TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

<u>Town Council</u> Becky Dus, Mayor Bruce Maxwell, Mayor Pro-Tem Wayne Deutscher, Councilor Don Lund, Councilor Jean Toner, Councilor

Administrative and Financial Staff Gary L. Brown, Town Manager / Town Clerk Barry Duncan, Finance Officer

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FINANCIAL SECTION



OFFICES IN Southport, NC Shallotte, NC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council St. James, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of St. James, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of St. James, North Carolina as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on Exhibits A-1 and A-2, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Berry, Padaett & Chandles PLLC Berry, Padgett & Chandler PLLC

Southport, NC November 20, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Strong consistent growth in ad valorum revenues from the construction of 200 new homes each year, combined with the increases in shared revenues from the State have allowed the Town of St. James to continue to maintain a flat 5 cent tax rate.

The town completed the construction of the extension of St. James Drive to intersect with Middleton Boulevard and the road opened for use by residents in April of 2017. This much-needed exit from the area south of the Polly Gully Bridge was financed entirely without any debt.

Financial Highlights

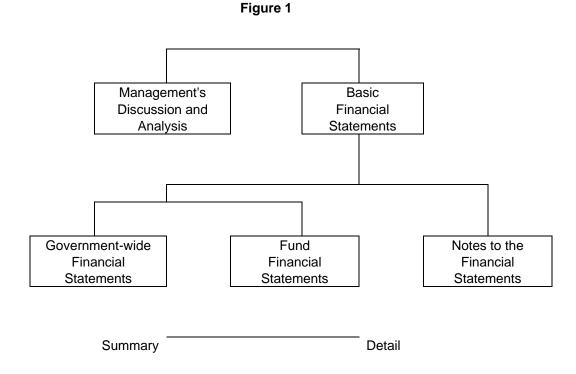
The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of St. James exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,564,061 (*net position*). The government's total net position increased by \$645,399, primarily due to a right of way settlement and better than expected tax and shared revenues while maintaining control of expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,054,642, an increase of \$235,285. At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$640,842 committed to future capital outlays.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Reports

Required Components of Annual Financial Reports



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibit 3 through 5) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as public safety, environmental protection and general administration. Property taxes and shared state revenue, federal grants, and financial revenue from investments support the activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on 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 St. James, 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 Town of St. James are in governmental funds.

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

Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of St. James adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, by the Town Council. 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 Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are Exhibit 6 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information concerning the Town of St. James. The supplementary information can be found beginning with Exhibit A-1 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of St. James exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,564,061 as of June 30, 2017. The Town's net position increased by \$645,399 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Of the net position, \$2,989,198 is unrestricted. The Town uses these revenues to provide services to citizens and for planning the future growth of the community.

Town of St. James' Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of revenue	3,402,817 6,387,415 55,513	3,819,161 5,586,175
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	9,845,745	9,433,813
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	3,128,718 151,583 <u>1,383</u>	3,384,728 108,886 4,946
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,281,684	3,498,560
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,275,046 302,817 2,986,198	2,208,599 284,431 3,425,632
Total Net Position	6,564,061	5,918,662

Of the Town's net position \$3,275,046 (<u>49.%</u>) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, furniture and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As reflected by Exhibits A-3 through 5, a portion of the Town of St. James' fund balances \$640,842 (19%) represents resources that are subject to internal designation on how they may be used. \$21,296 for Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve, \$196,762 for Fire Facilities Capital Reserve, \$282,355 for the Municipal Building Capital Reserve Fund and \$140,429 for Street Lights Capital Reserve have been committed.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted governmental Fund balances.

Retaining the tax rate of five cents per \$100 and the continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.72%.

Maintaining operating expenses comparable to prior years.

The NCDOT widening of NC 211 resulted in the sale of frontage on NC 211 that provided an unbudgeted revenue of \$344,000.

