Town of Murphy, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

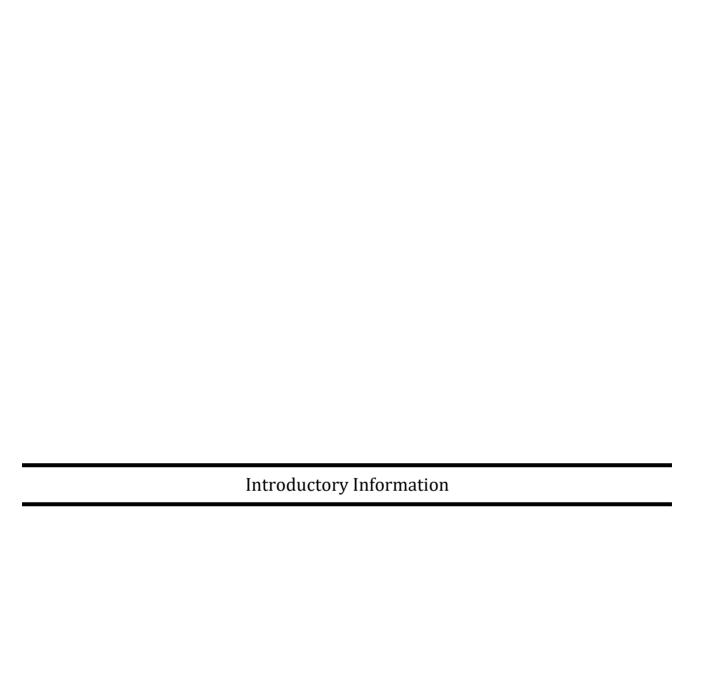
June 30, 2018

Exhibit		Page
	INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION	i
	Town Government and Key Staff	ii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	iii
	Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
	Basic Financial Statements:	11
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	12
2	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14 - 15
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund	18
7	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	19
8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
9	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21 - 22
	Notes of the Financial Statements	23 - 46
	Required Supplementary Financial Data	47
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System	48
	Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System	49
	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	50
	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	51
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	52
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	53 - 55
	Special Revenue Funds:	56
	Rural Fire District Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	57
	Proprietary Funds:	58
	Housing Authority Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)	59
	Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)	60 - 61
	Water and Sewer Grant Project Fund:	62

Table of Contents

June 30, 2018

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Water and Sewer Grant Project Fund - Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant	63
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund:	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund - Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project	65
Other Schedules:	66
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	67
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	68
Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP) - CFP 2015 - CFP Grant NC19P03050114 - Dwelling Improvements	69
Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP) - CFP 2015 - CFP Grant NC 19P03050115 - Dwelling Improvements	70
Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP) - CFP 2015 - CFP Grant NC 19P03050116 - Dwelling Improvements	71
COMPLIANCE SECTION	72
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	73
Schedule of Findings and Responses	74
Corrective Action Plan	75
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	76



Mayor and Town Council

Rick Ramsey, Mayor

Frank E. Dickey

Barbara Hughes

Barry R. McClure

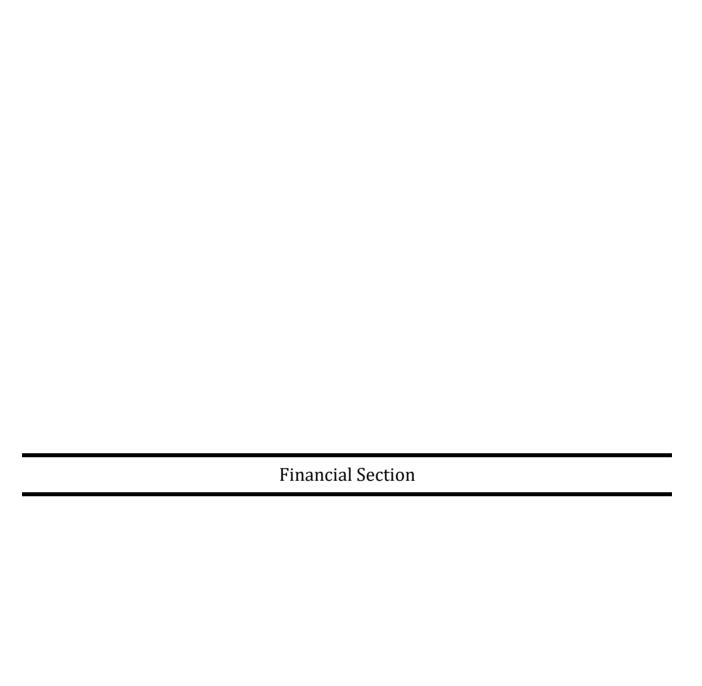
Noland Smith

Gail Walker Stansell

Karen Watson

Administrative and Financial Staff

Chad Simons, Town Manager & Finance Officer
Patricia J. Siler, Tax Collector



Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street ● Murphy, NC 28906 ● Phone (828) 837-8188 ● Fax (828) 837-5313

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Murphy, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Murphy, 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.

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Murphy ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Murphy, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Rural Fire 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 through 10, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 48 and 49, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 50 and 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

June & Company CPAS P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of Murphy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Murphy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TURNER & COMPANY CPAs P.A.

Murphy, North Carolina

October 31, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

As management of the Town of Murphy, we offer readers of the Town of Murphy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Murphy 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.

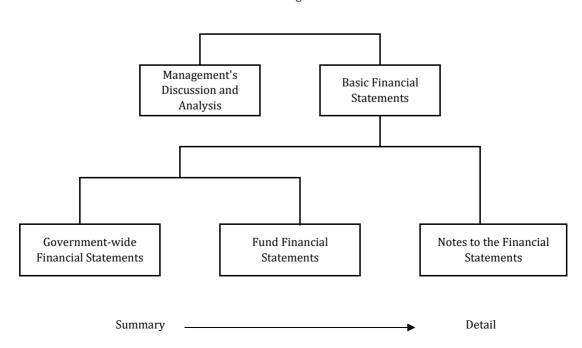
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Murphy exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,992,985 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$412,498 based on decreases in both the governmental activities net position and the business type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Murphy's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,502,600 with a net decrease of \$37,687 in fund balance. Approximately 22.84 percent of this total amount, or \$799,911, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,528,884, or 112.75 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Murphy's total debt decreased by \$71,816 (3.29%) during the current fiscal year. The Town incurred no additional long-term debt during the fiscal year. The primary factor in the net decrease in debt was the scheduled principal repayments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statues 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 financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, 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 housing services offered by the Town of Murphy. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Murphy, 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 Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Murphy 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 the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Murphy adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statues. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds - The Town of Murphy has one kind of proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Murphy uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its housing activity. 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 23 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the enhanced accounting and financial reporting related to pensions for governments. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Murphy, North Carolina's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Tota	6,369,902 \$.6,304,843 1 266,276			
	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018		2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,617,016	\$ 3,635,100	\$ 2,752,886	\$	2,521,328	\$ 6,369,902	\$	6,156,428		
Capital assets	3,262,217	3,392,791	13,042,626		13,533,273	16,304,843		16,926,064		
Deferred outflows of resources	 191,864	254,431	74,412		109,041	266,276		363,472		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,071,097	7,282,322	15,869,924		16,163,642	22,941,021		23,445,964		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,090,832	2,019,913	475,829		538,593	2,566,661		2,558,506		
Other liabilities	117,013	98,751	234,797		210,350	351,810		309,101		
Deferred inflows of resources	 26,964	27,093	2,601		4,162	29,565		31,255		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 2,234,809	2,145,757	713,227		753,105	2,948,036		2,898,862		
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	1,547,898	1,639,576	12,647,586		13,105,313	14,195,484		14,744,889		
Restricted	799,911	667,028	-		-	799,911		667,028		
Unrestricted	 2,488,479	2,688,342	2,509,111		2,305,224	4,997,590		4,993,566		
Total net position	\$ 4,836,288	\$ 4,994,946	\$ 15,156,697	\$	15,410,537	\$ 19,992,985	\$	20,405,483		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Murphy exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19,992,985 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position decreased by \$412,498 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The largest portion (71.00%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Murphy uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Murphy's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Murphy's net position \$799,911 (4.00%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,997,590 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 94.76%, excluding motor vehicles. The statewide average for Municipalities with populations of 1,000 to 2,499 in the fiscal year 2017 was 97.70%.

