the budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 20% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 (LGRS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Mineral Springs's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Mineral Springs has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

None

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

2. Contractual Violations

None

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Assets of Individual Funds

None

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

None

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### A. ASSETS

### 1. Deposits

All 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 agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in 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 interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town 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 undercollaterization, and the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralize 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$746,688 and a bank balance of \$778,887. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$528,887 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Mineral Springs had \$2,278 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

### 3. Capital Assets

### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Begir	nning						Ending
	Balar	nces	Increases	i	Decreases			Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	806,103	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	806,103
Construction-in-progress		-		-		-		-
Total not being depreciated		806,103		10				806,103
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Computer equipment		7,897				-		7,897
Buildings		692,457		-				692,457
Infrastructure		370,679		•		-		370,679
Furniture, equipment, and other		64,567		12	2,84	1		61,726
Total being depreciated		1,135,600		-	2,84	1	_	1,132,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Computer equipment		5,800		528		7		6,328
Buildings		105,182		13,694		÷		118,876
Infrastructure		17,999		12,327		-		30,326
Furniture, equipment, and other		41,539		4,626	2,84	1		43,324
Total accumulated depreciation		170,520		31,175	2,84	1		198,854
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		965,080			<u> </u>			933,905
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	1,771,183	=			=	\$	1,740,008

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

General Government	\$ 19,622
Community Projects	6,592
Total depreciation expense	\$ 26,214

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

- B. LIABILITIES
- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Mineral Springs 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached ago 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Mineral Springs 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 Mineral Springs's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 11.37% 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 Mineral Springs were \$11,386 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$16,499 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00108%, which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,466. At June 30, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	erred lows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	951	\$	467
Changes of assumptions		2,356		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		4,006		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		8,944		130
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		11,984		
	\$	28,241	\$	597

\$28,241 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:	
2019	\$ 3,775
2020	7,643
2021	4,351
2022	(112)
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 15,657

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** - Continued

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 49,532	\$ 16,499	\$ (11,072)

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. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town of Mineral Springs does not provide any post-employment benefits to retired or former employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

### 2. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	A	mount
Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$	951
Changes in assumptions		2,356
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		4,006
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,944
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,984
Total	\$	28,241

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

	Statement of Net Position		eral Fund ance Sheet
Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$	467	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		130	-
Taxes receivable	_	-	1,097
Total	\$	597	\$ 1,097
		·	

### 3. Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets, including flood insurance; errors and omissions: injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. As required by general statute, the Town carries surety bonds on its financial officer of \$50,000 and \$10,000 for the tax collector. The Town also carries flood insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

### 4. 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	\$	808,753
Less:	1	
Stabilization by State Statute	l	61,440
Capital projects		_
Unassigned		747,313

The Town of Mineral Springs has 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 available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

### NOTE 4- SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

The Town may be subject to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and legal council, the ultimate effect of any of these legal matters will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

### NOTE 6- DATE OF MANAGEMENTS' REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the Town of Mineral Springs has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 30, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

# TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Town of Mineral Springs's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

Schedule 1

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

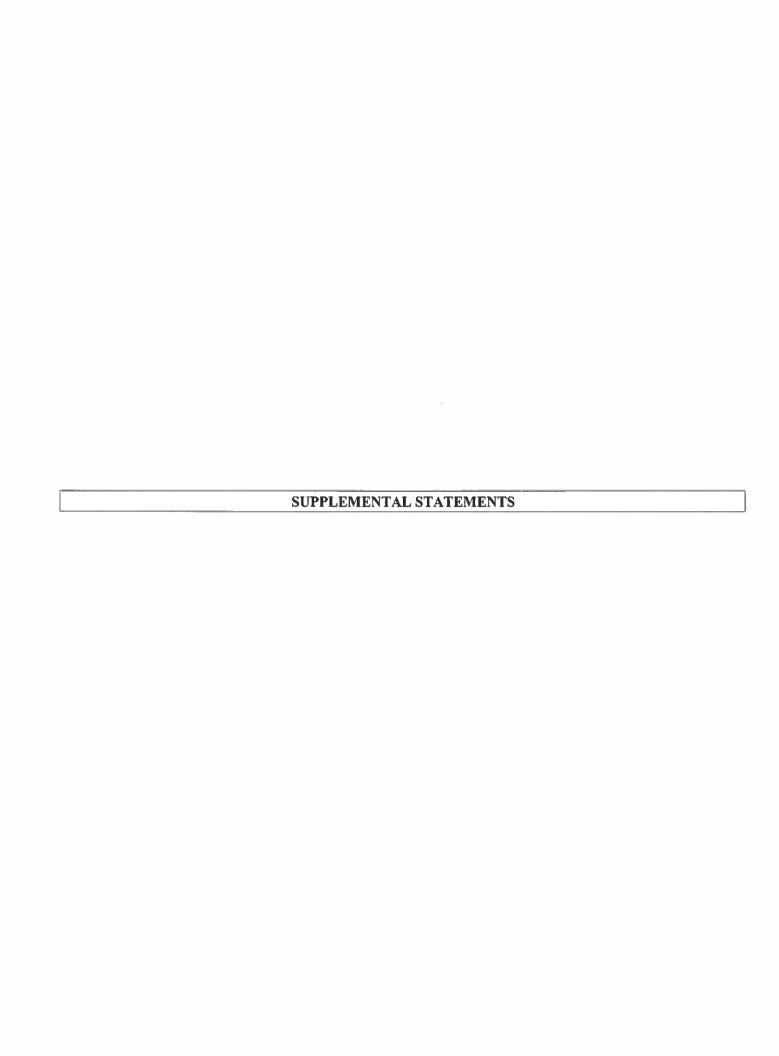
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Mineral Spring's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0	0.001080%	0	0.001180%	Ü	0.001330%	0	0.001390%	0	0.001500%
Mineral Spring's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	49	16,499	€9	25,044	€9	5,969	69	(7,672)	69	18,081
Mineral Spring's covered-employee payroll	69	97,140	69	92,580	₩	89,880	69	87,021	<del>(A)</del>	82,020
Mineral Spring's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		16.98%		27.05%		6.64%		-8.82%		22.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension fiability		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