Town of St. James' Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Environmental protection	2,899	2,527
Other	98,203	89,621
General revenues		
Property taxes	773,921	720,274
Other taxes	1,528,082	1,382,995
Investment earnings	16,668	10,254
Special item - gain on sale of right of way	344,275	
Total revenues	2,764,048	2,205,671
Expenses		
General government	1,108,021	985,487
Public safety	546,902	508,579
Transportation	4,990	-
Environmental protection	368,201	327,791
Interest on long-term debt	90,535	98,294
Total expenses	2,118,649	1,920,151
Increase in net position	645,399	285,520
Net position, beginning	5,918,662	5,633,142
Net position, June 30	6,564,061	5,918,662

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities including the sale of the Highway 211 right of way increased the Town's net position by \$645,399 thereby accounting for 100.00% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of St. James. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Maintaining level of expenses at near prior year levels and starting the street light replacement and additions project Replacement of reserves used for future capital needs

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town of St. James' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of St. James's financing requirements. Specifically, 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 St. James. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was <u>\$2,054,642</u> while total fund balance reached

\$3,367,520. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 93.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 153.5 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of Town of St. James reported a combined fund balance of \$3,367,520, a 24.9 percent increase from last year. The most of the increase came from the increase in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of St. James investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$6,387,415 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, infrastructure, equipment, furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions;

Construction of the extension of St. James Drive to E. F. Middleton Boulevard

Town of St. James' Net Position (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities	
	2017 20	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	729,463	524,139
Building	4,404,056	4,487,076
Infrastructure	43,834	45,453
Furniture and Fixtures	148,428	180,814
Equipment	260,364	294,408
Total	5,586,145	5,531,890

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note Ill, A, 3 of the Basic financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2017, the Town of St. James had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,112,369. This amount is a Promissory Note with BB& Secured by the Town Hall and Community Center. Installment payment in the amount of \$362,820 is due annually and includes interest at 2.89%.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of St. James' Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Note payable	3,112,369	3,377,576
Capital leases Compensated absences	39,474 16,349	9,514 7,152
Total	3,168,192	3,394,242

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 the Town of St. James is \$123,688,477.

Additional information regarding the Town of St. James long-term debt can be found in note Ill, B, 6 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities: Property taxes have been retained at .05 cents per \$100 of valuation, sales tax revenues remain steady with consistent growth, the capital project to build the southern access road (Maxwell Drive) was completed under budget and a major street light project got underway.

Request 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 Town Manager, Town of St. James, 4140A Southport-Supply Road, St. James, NC 28461.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental	
400570	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets		
Cash and Equivalents	311,503	311,503
Investments	2,141,420	2,141,420
Taxes Receivable (net)	4,954	4,954
Accounts Receivable (net)	19,865	19,865
Accrued Interest Receivable on Taxes	1,281	1,281
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	282,952	282,952
Restricted Investments	640,842	640,842
Total current assets	3,402,817	3,402,817
Capital assets		
Land and improvements	494,653	494,653
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,892,762	5,892,762
Total capital assets	6,387,415	6,387,415
Total non-current assets	6,387,415	6,387,415
Total assets	9,790,232	9,790,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	16,190	16,190
Deferred pension costs		39,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	55,513	55,513
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,062	29,062
Accrued Interest Payable	83,047	83,047
Current portion of long-term liabilities	070 070	070 070
Notes Payable	272,872	272,872
Compensated Absences	16,349	16,349
Current portion of long-term liabilities	289,221	289,221
Total current liabilities	401,330	401,330
Long-term Liabilities		
Net pension liability	39,474	39,474
Due in more than one year	2,839,497	2,839,497
Total liabilities	3,280,301	3,280,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals	1,383	1,383
	1,303	1,505
Total deferred inflow of resourcrs	1,383	1,383
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,275,046	3,275,046
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute	302,817	302,817
Unrestricted	2,986,198	2,986,198
Total net position	6,564,061	6,564,061