Town of Murphy, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Activities	Total 2018 2017 1,933,499 \$ 2,027,390 461,153 358,566				
	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017		
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 35,182	\$	36,134	\$	1,898,317	\$	1,991,256	\$ 1,933,499	\$	2,027,390		
Operating grants and contributions	184,981		151,586		276,172		206,980	461,153		358,566		
Capital grants and contributions	-		66,820		448,705		76,136	448,705		142,956		
General revenues:												
Property taxes Grants and contributions not	1,252,925		1,236,295		-		-	1,252,925		1,236,295		
restricted to specific programs	857,532		804,254		-		-	857,532		804,254		
Other	 33,462		19,048		25,668		953	59,130		20,001		
Total revenues	 2,364,082		2,314,137		2,648,862		2,275,325	5,012,944		4,589,462		
Expenses												
General government	542,920		471,015		-		-	542,920		471,015		
Public safety	1,278,091		1,240,566		-		-	1,278,091		1,240,566		
Transportation	217,422		237,837		-		-	217,422		237,837		
Economic and physical development	5,005		1,800		-		-	5,005		1,800		
Environmental protection	179,061		152,924		-		-	179,061		152,924		
Cultural recreation	224,273		221,742		-		-	224,273		221,742		
Interest on long-term debt	75,968		77,859		-		-	75,968		77,859		
Water and sewer	-		-		2,166,573		2,048,393	2,166,573		2,048,393		
Housing authority	-		-		736,129		623,494	736,129		623,494		
Total expenses	 2,522,740		2,403,743		2,902,702		2,671,887	5,425,442		5,075,630		
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(158,658)		(89,606)		(253,840)		(396,562)	(412,498)		(486,168)		
Transfers	-						-					
Increase in net position	(158,658)		(89,606)		(253,840)		(396,562)	(412,498)		(486,168)		
Net position, beginning, restated	4,994,946		5,084,552		15,410,537		15,807,099	20,405,483		20,891,651		
Net position, June 30	\$ 4,836,288	\$	4,994,946	\$	15,156,697	\$	15,410,537	\$ 19,992,985	\$	20,405,483		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$158,658. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Total revenues decreased minimally compared to the prior year.
- There was an increase of \$84,322 in the receipt of general revenues between 2017 and 2018.
- Management maintained its proactive stance on monitoring spending despite the increase in expenditures.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$253,840. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Program revenues of the Housing Authority increased by \$128,668 between 2017 and 2018.
- There was a \$92,939 decrease in water tap connection fees and water sewer cost recovery fees.
- Capital grants and contributions increased substantially between 2017 and 2018. The Town received funding from a Community Block Development Grant for the Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$64,625 between 2017 and 2018. The Town received funding from the Division of Water Infrastructure for the Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant Project.
- Operating expenses in the business-type activities increased by \$230,815 mainly due to the increase in maintenance and tenant services.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Murphy's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Murphy's financing requirements. Specifically, the unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Murphy. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Murphy's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,946,053, while total fund balance reached \$2,975,581. The Board has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 10% 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 131.35% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 132.66% of the same amount.

The governmental funds of the Town of Murphy reported a combined fund balance of \$3,502,600 at June 30, 2018, with a \$37,687 net decrease in fund balance.

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

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. Total amendments to the General Fund decreased revenues by \$6,320. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts due to the due diligence of those in management, and the Town was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Murphy's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Housing Authority Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$569,214 and that of the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to \$1,939,897. The total change in net position for both funds was (\$43,237) and (\$210,603), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Murphy's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Murphy's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$16,304,843 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings and improvements, land, furniture, machinery and equipment, vehicles, plants and distribution systems, and construction in progress.

Governmental Activities. The significant additions to capital assets during the fiscal year resulted primarily from the following:

- \$49,246 was expended for improvements to various streets
- \$82,011 was expended for three vehicles for the police department
- \$6,000 was expended for a Scotty trailer for the fire department
- \$11,536 was expended for safety equipment for the fire department

Business-Type Activities. The significant additions to capital assets during the fiscal year resulted primarily from the following:

Water and Sewer Fund:

- \$268,890 was added to construction in progress for the Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project
- \$36,412 was added to equipment and furniture for a Thompson self-priming trash pump
- \$9,180 was added to equipment and furniture for a root ram blower
- \$38,675 was added to plants and distribution systems for sandblasting and coating

Housing Authority Fund:

• Building improvements resulted in an increase in capital assets of \$16,000.

Town of Murphy, North Carolina's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	To	tal		
		2018 2017				2018		2017	2018		2017	
Capital assets												
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,587	\$	110,587	\$ 110,587	\$	110,587	
Construction in progress		-		-		268,890		-	268,890		-	
Building and improvements		2,055,761		2,119,686		1,799,967		1,941,356	3,855,728		4,061,042	
Other improvements		718,974		724,836		-		-	718,974		724,836	
Plant and distribution systems		-		-		10,668,369		11,311,077	10,668,369		11,311,077	
Equipment and furniture		29,737		22,457		181,224		154,646	210,961		177,103	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		446,735		510,001		13,589		15,607	460,324		525,608	
Computer software		8,565		11,270		-		-	8,565		11,270	
Computer equipment		2,445		4,541		-		-	2,445		4,541	
Total capital assets	\$	3,262,217	\$	3,392,791	\$	13,042,626	\$	13,533,273	\$ 16,304,843	\$	16,926,064	

Construction commitments

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

Project	Spe	nt-to-date	_	emaining ommitment
Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project	\$	268,890	\$	1,731,110
Total	\$	268,890	\$	1,731,110

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

Long-Term Obligations. Debt totals include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, installment financings, capital leases, certificates of participation and bond anticipation notes. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Murphy had total debt outstanding of \$2,109,359. The entire debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Compensated absences and unpaid pension related liabilities are included in the total long-term obligations.

Town of Murphy, North Carolina's Long-term Obligations

				rigure	5						
	(Government	tal A	Activities	В	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities	To	tal	
		2018	2017			2018		2017	2018		2017
Notes payable	\$	1,642,490	\$	1,671,068	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,642,490	\$	1,671,068
Capitalized leases		71,829		82,147		-		-	71,829		82,147
Non-general obligation bonds		-		-		395,040		427,960	395,040		427,960
Total debt outstanding		1,714,319		1,753,215		395,040		427,960	2,109,359		2,181,175
Compensated absences		53,532		55,863		31,817		35,746	85,349		91,609
Net pension liability (LGERS)		214,416		277,220		91,892		118,807	306,308		396,027
Total pension liability (LEO)		180,164		141,619		-		-	180,164		141,619
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,162,431	\$	2,227,917	\$	518,749	\$	582,513	\$ 2,681,180	\$	2,810,430

- The Town of Murphy's total debt decreased by \$71,816 (3.29%) during the current fiscal year. The Town incurred no additional long-term debt during the fiscal year. The primary factor in the net decrease in debt was the scheduled principal repayments.
- 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 margin for Town of Murphy is \$16,197,014.
- Additional information regarding the Town of Murphy's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the growth and prosperity of the Town.

• The Town does not anticipate any significant change in current economic factors that affect Town operations.

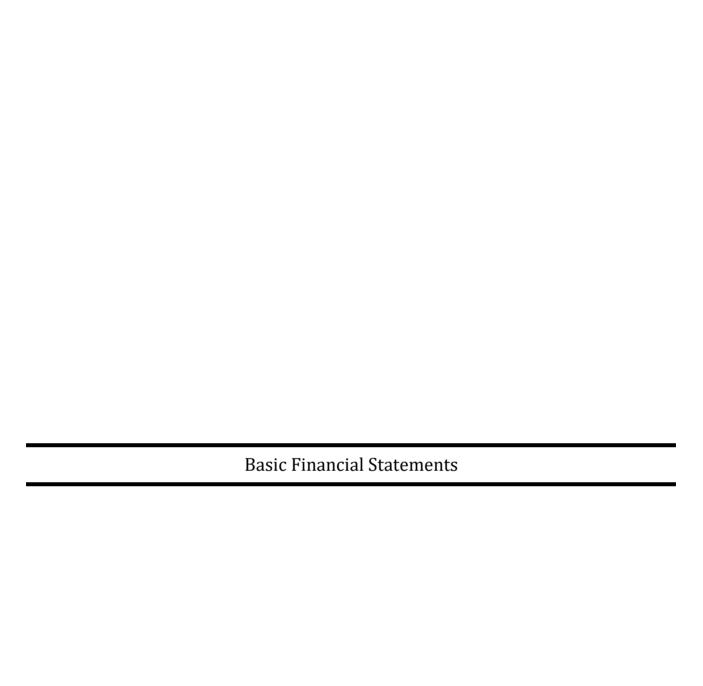
Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The property tax rate was maintained at \$.4200 to sustain current tax revenue streams. The Town did appropriate \$173,805 in fund balance for the fiscal year 2019 budget. Management plans to curtail spending and accomplishes this goal mainly by transitioning the Town to a new health insurance plan. The change will save the Town over \$100,000, while improving the Town's comprehensive benefits package.