Schedule 2

Town of Mineral Springs's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	49	11,386	69	11,396	49	10,526	€9	10,579	69	10,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	↔	11,386	€9	11,396	€	10,526	49	10,579	69	10,242
Contribution deficiency (excess)	B		s e		€		69		69	• []
Mineral Spring's covered-employee payroll		97,140		95,364		92,580		89,880		87,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.72%		11.95%		11.37%		11.77%		11.77%



Statement 3
Page 1 of 2

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	F	Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Judget		Actual	(140	ganver		
Ad valorem taxes:								
Taxes	\$	72,210	\$	73,175	\$	965		
Penalties and interest				369		369		
Total		72,210		73,544		1,334		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:								
Local option sales taxes		20,200		21,637		1,437		
Telecommunications sales tax		4,000		4,291		291		
Utility sales tax		205,000		208,798		3,798		
Piped natural gas tax		1,000		1,330		330		
Video programming		21,000		20,682		(318)		
Beer and wine tax		12,700		12,826		126		
Total		263,900		269,564		5,664		
Permits and fees:								
Zoning permits		3,000		4,435		1,435		
Total		3,000		4,435		1,435		
Investment earnings		1,200		2,128		928		
Other:								
Miscellaneous		3,000		2,196		(804)		
Total		3,000		2,196		(804)		
Total revenues		343,310		351,867		8,557		
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Salaries and employee benefits		118,976		114,548		4,428		
Other operating expenditures		85,390		68,945		16,445		
Capital outlay		-				_		
Total		204,366		183,493		20,873		
Public safety:								
Fire protection		12,000		12,000		-		
Street lights		2,000		1,847		153		
Capital outlay Total		14,000		13,847		153		
T O'LOT	4	1-1,000		10,071		100		

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Community Projects: Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	24,900	17,575	7,325
Total	24,900	17,575	7,325
Planning and Zoning: Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	52,956	32,035	20,921
Capital outlay Total	52,956	32,035	20,921
Capital outlay	44,188		44,188
Contingency	2,900		2,900
Total expenditures	343,310	246,950	96,360
Revenues over (under) expenditures		104,917	104,917
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds Appropriated fund balance Total	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance		104,917	104,917
Fund balance, beginning		703,836	
Fund balance , ending		\$ 808,753	

### OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

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

### Schedule 5

### TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

### Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018

	Uncollected					Und	collected
	Balance			Co	llections	В	alance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2017	A	dditions	And	d Credits	June	30, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$	72,808	\$	72,329	\$	479
2016-2017	748		-		453		295
2015-2016	362		-		148		214
2014-2015	304		-		132		172
2013-2014	202		-		81		121
2012-2013	98		-		32		66
2011-2012	107		-		17		90
2010-2011	101		-		16		85
2009-2010	133		-		17		116
2008-2009	84				84		-
2007-2008	•		-		-		-
	\$ 2,139	\$	72,808	\$	73,309	\$	1,638
					-		
	Less allowance for un	collectible	accounts:				
	General fund						(541)
							(= /
	Ad valorem taxes reco	eivable - r	net			\$	1,097
	Reconcilement to rev	eniles.					
	TOO TOO TO TO TO	<u> </u>					
	Ad valorem taxes - Ge	eneral Fui	nd			\$	73,544
	Reconciling items:						
	Penalties and inter	rest					(369)
	Miscellaneous						50
	Taxes written off						84
	Subtotal						(235)
	Total collections and	credits				\$	73,309

### Schedule 6

### TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

### Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Total Levy			
		Other Manage			ex	roperty xcluding	-		
	Property Valuation	City - Wide Rate	<u> </u>	Total Levy		egistered Motor /ehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles	
Original levy:									
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 317,656,000	0.025	\$	79,414	\$	71,985	\$	7,429	
Discoveries - current and prior years	•			-		-			
Releases	\$ 26,424,000	0.025		(6,606)		(6,606)			
Total property valuation	\$ 344,080,000								
Net levy				72,808		65,379		7,429	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018				(479)		(479)		_	
511651165116 151 151 151 151 151 151 151			-	(470)		(470)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$	72,329	\$	64,900	\$	7,429	
Current levy collection percentage				99.34%		99.27%		100.00%	