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Net (Expense) R Changes in Ne	
			Program Revenu	e	Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital Grants		
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Total
Primary government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	1,108,021	92,123	-	-	(1,015,898)	(1,015,898)
Public Safety	546,902	6,080	-	-	(540,822)	(540,822)
Transportation	4,990				(4,990)	(4,990)
Environmental Protection	368,201	-	2,899	-	(365,302)	(365,302)
Interest on long-term debt	90,535				(90,535)	(90,535)
Total governmental activitie	2,118,649	98,203	2,899		(2,017,547)	(2,017,547)
	General revenu	es:				
	Taxes:					
	Property tax	ces, levied for ge	neral purposes		773,921	773,921
	Other taxes				1,528,082	1,528,082
		nvestment earni	•		16,668	16,668
	Special item - g	ain on sale of rig	ht of way		344,275	344,275
	Total gene	eral revenues			2,662,946	2,662,946
	Change	in net position			645,399	645,399
	Net position - b	eginning			5,918,662	5,918,662
	Net position - e	nding			6,564,061	6,564,061

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLIN/ BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

SouthernTotal GovernmentalASSETSGeneral FundCapital ProjectFundsCash and cash equivalents311,503-311,503Investments2,141,420-2,141,420Restricted investments640,842640,842Taxes receivable, net4,954-4,954Receivable from other governments228,952-222,952Other receivables19,865-19,865Total assets3,401,536-3,401,536LIABILITIES29,062-29,062Catourts payable29,062-29,062DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-4,954-Property taxes receivable4,954-4,954Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-4,954FUND BALANCES302,817302,817302,817Committed303,651303,651303,651Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances3,401,536Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances3,401,536Total Indublances3,307,520-Total Indublances3,401,536-Total Indublances3,401,536-Total Itabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances3,401,536Total Indublances3,401,536-Total Indublances3,401,536-Total Indu		Majo		
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Investments2,141,420-2,141,420Restricted investments640,842640,842Taxes receivable, net4,954-Receivable from other governments282,952-Other receivables19,865-Total assets3,401,536-Accounts payable29,062-Total liabilities29,062-DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES29,062-Property taxes receivable4,954-Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-FUND BALANCES302,817302,817Restricted303,651303,651Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed303,651303,651General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned2,054,6422,054,642Total liabilities, deferred inflows of3,367,520				
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Other receivables19,865-19,865Total assets3,401,536-3,401,536LIABILITIES Accounts payable29,062-29,062Total liabilities29,062-29,062DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES29,062-29,062Property taxes receivable4,954-4,954Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-4,954FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520-		,	-	
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LIABILITIES Accounts payable 29,062 - 29,062 Total liabilities 29,062 - 29,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable 4,954 - 4,954 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,954 - 4,954 FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes 302,817 302,817 Committed General Government 303,651 303,651 Public Safety 337,191 337,191 Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures 369,219 369,219 Unassigned 2,054,642 2,054,642 Total fund balances 3,367,520 - 3,367,520 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Other receivables	19,865	-	19,865
Accounts payable29,062-29,062Total liabilities29,062-29,062DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESProperty taxes receivable4,954-Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-FUND BALANCESRestrictedStabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520	Total assets	3,401,536	-	3,401,536
Accounts payable29,062-29,062Total liabilities29,062-29,062DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESProperty taxes receivable4,954-Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-FUND BALANCESRestrictedStabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520				
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Property taxes receivable4,954-4,954Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-4,954FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of3,367,520		<u> </u>		;
Property taxes receivable4,954-4,954Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-4,954FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of3,367,520				
Total deferred inflows of resources4,954-4,954FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520				
FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned Total fund balances2,054,6422,054,642Total liabilities, deferred inflows of367,520-	Property taxes receivable	4,954	-	4,954
Restricted Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817Committed General Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Total deferred inflows of resources	4,954		4,954
Stabilization by State Statutes302,817302,817CommittedGeneral Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191AssignedSubsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520	FUND BALANCES			
CommittedGeneral Government303,651303,651Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned369,219369,219Subsequent year's expenditures369,2192,054,642Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520				
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Public Safety337,191337,191Assigned369,219369,219Subsequent year's expenditures369,2192,054,642Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520		000.054		000.054
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures369,219 2,054,642369,219 2,054,642Unassigned2,054,642 3,367,5202,054,642 2,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-				
Subsequent year's expenditures369,219369,219Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520		337,191		337,191
Unassigned2,054,6422,054,642Total fund balances3,367,520-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of-3,367,520		260.210		260 210
Total fund balances3,367,520-3,367,520Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-			·
	i otal tund balances	3,307,520		3,367,520
resources and fund balances <u>3,401,536</u> - <u>3,401,536</u>				
	resources and fund balances	3,401,536	-	3,401,536