Business-Type Activities: The Town budgeted an increase in base and volume charges for water and sewer, as recommended by their rate study. The increase will allow the Town to address equipment needs and pay for the replacement of the Campbell Street water main and the upgrade to the water plant's SCADA system.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Town of Murphy, P.O. Box 130, Murphy, NC 28906. You can also call (828)837-2510, visit our website http://townofmurphync.com or send an email to town_of_murphy@frontier.com for more information.



Town of Murphy, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		1	Prim	ary Government		_	
		vernmental Activities	В	Susiness-type Activities	Total	•	Fown of Murphy ABC Board
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,271,047	\$	2,432,612	\$ 5,703,659	\$	506,091
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		243,364		130,459	373,823		59,152
Taxes receivable (net)		75,572		-	75,572		-
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		7,795		-	7,795		-
Accounts receivable (net)				151,046	151,046		-
Due from other governments		29,528		21,345	50,873		-
Internal balances		(10,290)		10,290	-		-
Inventories		-		-	-		305,733
Prepaid items		-		7,134	7,134		10,310
Total current assets		3,617,016		2,752,886	6,369,902		881,286
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:							
construction in progress		-		379,477	379,477		45,287
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,262,217		12,663,149	15,925,366		301,027
Total capital assets		3,262,217		13,042,626	16,304,843		346,314
Total assets		6,879,233		15,795,512	22,674,745		1,227,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals		191,864		74,412	266,276		42,322
Total deferred outflows of resources		191,864		74,412	266,276		42,322
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,240		61,462	75,702		250,675
Accrued interest payable		31,174		-	31,174		200,075
Unearned revenue		-		499	499		_
Current portion of long-term liabilities		71,599		42,920	114,519		_
Payable from restricted assets		- 1,000		129,916	129,916		-
Total current liabilities		117,013		234,797	351,810		250,675
Long-term liabilities:					00-,0-0		
Due in more than one year		2,090,832		475,829	2,566,661		52,248
Total liabilities		2,207,845		710,626	2,918,471		302,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned revenue		16,809		_	16,809		_
Pension deferrals		10,155		2,601	12,756		2,736
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	26,964		2,601	29,565		2,736
		20,701		2,001	23,000		2,. 55
NET POSITION		1 5 4 7 000		12 (47 50)	14 105 404		201.027
Net investment in capital assets		1,547,898		12,647,586	14,195,484		301,027
Restricted for:		05.445			05 445		
Transportation		95,445		-	95,445		-
Public safety		672,895		-	672,895		-
Stabilization by state statute		31,571		-	31,571		450.005
Other functions		2 400 470		2 500 444	4.007.500		153,007
Unrestricted		2,488,479		2,509,111	4,997,590	,	510,229
Total net position	\$	4,836,288	\$	15,156,697	\$ 19,992,985	\$	964,263

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				I	Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Ex	xpe	nges in Net Po	sition		
					•			. 10]	Pri	mary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		J		Operating Grain arges for and ervices Contribution		s Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	Total	Town of Murphy ABC Board	
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	542,920	\$	26,286	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	(505,634)	\$	- \$	(505,634)	\$ -	
Public safety		1,278,091		897		115,671		-		(1,161,523)		-	(1,161,523)	-	
Transportation		217,422		-		57,175		-		(160,247)		-	(160,247)	-	
Economic and physical development		5,005		-		-		-		(5,005)		-	(5,005)	-	
Environmental protection		179,061		-		1,135		-		(177,926)		-	(177,926)	-	
Cultural and recreation		224,273		7,999		-		-		(216,274)		-	(216,274)	-	
Interest on long-term debt		75,968		-		-		_		(75,968)		-	(75,968)	-	
Total governmental activities		2,522,740		35,182		184,981		-		(2,302,577)		-	(2,302,577)	-	
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer		2,166,573		1,597,137		64,625		268,890		-		(235,921)	(235,921)	-	
Housing		736,129		301,180		211,547		179,815		-		(43,587)	(43,587)	-	
Total business-type activities		2,902,702		1,898,317		276,172		448,705		-		(279,508)	(279,508)	-	
Total primary government	\$	5,425,442	\$	1,933,499	\$	461,153	\$	448,705		(2,302,577)		(279,508)	(2,582,085)	-	
Component unit:															
ABC Board	\$	3,072,545	\$	3,160,125	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-	87,580	
Total component unit	\$	3,072,545	\$	3,160,125	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-	87,580	
	Gene	eral revenues:													
	Ta	axes:													
		Property taxe	es, le	vied for gene	ral p	urpose				1,252,925		-	1,252,925	-	
	Gı	rants and cont	ribu	tions not rest	ricte	ed to specific pro	ogran	ms		857,532		-	857,532	-	
	Uı	nrestricted in	vestr	nent earnings	5					8,594		1,152	9,746	540	
		iscellaneous								24,868		24,516	49,384	-	
	Tota	al general reve	nues	s and transfer	`S					2,143,919		25,668	2,169,587	540	
		Change in	net p	osition						(158,658)		(253,840)	(412,498)	88,120	
	Net	position, begii	nning	g						4,994,946		15,410,537	20,405,483	876,143	
	Net	position, endi	ng						\$	4,836,288	\$	15,156,697 \$	19,992,985	\$ 964,263	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
		General Fund	R	ural Fire Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,735,276	\$	535,771	\$	3,271,047
Restricted cash		243,364		-		243,364
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		75,572		-		75,572
Due from other funds		-		2,043		2,043
Due from other governments		29,528		-		29,528
Total assets		3,083,740	_	537,814		3,621,554
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,580		660		14,240
Due to other funds		2,198		10,135		12,333
Total liabilities		15,778		10,795		26,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		75,572		-		75,572
Prepaid taxes		16,809		-		16,809
Total deferred inflows of resources		92,381				92,381
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Stabilization by state statute		29,528		2,043		31,571
Streets		95,445		-		95,445
Public safety		147,919		524,976		672,895
Assigned						
Subsequent year's expenditures		173,805		-		173,805
Unassigned		2,528,884				2,528,884
Total fund balances		2,975,581		527,019		3,502,600
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,083,740	\$	537,814	\$	3,621,554

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds \$ 3.502.600 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 6,337,816 Accumulated depreciation (3,075,599)3,262,217 191,864 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds Accrued interest receivable on taxes 7,795 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Property taxes receivable 75,572 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds Long-term debt included as net position (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year) (2,162,431)Net pension liability Total pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (10,155)Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Accrued interest payable (31,174)Net position of governmental activities 4,836,288

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major 1				
	General Fund			ural Fire Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	944,570	\$	306,596	\$	1,251,166
Unrestricted intergovernmental		857,532		-		857,532
Restricted intergovernmental		184,981		-		184,981
Permits and fees		897		-		897
Sales and services		34,285		-		34,285
Investment earnings		7,754		840		8,594
Miscellaneous		21,594		1,903		23,497
Total revenues		2,051,613		309,339		2,360,952
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		533,031		-		533,031
Public safety		1,008,023		173,784		1,181,807
Transportation		214,075		-		214,075
Environmental protection		165,371		-		165,371
Cultural and recreation		207,068		-		207,068
Debt service:						
Principal		38,896		-		38,896
Interest and other charges		76,510				76,510
Total expenditures		2,242,974		173,784		2,416,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(191,361)		135,555		(55,806)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds		99,598		-		99,598
Transfers (to) other funds		-		(99,598)		(99,598)
Insurance recovery		18,119		-		18,119
Total other financing sources (uses)		117,717		(99,598)		18,119
Net change in fund balance		(73,644)		35,957		(37,687)
Fund balances, beginning		3,049,225		491,062		3,540,287
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,975,581	\$	527,019	\$	3,502,600

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (37,687)
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.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	148,793	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(262,617)	
Cost of disposed capital asset not recorded in fund statements	(16,750)	
		(130,574)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not		
included on the Statement of Activities		66,264
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	1,759	1,759
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt	38,896	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	542	
		39,438
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	2,331	
Pension expense	(100,189)	
		(97,858)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (158,658)

General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				General	Fun	d						Rural Fi	re Fu	nd		
		0.1.1		T. 1		Actual]	/ariance Positive		0.1.1		T. 1			P	ariance Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(1	Vegative)		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
	¢	046 500	ď	046 500	φ	044 570	ď	(1.020)	φ	205 000	ď	205 000	ď	206 506	ď	1 506
Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$	946,500 776,900	\$	946,500 776,900	\$	944,570 857,532	\$	(1,930) 80,632	\$	285,000	\$	305,000	\$	306,596	\$	1,596
Restricted intergovernmental		168,300		169,100		184,981		15,881		-		-		-		-
Permits and fees		1,100		1,100		104,961		(203)		-		-		-		-
Sales and services		31,550		31,550		34,285		2,735		-		-		-		-
		100		100				•		-		-		040		040
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		24,000		16,880		7,754 21,594		7,654 4,714		-		-		840 1,903		840
Total revenues		1,948,450		1,942,130		2,051,613		109,483		285,000		305,000		309,339		1,903 4,339
		1,540,430		1,742,130		2,031,013		107,403		203,000		303,000		309,339		4,337
EXPENDITURES																
Current:		F2F 200		55 2 200		F22.024		20.460								
General government		535,200		572,200		533,031		39,169		105 100		205.400		450504		-
Public safety		1,006,500		1,110,600		1,008,023		102,577		185,400		205,400		173,784		31,616
Transportation		239,200		249,200		214,075		35,125		-		-		-		-
Environmental protection		162,800		188,800		165,371		23,429		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation		238,850		237,850		207,068		30,782		-		-		-		-
Debt service:		20.000		20.000		20.007		0.4								
Principal retirement		38,980		38,980		38,896		84		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges		76,520		76,520		76,510		10		105 100		205 400		172.704		21.616
Total expenditures		2,298,050		2,474,150		2,242,974		231,176		185,400		205,400		173,784		31,616
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(349,600)		(532,020)		(191,361)		340,659		99,600		99,600		135,555		35,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers from other funds		99,600		99,600		99,598		(2)		-		-		-		-
Transfers (to) other funds		-		-		-		-		(99,600)		(99,600)		(99,598)		2
Insurance Recovery		-		18,120		18,119		(1)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		99,600		117,720		117,717		(3)		(99,600)		(99,600)		(99,598)		2
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		(250,000)		(414,300)		(73,644)		340,656		-		-		35,957		35,957
Fund balance appropriated		250,000		414,300		-		(414,300)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-		(73,644)	\$	(73,644)	\$	-	\$	_		35,957	\$	35,957
Fund balances, beginning						3,049,225								491,062		
Fund balances, ending					\$	2,975,581							\$	527,019		

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

	М	ds	
	Housing Authority Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 600,559	\$ 1,832,053	\$ 2,432,612
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33,299	97,160	130,459
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	4,384	146,662	151,046
Due from other funds	-	10,290	10,290
Due from other governments	-	21,345	21,345
Prepaid items	7,134		7,134
Total current assets	645,376	2,107,510	2,752,886
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	110,587	268,890	379,477
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,814,731	10,848,418	12,663,149
Total capital assets	1,925,318	11,117,308	13,042,626
Total noncurrent assets	1,925,318	11,117,308	13,042,626
Total assets	2,570,694	13,224,818	15,795,512
Total assets	2,370,074	13,221,010	15,7 75,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals		74,412	74,412
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	74,412	74,412
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,717	25,745	61,462
Tenant prepaid rents	499	-	499
Compensated absences - current	-	10,000	10,000
General obligation bonds payable - current	-	32,920	32,920
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	32,800	97,116	129,916
Total current liabilities	69,016	165,781	234,797
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	7,146	14,671	21,817
Net pension liability	· -	91,892	91,892
General obligation bonds payable - noncurrent (net)	-	362,120	362,120
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,146	468,683	475,829
Total liabilities	76,162	634,464	710,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	<u> </u>	2,601	2,601
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,925,318	10,722,268	12,647,586
Unrestricted	569,214	1,939,897	2,509,111
Total net position	\$ 2,494,532	\$ 12,662,165	\$ 15,156,697
	÷ 2,171,002	J 12,002,100	7 10,100,077

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Housing Authority Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 283,733	\$ 1,559,077	\$ 1,842,810	
Water and sewer taps	-	16,060	16,060	
Other operating revenues	17,447	22,000	39,447	
Total operating revenues	301,180	1,597,137	1,898,317	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating expenses	232,878	1,398,017	1,630,895	
Maintenance and tenant services	341,554	58,654	400,208	
Depreciation	161,697	709,902	871,599	
Total operating expenses	736,129	2,166,573	2,902,702	
Operating income (loss)	(434,949)	(569,436)	(1,004,385)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	350	802	1,152	
Non-capital grants		64,625	64,625	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	350	65,427	65,777	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(434,599)	(504,009)	(938,608)	
Capital contributions	391,362	268,890	660,252	
Gain on insurance recovery		24,516	24,516	
Change in net position	(43,237)	(210,603)	(253,840)	
Total net position, previously reported	2,537,769	12,872,768	15,410,537	
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,494,532	\$ 12,662,165	\$ 15,156,697	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ma	nds		
	Housing Authority Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 285,466	\$ 1,569,913	\$ 1,855,379	
Cash paid for goods and services	(410,466)	(812,730)	(1,223,196)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(170,223)	(634,219)	(804,442)	
Customer deposits received	(315)	3,408	3,093	
Other operating revenues	17,447	22,000	39,447	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(278,091)	148,372	(129,719)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Non-capital grants	-	64,625	64,625	
Due from other funds	-	11,319	11,319	
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities	-	75,944	75,944	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,000)	(364,952)	(380,952)	
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	-	(32,920)	(32,920)	
Insurance recovery	-	24,516	24,516	
Capital contributions	391,362	268,890	660,252	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	375,362	(104,466)	270,896	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends	350	802	1,152	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	97,621	120,652	218,273	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	536,237	1,808,561	2,344,798	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 633,858	\$ 1,929,213	\$ 2,563,071	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Housing Authority Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ (434,949)	\$ (569,436)	\$ (1,004,385)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	161,697	709,902	871,599
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,733	(5,224)	(3,491)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	232	-	232
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	-	34,629	34,629
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	(21,345)	(21,345)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,196)	23,550	22,354
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(315)	3,408	3,093
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	(5,293)	1,364	(3,929)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	(26,915)	(26,915)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	<u></u> _	(1,561)	(1,561)
Total adjustments	156,858	717,808	874,666
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (278,091)	\$ 148,372	\$ (129,719)

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Cont	ents		Page
I.	Summary	of Significant Accounting Policies	
	A.	Reporting Entity	24
	В.	Basis of Presentation	24 - 25
	C.	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	25
	D.	Budgetary Data	26
	E.	Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity	
	1.	Deposits and Investments	26
	2.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	26
	3.	Restricted Assets	26
	4.	Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	27
	5.	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	27
	6.	Inventory and Prepaid Items	27
	7.	Capital Assets	27
	8.	Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	28
	9.	Long-Term Obligations	28
	10.	Compensated Absences	28
	11.	Net Position/Fund Balances	28 - 29
	12.	Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans	29
	13.	Estimates	29
II.	Stewardsh	nip, Compliance and Accountability	
	A.	Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions	30
	1.	Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes	30
	2.	Contractual Violations	30
	В.	Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds	30
	C.	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations	30
III.	Detail Not	es on All Funds	
	A.	Assets	
	1.	Deposits	30
	2.	Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	30
	3.	Capital Assets	31 - 33
	B.	Liabilities	
	1.	Payables	33
	2.	Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations	34 - 39
	3.	Other Employment Benefits	39
	4.	Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	40
	5.	Risk Management	40 - 41
	6.	Long-term Obligations	41 - 43
	C.	Interfund Balances and Activity	43
	D.	Net Investment in Capital Assets	43
	E.	Fund Balance	44
IV.	Joint Vent	ures	44
V.	Related O	rganization	45
VI.	Summary	Disclosure of Significant Contingencies	45
VII.	Significan	t Effects of Subsequent Events	45
VIII.	New Accou	unting Pronouncements	45 - 46

Town of Murphy, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Murphy and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Murphy ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town of Murphy and Cherokee County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Murphy ABC Board, Highway 64, Murphy, NC 28906.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Rural Fire District Fund. This fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levies of the fire districts in Cherokee County.

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. A Water and Sewer Grant Project Fund and a Capital Project Fund have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplemental information.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: 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. Nonexchange 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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Murphy because the tax is levied by Cherokee County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net 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 and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Water and Sewer Grant Project Fund and a Capital Project Fund, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were 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.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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. Cash restricted for special purposes has been segregated from cash available for general operations. 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. Firemen's local relief funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes for the relief of firefighters and county fire marshals who are members of this Association, and who may be injured or rendered sick by disease contracted in the actual discharge of duty as firefighters or county fire marshals, and for the relief of surviving spouses, children, and if there be no surviving spouse or children, then dependent mothers of the firefighters and county fire marshals killed or dying from disease so contracted in the discharge of duty per G.S. 58-85-1.

Town of Murphy Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Powell Bill Funds	\$ 95,445
	Firemen's Local Relief Funds	147,919
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 243,364
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	\$ 97,160
Murphy Housing Authority	Customer deposits	33,299
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 130,459
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 373,823

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by State law, the 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. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in 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, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment \$500. 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.