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITIC June 30, 2017	BALANCE SHEET	EXHIBIT 3 Page 2 of 2
Total fund balance, governmental funds		3,367,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	7,570,046	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,182,631)	6,387,415
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		55,513
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.		1,281
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		4,954
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(1,383)
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Bonds payable		(3,112,369)
Compensated absences		(16,349)
Accrued interest		(83,047)
Net pension liability		(39,474)
Net position of governmental activities		6,564,061

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

EXHIBIT 4 Page 1 of 2

	Majo		
	General Fund	<u>Southern Access</u> <u>Road Capital</u> <u>Project</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Property Taxes Other Taxes	773,734	-	773,734
	27,497	-	27,497
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,500,585	-	1,500,585
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,899	-	2,899
Licenses and permits	6,080	-	6,080
Investment earnings	13,633	3,035	16,668
Miscellaneous revenue	436,398	-	436,398
Total revenues	2,760,826	3,035	2,763,861
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government	819,408	-	819,408
Public safety	638,833	-	638,833
Transportation	4,990	989,364	994,354
Environmental protectior	368,201	-	368,201
Debt Service:			
Principal	265,207	-	265,207
Interest and other charges	97,612	-	97,612
Total Expenditures	2,194,251	989,364	3,183,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	566,575	(986,329)	(419,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	104,605	(104,605)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	104,605	(104,605)	
Net change in fund balances	671,180	(1,090,934)	(419,754)
Fund balances - beginning	2,696,340	1,090,934	3,787,274
Fund balances - ending	3,367,520	<u> </u>	3,367,520

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA	EXHIBIT 4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,	Page 2 of 2
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	(419,754)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement o Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures	
because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, th	
Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense	
The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as	
depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay	989,364
Depreciation	(188,124)
	(100,121)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are no	
included on the Statement of Activities	16,190
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to	
pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the	
Statement of Activities when earned.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenue	254
Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes	(67)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental	
funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amour	
is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments	265,207
	200,201
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental fund	7,077
Pension expense Compensated absences	(15,551)
Compensated absences	(9,197)
Change in net position of governmental activities	645,399

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

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FOR THE YEAR END	DED JUNE 30, 2	2017		
				Variance
				with Final
				Budget -
			Actual	Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	734,770	734,770	773,734	38,964
Other taxes	10,000	10,000	27,497	17,497
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,332,000	1,332,000	1,500,585	168,585
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,250	2,250	2,899	649
Licenses and permits	7,000	7,000	6,080	(920)
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	9,930	5,930
Miscellaneous	86,000	86,000	436,398	350,398
Total revenues	2,176,020	2,176,020	2,757,123	581,103
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	816,563	887,427	819,408	68,019
Public Safety	539,400	652,420	638,833	13,587
Transportation	0	5,200	4,990	210
Environmental protection	316,250	396,750	368,201	28,549
Debt Service				
Principal	265,208	265,208	265,207	1
Interest	97,612	97,612	97,612	
Total Expenditures	2,035,033	2,304,617	2,194,251	110,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	140,987	(128,597)	562,872	691,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Fund balance appropriated	95,013	264,597	-	264,597
Transfers in	-	140,000	104,605	35,395
Transfers out	(236,000)	(276,000)	(136,000)	(140,000)
Total other financing sources and use	(140,987)	128,597	(31,395)	159,992
Net change in fund balances		-	531,477	531,477
Fund balance - beginning			2,195,201	
Fund balance - ending			2,726,678	
Legally budgeted Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Funds Fire Facilities Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into th General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Interest income			3,703	
Transfers in			376,000	
Transfers out			(240,000)	
Fund balance - beginning			501,139	
Fund balance - ending (Exhibit 4)			3,367,520	

EXHIBIT 5

The accounting policies of the Town of St. James, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of St. James is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member council. The mayor is elected by the council from among its membership.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The Town only has one type of activity, its governmental activity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of 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 and 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. A statement for the one fund category - governmental- is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 and administrative services. Under GASB 54 guidance the Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund, the Fire Facilities Capital Reserve Fund, the Municipal Buildings Reserve Fund and the Street Lights Capital Reserve Funds are consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for these funds has been included in the supplemental information.