 $Capital\ assets\ are\ depreciated\ over\ their\ useful\ lives\ on\ a\ straight-line\ basis\ as\ follows:$

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and system	30
Other improvements	25
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5
Equipment and furniture	10
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	33
Equipment and furniture	3-10
Land improvements	3-33

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, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for 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 - prepaid taxes, property taxes 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, 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.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide 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 and the ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The Town applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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 the 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.

Prepaid items - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payments to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods, 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 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.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire safety and for the purpose of caring for firemen who are hurt in the line of duty or their dependents.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Murphy's Town Council. The Council 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 Murphy intends to use for specific purposes.

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 commissioners approve the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

The Town of Murphy has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed 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 Murphy 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 equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 10% 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.

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. The Town of Murphy's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Murphy 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.

13. Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None Noted

2. Contractual Violations

None Noted

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

None Noted

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None Noted

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names.

The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,077,182 and a bank balance of \$6,157,338. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by a federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by a collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2018, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

At June 30, 2018, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$562,743 and a bank balance of \$537,283. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$287,283 was covered by collateral held by authorized agents in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2018, the ABC Boards petty cash fund totaled \$100, and there was \$2,400 available for use in the cash registers.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2018 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

 General Fund:
 June 30, 2018

 Taxes receivable
 \$ 25,190

 Total General Fund
 \$ 25,190

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning	.	D	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Government Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,807,725	-	-	2,807,725
Other improvements	1,143,235	49,246	-	1,192,481
Equipment and furniture	95,370	11,536	-	106,906
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,143,392	88,011	20,510	2,210,893
Computer software	13,524	-	-	13,524
Computer equipment	6,287	-	-	6,287
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,209,533	148,793	20,510	6,337,816
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	688,039	63,925	-	751,964
Other improvements	418,399	55,108	-	473,507
Equipment and furniture	72,913	4,256	-	77,169
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,633,391	134,527	3,760	1,764,158
Computer software	2,254	2,705	-	4,959
Computer equipment	1,746	2,096	-	3,842
Total accumulated depreciation	2,816,742	262,617	3,760	3,075,599
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,392,791			3,262,217
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,392,791			\$ 3,262,217
		•	•	

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

Total depreciation expense	\$ 262,617
Cultural and recreational	14,594
Environmental protection	12,333
Economic and physical development	5,005
Transportation	52,363
Public safety	166,536
General government	\$ 11,786

	Beginning Balances		In	creases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							_
Water and Sewer Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	268,890	\$ -	- \$	268,890
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		268,890	-		268,890
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plants and distribution systems	19,427,17			38,675	-		19,465,852
Equipment and furniture	467,07			57,387	-		524,460
Vehicles and motorized equipment	104,02			-	-		104,024
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,998,27	74		96,062	-	—	20,094,336
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plants and distribution systems	8,116,10	00		681,383	-		8,797,483
Equipment and furniture	331,49			26,501	-		358,000
Vehicles and motorized equipment	88,4			2,018	-		90,435
Total accumulated depreciation	8,536,0			709,902	-		9,245,918
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,462,25						10,848,418
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	11,462,25						11,117,308
Housing Authority Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 110,58	37	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	110,587
Construction in progress		-		-	-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	110,58	37		-	-		110,587
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	6,209,29	95		16,000	-		6,225,295
Equipment and furniture	155,85	50		-	-		155,850
Vehicles and motorized equipment	25,7	18		-	-		25,718
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,390,86	63		16,000	-		6,406,863
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
•	4 267 0	20		157 200			4 425 220
Buildings and improvements	4,267,93			157,389	-		4,425,328
Equipment and furniture	136,77			4,308	-		141,086
Vehicles and motorized equipment	25,7			16160=	-		25,718
Total accumulated depreciation	4,430,43			161,697	-		4,592,132
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,960,42					_	1,814,731
Housing fund capital assets, net	2,071,02						1,925,318
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,533,27	/ 3				*	3,042,626

Construction commitments

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

			Remaining	
Project	Spe	nt-to-date	Commitment	<u>:</u>
Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project	\$	268,890	\$ 1,731,110)

Total \$ 268,890 \$ 1,731,110

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases Decreases		Ending Balances
ABC Board					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	45,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,287
Total capital assets not being depreciated		45,287	-	-	45,287
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		350,313	73,094	-	423,407
Other improvements		53,245	-	-	53,245
Furniture and equipment		115,186	1,498	1,230	115,454
Total capital assets being depreciated		518,744	74,592	1,230	592,106
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		140,254	9,087	-	149,341
Other improvements		41,740	825	-	42,565
Furniture and maintenance equipment		91,574	8,829	1,230	99,173
Total accumulated depreciation		273,568	18,741	1,230	291,079
Total capital assets being depreciated		245,176			 301,027
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	290,463			\$ 346,314

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in the earnings for the period.

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	V	endors	Oth	er	Total
Governmental activities:					
General	\$	13,580	\$	-	\$ 13,580
Other governmental		660		-	660
Total governmental activities	\$	14,240	\$	-	\$ 14,240
Business-type activities:					
Housing authority	\$	35,717	\$	-	\$ 35,717
Water and sewer		25,745		-	25,745
Total business-type activities	\$	61,462	\$	-	\$ 61,462

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Murphy 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 Murphy's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.50% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Murphy were \$94,663 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 \$306,308 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.020%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$115,168. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,646	\$	8,671
Changes in assumptions		43,745		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		74,372		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		17,614		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,663		-
Total	\$	248,040	\$	8,671

\$94,663 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	\$ 26,011
2020	92,071
2021	47,455
2022	(20,831)
2023	-
Thereafter	_

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 liability 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:

	 Decrease 6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 919,545	\$ 306,308	\$	(205,550)

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 of Murphy 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 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

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

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 meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

3. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.16 percent

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2016, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

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 did not pay any benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$180,164. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$19,571.

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,286	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		14,950		4,085
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	18,236	\$	4,085

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 1,976
2020	1,976
2021	1,976
2022	1,976
2023	1,976
Thereafter	4,271

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

1		% Decrease (2.16%)		iscount Rate (3.16%)	1% Increase (4.16%)		
Total pension liability	\$	206,173	\$	180,164	\$ 157,130		

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

Total pension liability as of December 31, 2016	\$ 141,619
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,129
Interest on the total pension liability	5,466
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	3,775
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	17,175
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Net changes	 38,545
Total pension liability as of December 31, 2017	\$ 180,164

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

		LGERS	L	LEOSSA	Total		
Pension Expense	\$	115,168	\$	19,571	\$	134,739	
Pension Liability		306,308		180,164		486,472	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.02005%		n/a			

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,646	3,286	20,932
Changes of assumptions	43,745	14,950	58,695
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	74,372	-	74,372
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,614	-	17,614
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	94,663	-	94,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,671	-	8,671
Changes of assumptions	-	4,085	4,085
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits 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 Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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

The Town made contributions of \$19,920 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

3. 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 (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	ı	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	94,663
Differences between expected and actual experience		20,932
Changes of assumptions		58,695
Net difference between projected and actual		74,372
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,614
Total	\$	266,276

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

Source	Amount
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 16,809
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	75,572
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,671
Changes of assumptions	4,085
Net difference between projected and actual	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 -
Total	\$ 105,137

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains the following types of major coverage for the amounts of retained risk noted: general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$1 million, property coverage of \$21,273,661, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee benefit liability of \$1 million. Specific information on the limits of these policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town carries Flood Insurance with the following coverage: \$5,000,000 limit per single occurrence, \$5,000,000 annual aggregate limit, with a \$50,000 deductible per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$110,000 and the tax collector is individually bonded for \$20,000.

The Fire Department has insurance coverage through the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services, Inc. The Fire Department carries general liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$1 million, real property coverage of \$2,812,465, and personal property coverage of \$153,944.

The Murphy Housing Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Authority has worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits, general liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence and \$5 million annual aggregate, property coverage \$6,101,578, auto liability coverage of \$5 million for each occurrence, and public officials' legal liability of \$5 million for each loss and annual aggregate. All housing authority employees are covered under a public employee dishonesty bond of \$300,000. Bond premiums are calculated on a limit of \$125,000, the bond limit amount required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The Town of Murphy ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, workmen's compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability. The ABC Store does not carry Flood Insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

6. Long-term Obligations

a. Capital Leases

The Town has entered into an agreement to lease street lights from the Town of Murphy Electric Power Board. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease agreement was executed on December 9, 2008 to lease exterior street lights and required a \$60,000 down payment and 180 monthly payments of \$1,317. In addition, the monthly kwh charges must be paid. Title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2018:

		Ac	cumulated	Γ	Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost	De	preciation		Value
Other improvements - Street lights	\$ 206,639	\$	130,871	\$	75,768

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 15,807
2020	15,807
2021	15,807
2022	15,807
2023	15,807
Thereafter	 7,906
Total minimum lease payments	86,941
Less: amount representing interest	15,112
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ 71,829

b. Notes Payable

Serviced by the General Fund:

In January 2007, the Town borrowed \$1,900,000 from the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development for a new Fire Station. The transaction requires forty annual payments of \$99,598 beginning January 18, 2008, and includes interest at 4.25%.

The future minimum payments as of June 30, 2018, including \$1,245,544 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest			
2019	\$	29,792	\$	69,806			
2020		31,058		68,540			
2021		32,378		67,220			
2022		33,754		65,844			
2023		35,189		64,409			
2024 - 2028		199,690		298,300			
2029 - 2033		245,888		252,102			
2034 - 2038		302,773		195,217			
2039 - 2043		372,818		125,172			
2044 - 2048		359,150		38,934			
Total	\$	1,642,490	\$	1,245,544			

c. Non-General Obligation Indebtedness

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

The Town's non-general obligation bonds serviced by the business-type funds are accounted for in those funds. Those non-general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of water and sewer lines and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All non-general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

The Town entered into a promissory note with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund for the principal sum of \$665,366 for a Sanitary Sewer Project. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the unpaid principal sum is immediately reduced by one half of the loan amount as "Principal Forgiveness." The remaining principal sum of \$332,683 is due in 20 annual installments of \$16,539, beginning May 1, 2012, with interest at 0% per annum on the unpaid principal.

The Town entered into a promissory note with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for the principal sum of \$658,325 for a Water Project. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the unpaid principal sum is immediately reduced by one half of the loan amount as "Principal Forgiveness." The remaining principal sum of \$329,162 is due in 20 annual installments of \$16,381, beginning May 1, 2012, with interest at 0% per annum on the unpaid principal.

\$ 395,040

198,466

196.574

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

		Business-type Activities						
Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	j	Interest				
2019	\$	32,920	\$		-			
2020		32,920			-			
2021		32,920			-			
2022		32,920			-			
2023		32,920			-			
2024 - 2028		164,600			-			
2029 - 2030		65,840			-			
Total	\$	395,040	\$		-			

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Murphy had a legal debt margin of \$16,197,014.

d. Long-Term Obligation Activity:

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

							C	urrent
	Beginning					Ending	P	ortion
Governmental activities:	Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance	of	Balance
Notes payable	\$ 1,671,068	\$	-	\$	28,578	\$ 1,642,490	\$	29,792
Capitalized leases	82,147		-		10,318	71,829		15,807
Compensated absences	55,863		23,239		25,570	53,532		26,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	277,220		-		62,804	214,416		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	141,619		38,545		-	180,164		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,227,917	\$	61,784	\$	127,270	\$ 2,162,431	\$	71,599

Business-type activities:	eginning Balance	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	F	Current Portion Balance
Water and Sewer Fund								
Non-General obligation bonds	\$ 427,960	\$	-	\$	71,815	\$ 395,040	\$	32,920
Compensated absences	23,307		12,879		12,285	24,671		10,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 118,807		-		26,915	91,892		-
Total Water and Sewer Fund	 570,074		12,879		111,015	511,603		42,920
Housing Authority Fund								
Compensated absences	 12,439		4,298		9,591	7,146		10,000
Total Housing Authority Fund	12,439		4,298		9,591	7,146		10,000
Total business-type activities	\$ 582,513	\$	17,177	\$	120,606	\$ 518,749	\$	52,920

No interest was capitalized during 2018; interest incurred and charged to expense totaled \$76,510.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the Water and Sewer Fund:	
Rural Fire Fund	\$ 10,135
General Fund	 155
Total	\$ 10,290
Due to the Rural Fire Fund:	
General Fund	\$ 2,043
Total	\$ 2,043

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

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

From the Rural Fire District to the General Fund for the debt service payments for the	
USDA Loan.	\$ 99,598
Total	\$ 99,598

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

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	Governmental		Governmental		Bı	ısiness-type
Capital Assets	\$	3,262,217	\$ 13		13,042,626		
Less: long-term debt		1,714,319			395,040		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	\$ 1,547,898		\$	12,647,586		

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	\$ 2,975,581
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	29,528
Streets - Powell Bill	95,445
Public Safety - Firemen's Relief	147,919
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019 Budget	173,805
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	247,415
Remaining Fund Balance	2,281,469

The Town of Murphy 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 10% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$ -	\$ -

IV. <u>Ioint Ventures</u>

Nantahala Regional Library

The Town also participates in a joint venture to operate the Nantahala Regional Library with five other local governments. Each participating county may appoint three board members to the nine member board of the Library. The Town has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2018. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the Town appropriated \$189,350 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 11 Blumenthal Avenue, Murphy, North Carolina 28906.

Firemen's Relief Fund

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the onbehalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town reported revenues of \$12,671 and expenditures of \$8,379 made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2018. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

The board of trustees of a local Firefighters' Relief Fund may, with the authorization of and under guidelines provided by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, dedicate a portion of the local Firefighters' Relief Fund towards providing supplemental retirement. If such dedicated amounts are used solely for supplemental retirement within the guidelines provided by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, then such dedicated amounts shall not count towards the maximum allowable balance. On June 5, 2015 the NCSFA approved a request from the Murphy Fire Department for the establishment of a Supplemental Retirement Program (SRP) within the department's relief fund in the amount of \$50,000. The program will be administered by the Town of Murphy Fire Department and will supplement personnel who meet the following criteria: 20 years of service with the Murphy Fire Department, be eligible for the NC State Firemen's Pension, and have retired from the department. At June 30, 2018, the approved Supplemental Retirement Reserve amount was \$90,000.

V. Related Organization

The three-member board of the Town of Murphy Power Board is appointed by the Town of Murphy. The Town is accountable for the Town of Murphy Power Board because it appoints the governing board; however, the Town of Murphy is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Town of Murphy Power Board.

VI. 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 moneys 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.

VII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. No events have occurred which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Town as of that date.

VIII. New Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements effective for the 2018 Financial Statements:

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for Other Post-Employment Plans (OPEB) that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements which involve contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Governments receiving resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement are to recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This Statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. This Statement addresses issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, pensions, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. This Statement addresses issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, pensions, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This pronouncement did not impact the Town.

Pronouncements issued, but not yet effective, which will be adopted by the Town in future years. As of the date of this report, the Town has not determined the financial impact of implementing the following Statements:

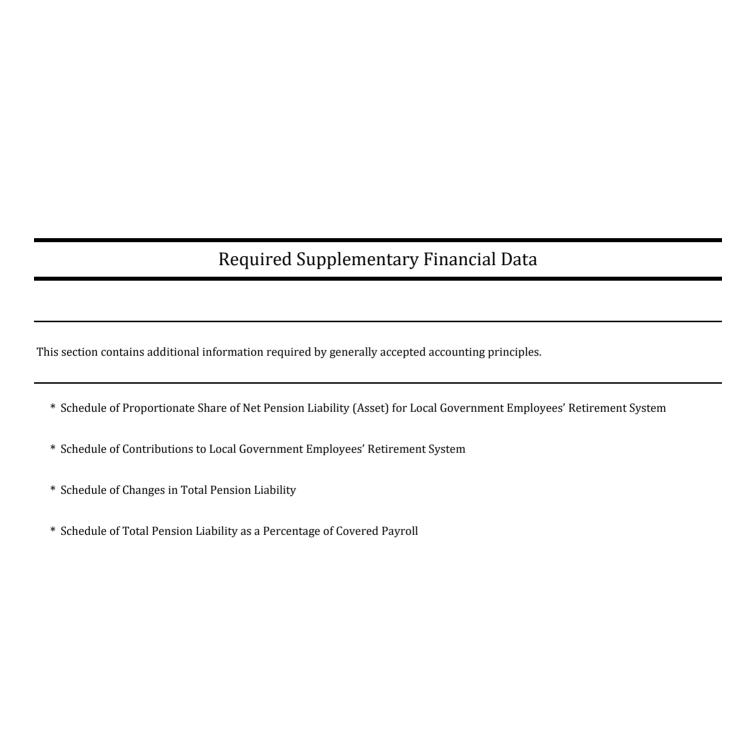
In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations and sets the guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.



Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

for Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Last Five Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Murphy's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02005%	0.01866%	0.01823%	0.01795%	0.01570%
Town of Murphy's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 306,308	\$ 396,028	\$ 81,815	\$ (105,859)	\$ 189,245
Town of Murphy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,216,770	\$ 1,148,976	\$ 1,055,745	\$ 1,067,647	\$ 975,394
Town of Murphy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	25.17%	34.47%	7.75%	(9.92%)	19.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	94,663	\$	92,545	\$	79,919	\$	74,438	\$	76,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		94,663		92,545		79,919		74,438		76,059
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town of Murphy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,228,476	\$ 1	,216,770	\$ 1	,148,976	\$ 1	,055,745	\$ 1	.,067,647
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.71%		7.61%		6.96%		7.05%		7.12%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 141,619	\$ 130,989
Service Cost	12,129	11,515
Interest on the total pension liability	5,466	4,676
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the	-	-
measurement of the total pension liability	3,775	- (F F(1)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	17,175 -	(5,561)
Other changes	 -	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 180,164	\$ 141,619

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

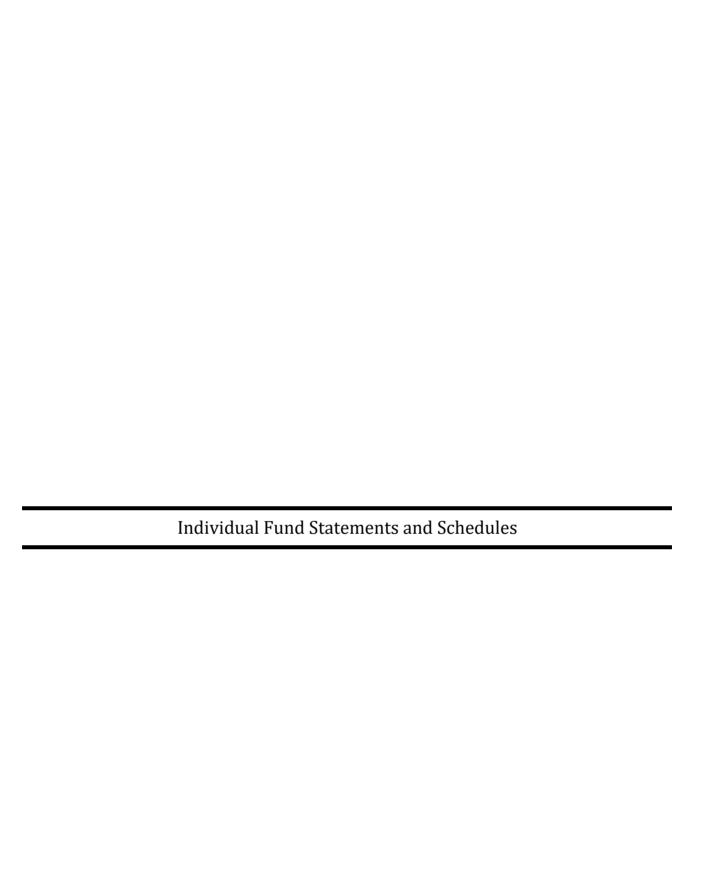
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

June 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 180,164	\$ 141,619
Covered payroll	406,255	407,197
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.35%	34.78%

Notes to the schedules:

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



General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes - current year		\$ 880,525	
Taxes - prior years		11,488	
Interest		8,375	
Vehicle taxes		44,182	
Total	\$ 946,500	944,570	\$ (1,930)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		496,836	
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		169,285	
Utility sales tax		86,169	
Beer and wine tax		7,242	
ABC profit distribution		98,000	
Total	776,900	857,532	80,632
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		57,175	
ABC revenue for law enforcement		8,000	
Firemen's relief fund		12,671	
Solid waste disposal tax		1,135	
EBCI revenue for fire protection		95,000	
State grants		8,500	
Local grants		2,500	
Total	169,100	184,981	15,881
Permits and fees:			
Inspection fees		425	
Court costs and fees		472	
Total	1,100	897	(203)
Sales and services:			
Charges and fees		34,285	
Total	31,550	34,285	2,735
Investment earnings	100	7,754	7,654
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous		21,594	
Total	16,880	21,594	4,714
Total revenues	1,942,130	2,051,613	109,483

General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES			
General government:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		336,822	
Other operating expenditures		196,209	
Total	564,200	533,031	31,169
Election:			
Professional services	8,000	-	8,000
Total general government	572,200	533,031	39,169
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		718,492	
Other operating expenditures		101,659	
Capital outlay		82,011	
Total	945,700	902,162	43,538
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		61,020	
Other operating expenditures		44,841	
Total	164,900	105,861	59,039
Total public safety	1,110,600	1,008,023	102,577
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		44,977	
Other operating expenditures		119,852	
Capital outlay Total	240,200	49,246	25 425
Total Total transportation	249,200 249,200	214,075 214,075	35,125 35,125
rotai transportation	249,200	214,073	33,123
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:		11016	
Salaries and employee benefits		110,165	
Other operating expenditures Total	166,800	34,818	21 017
IUldI	100,000	144,983	21,817

General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Cemetery maintenance:			
Other operating expenditures		20,388	
Total	22,000	20,388	1,612
Total environmental protection	188,800	165,371	23,429
Cultural and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Other operating expenditures		17,718	
Total	22,000	17,718	4,282
Libraries:			
Salaries and employee benefits		157,208	
Other operating expenditures		32,142	
Total	215,850	189,350	26,500
Total cultural and recreation	237,850	207,068	30,782
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	38,980	38,896	
Interest and other charges	76,520	76,510	
Total debt service	115,500	115,406	94
Contingency	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,474,150	2,242,974	231,176
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(532,020)	(191,361)	340,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	00.600	00.500	(2)
Rural Fire District Fund Insurance Recovery	99,600 18,120	99,598 18,119	(2)
Total	117,720	117,717	(1)
		111,1,11	(8)
Fund balance appropriated	414,300	- .	414,300
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(73,644)	\$ 754,956
Fund balances, beginning	_	3,049,225	
Fund balances, ending	=	\$ 2,975,581	

Special Revenue Funds
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.
Major governmental fund:
Rural Fire District Fund - This fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levies of the fire districts in Cherokee County.

Special Revenue Fund - Rural Fire District Fund

	Buc	lget Final	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes			\$ 306,596				
Investment earnings			840				
Miscellaneous			 1,903				
Total revenues	\$	305,000	 309,339	\$	4,339		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety:							
Salaries and employee benefits			84,094				
Other operating expenditures			72,154				
Capital outlay	-		 17,536	-			
Total expenditures		205,400	 173,784		31,616		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		99,600	135,555		35,955		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (to) other funds:							
General Fund		(99,600)	 (99,598)		2		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(99,600)	 (99,598)		2		
Fund balance appropriated			-				
Net change in fund balance	\$		35,957	\$	35,957		
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			\$ 491,062 527,019				

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund.

Housing Authority Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's Housing Authority operations.

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

Housing Authority Fund

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

	Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive Jegative)
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services Dwelling rental Excess utilities		\$	264,686 19,047		
Other operating revenues			17,447		
Total operating revenues	\$ 284,8	00	301,180	\$	16,380
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings			350		
HUD operating subsidy			211,547		
HUD contributions			179,815		
Total nonoperating revenues	373,1	60	391,712		18,552
Total revenues	657,9		692,892		34,932
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration:					
Salaries and related expenses			170,223		
Payment in lieu of taxes			12,756		
Travel and continuing education			5,750		
Legal and accounting			6,600		
Supplies and other			21,450		
Insurance			17,926		
Collection losses			3,466		
Total administration	256,3	60	238,171		18,189
Maintenance and tenant services:					
Salaries and related expenses			98,928		
Materials			34,033		
Contract costs, training and other			57,725		
Utilities			150,868		
Total maintenance and tenant services	385,6	00	341,554		44,046
Capital outlay:					
Capital outlay			16,000		
Total capital outlay	16,0	00	16,000		-
Total expenditures	657,9	60	595,725		62,235
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	¢			ф	
revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	- \$	97,167	\$	97,167
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrua	ıl:				
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		\$	97,167		
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlay			16,000		
Decrease in accrued vacation pay			5,293		
Depreciation			(161,697)		
Total reconciling items			(140,404)		
Change in net position		\$	(43,237)		

Water and Sewer Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES			(riogative)
Water and sewer charges		\$ 1,559,077	
Water and sewer taps		16,060	
Other operating revenues		22,000	
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,650,500	1,597,137	\$ (53,363)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest earnings		802	
Total nonoperating revenues	100	802	702
Total revenues	1,650,600	1,597,939	(52,661)
OPERATING EXPENSES Water filter plant			
Salaries and employee benefits		169,766	
Other operating expenditures		107,865	
Travel		2,634	
Supplies		98,670	
Insurance		5,000	
Contracted services		3,350	
Maintenance		22,734	
Total water filter plant	436,400	410,019	26,381
Water utility			
Salaries and employee benefits		318,203	
Other operating expenditures		36,505	
Capital outlay		56,881	
Travel		8,793	
Supplies		90,643	
Insurance		448	
Contracted services		25,858	
Maintenance		16,068	
Debt service:		22.020	
Principal retirement Total water utility	606,265	32,920	19,946
·	000,203	586,319	19,940
Wastewater		4460	
Salaries and employee benefits		146,250	
Other operating expenditures		197,760	
Capital outlay		39,182	
Travel		1,504	
Supplies		68,626	
Insurance Contracted services		5,000 39,000	
Maintenance		19,852	
Total wastewater	607,935	517,174	90,761
Total expenditures	1,650,600	1,513,512	137,088
•	1,030,000		
Revenues over expenditures		84,427	84,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0.4.54.6	04 54 6
Insurance recovery	-	24,516	24,516
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	24,516	24,516
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ 108,943	\$ 108,943

Water and Sewer Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(210,603)

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ 108,943
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	32,920
Capital outlay	96,063
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(34,629)
Increase in net pension liability	26,915
Decrease (Increase) in accrued vacation pay	(1,364)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,561
Depreciation	(709,902)
Grant project expenditures (not capital outlay)	(64,625)
Non-capital grants	64,625
Capital contributions	 268,890
Total reconciling items	 (319,546)

Change in net position

TA7 .	1.0	C + D	
water	and Sewer	Grant Pro	iect Funa

Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant - This fund is used to account for the \$150,000 grant from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. This grant program provides for developing asset inventories, condition assessment of critical assets, and other components of comprehensive asset management.

Water and Sewer Grant Project Fund - Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant

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

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Project Authorization		,		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	F	ariance Positive (egative)
REVENUES												
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$	150,000	\$		-	\$	64,625	\$ 64,625	\$	(85,375)		
Total revenues		150,000			-		64,625	64,625		(85,375)		
EXPENDITURES												
Asset inventory and asssessment		150,000			-		64,625	64,625		85,375		
Total expenditures		150,000			-		64,625	64,625		85,375		
Revenues over (under) expenditures					-			<u>-</u>				

Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund
Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project - This fund is used to account for the mprovements to the Regal Street Area Water and Sewer System. The project is 100% funded by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Community Development Block Grant Program.

Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund - Regal Street Area Water and Sewer Improvement Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Actual											
	Au	Project Authorization		,		,		Prior Years			Current Year		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES														
Community Development Block Grant	\$	2,000,000	\$		-	\$	268,890	\$	268,890	\$ (1,731,110)				
Total revenues		2,000,000			-		268,890		268,890	(1,731,110)				
EXPENDITURES														
Public sewer improvements		1,084,297			-		75,145		75,145	1,009,152				
Public water improvements		715,703			-		75,145		75,145	640,558				
Administration		200,000			-		118,600		118,600	 81,400				
Total expenditures		2,000,000			-		268,890		268,890	1,731,110				
Revenues over (under) expenditures					-		-			 <u> </u>				

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and statements of modernization costs.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town Wide Levy
- Statement of Modernization Cost Completed (Non-GAAP) CFP 2014
- Statement of Modernization Cost Completed (Non-GAAP) CFP 2015
- Statement of Modernization Cost Completed (Non-GAAP) CFP 2016

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Uncolle Balan June 30,	ice	A	dditions	Collections ions And Credits			ncollected Balance e 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$	-	\$	940,345	\$	892,730	\$	47,615
2016-2017	Ę	50,265		-		32,681		17,584
2015-2016	1	19,182		-		5,800		13,382
2014-2015	1	10,422		-		3,690		6,732
2013-2014		4,940		-		1,325		3,615
2012-2013		3,005		-		17		2,988
2011-2012		3,866		-		32		3,834
2010-2011		2,985		-		385		2,600
2009-2010		2,163		-		344		1,819
2008-2009		2,093		-		1,500		593
2007-2008		617		-		617		-
	\$	99,538	\$	940,345	\$	939,121	\$	100,762
			ıncollect	ible accounts				
	General	Fund						(25,190)
	Ad valorer	m taxes rec	eivable -	net			\$	75,572
	Reconciler	ment with 1	evenues	··				
	Reconciler	inche when i	CVCIIucs	<u> </u>				
	Ad valorer	m taxes - G	eneral Fu	ınd			\$	944,570
	Reconci	ling items:						
	Taxes w	ritten off a	nd prior	year taxes rele	eased			703
	Less: int	terest colle	cted					(8,375)
	Other ac	djustments						2,223
	Subto	tal					-	(5,449)
	Total colle	ections and	credits				\$	939,121

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town - Wide Levy

								Levy	
		To	wn - Wide			Е	Property Excluding egistered	Reg	istered
		Property	WII WILL		Total		Motor	Motor	
		Valuation	Rate		Levy	,	Vehicles	V	ehicles
Original levy:									
Property taxed at current	\$	223,628,095	0.420	\$	939,238	\$	893,589	\$	45,649
Registered motor vehicles taxed									
at prior year's rate		-	0.420		-		-		-
Penalties		<u>-</u> _							-
Total		223,628,095			939,238		893,589		45,649
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes		284,048	0.420		1,193		1,193		-
Prior year taxes		-			-		-		-
Penalties		-			-				-
Abatements		(20,476)			(86)		(86)		-
Total property valuation	\$	223,891,667							
Net levy					940,345		894,696		45,649
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 20)18				47,615		46,866		749
Current year's taxes collected				\$	892,730	\$	847,830	\$	44,900
Current levy collection percentage					94.94%		94.76%		98.36%

Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP)

Capital Fund Program Grant NC19P03050114 - Dwelling Improvements

	oject CFP 2014
Funds approved	\$ 91,373
Funds expended	91,373
Excess of funds approved (expended)	\$ _
Funds advanced	\$ 91,373
Funds expended	91,373
Excess of funds advanced (expended)	\$ -

Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP)

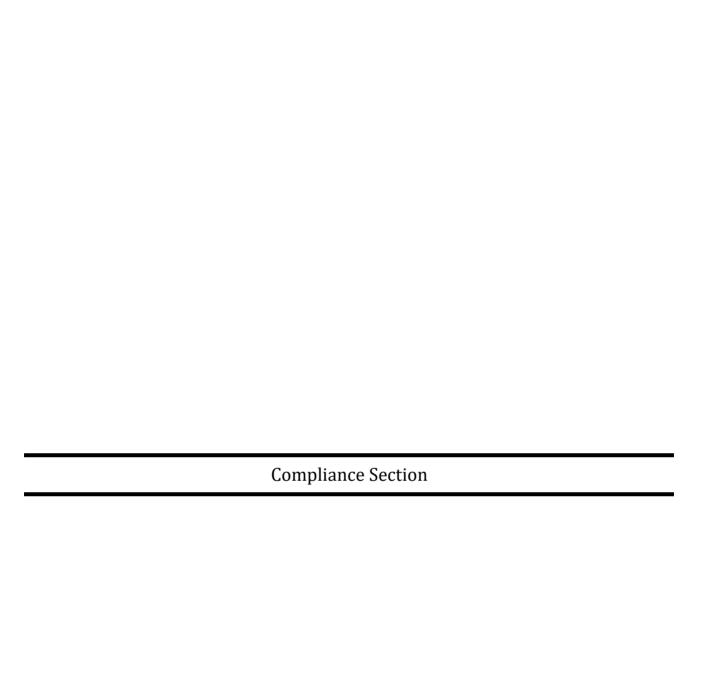
Capital Fund Program Grant Oc 19P03050115 - Dwelling Improvements

	Pro	oject CFP 2015
Funds approved	\$	93,813
Funds expended		93,813
Excess of funds approved (expended)	\$	
Funds advanced	\$	93,813
Funds expended		93,813
Excess of funds advanced (expended)	\$	-

Statement of Modernization Cost - Completed (Non-GAAP)

Capital Fund Program Grant Oc 19P03050116 - Dwelling Improvements

	Pro	oject CFP 2016
Funds approved	\$	97,629
Funds expended		97,629
Excess of funds approved (expended)	\$	
Funds advanced	\$	97,629
Funds expended		97,629
Excess of funds advanced (expended)	\$	-



Turner & Company CPAs P.A.

31 Peachtree Street ● Murphy, NC 28906 ● Phone (828) 837-8188 ● Fax (828) 837-5313

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 Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Murphy, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Murphy, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Murphy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2018. The financial statements of the Town of Murphy ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Murphy'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Turner & Company CPAs P.A. Murphy, North Carolina

Tune & Company. CPAs P.A.

October 31, 2018

Town of Murphy, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results **Financial Statements** Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes • Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted X no yes **Section II. Financial Statement Findings**

None reported.

Town of Murphy

Commissioners Frank E. Dickey Barbara Hughes Barry R. McClure Rick Ramsey, Mayor
P.O. Box 130
Murphy, North Carolina 28906
(828) 837-2510 • Fax (828) 837-9612
town_of_murphy@frontier.com

Commissioners Noland Smith Gail Walker Stansell Karen Watson

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.