Southern Access Road Capital Project. This major governmental fund is used to account for the construction of a new access road to the Town.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund, the Fire Department Facilities Capital Reserve Fund, the Municipal Buildings Capital Reserve Fund and the Street Lights Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Southern Access Road Capital Project. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The budget officer recommends budget amendments. All such amendments are approved by the Town Council. All contingency transfers require the approval of the governing Council. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and certificates of deposits are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3 Restricted Assets

Money and investments in the Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund, the Fire Department Facilities and Equipment Capital Reserve Fund, the Municipal Building Capital Reserve Fund and the Street Lights Capital Reserve Fund are classified as restricted assets because use of these funds is restricted to the purpose for which they are established under G. S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2.

Town of St. James Restricted Assets

	<u>Cash</u>	Investments	Total
Governmental Activities			
General Fund			
General Government Capital Outlay	-	444,080	444,080
Public Safety Capital Outlay		196,762	196,762
Total governmental activities	-	640,842	640,842

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$6,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

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

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

6. 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 two items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 fiscal year and pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferral of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

7. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activity statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

8. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, 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 current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material.

The Town's sick leave policies provide 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Committed Fund Balance –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of St. James's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Council for future construction of public buildings and facilities.

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by Council for future purchase of public safety equipment and facilities.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of St. James 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.

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

The Town of St. James 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.

10. Pensions

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Noncompliance with N.C. General Statutes

There are no material instances of non-compliance with N. C. General Statutes.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$311,430 and a bank balance of \$344,428. Of the bank balance \$264,448 was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund was \$100.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment by Type	Method	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust:				
- Government portfolio	Amortized Cost	1,565,540	N/A	AAAm
- Term portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	1,216,773	Various	Unrated
		1,210,110	Vanouo	Unided
Total		<u>2,782,313</u>		

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from declining interest rates, the Town's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets (Continued)

Credit Risk. The Town's investment policy regarding credit risk requires diversification in securities empowered by North Carolina G.S.158-38(C). All investment in the town's portfolio are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investing Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town limits the amount that the Town may invest in a single security type, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, to no more than 25% of the Town's total investment portfolio.

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Current Additions	Current <u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	494,653			494,653
Construction in progress	234,840	989,364	1,224,204	-
Total assets not being depreciated	729,493	989,364	1,224,204	494,653
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,934,495			4,934,495
Furniture	323,852			323,852
Equipment	544,286			544,286
Infrastructure	48,556	1,224,204		1,272,760
Total assets being depreciated	5,851,189	1,224,204	-	7,075,393
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	530,439	98,690		629,129
Furniture	175,424	32,386		207,810
Equipment	283,922	55,429		339,351
Infrastructure	4,722	1,619		6,341
Total accumulated depreciation	994,507	188,124	-	1,182,631
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,856,682			5,892,762
Governmental activity capital assets, net	5,586,175			6,387,415

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

General Government	183,234
Public Safety	4,890
Total depreciation expense	188,124

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of St. James 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 government 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 the State School Superintendent, who serves as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at 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.

B. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of St. James 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 St. James' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 7.25% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town had no qualifying law enforcement officers. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of St. James were \$16,190 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$39,474 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.00186%, which was a decrease of 0.00026% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

B. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,551. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	742	1,383
Changes of assumptions	2,704	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,825	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5 14,052	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,190	
Total	55,513	1,383

\$16,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	8,604
2019	8,595
2020	13,624
2021	7,117
2022	-
Thereafter	-
Total	37,940

B. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

4	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
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	on	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total		<u>100.0%</u>	

B. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	93,694	39,474	(5,812)

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. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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 Council of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to employees of the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary engaged in law enforcement. The Town has elected to contribute 5% of salary for other employees. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$27,380, which consisted of \$10,650 from the Town and \$16,730 from the employees.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Contribution to pension plan in current fiscal year Changes in porportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	14,226
contributions	14,251
Total	28,477
Deferred Inflows of resources:	
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund) Differences between expected and actual	4,700
experience Net difference between projected and actual	2,237
earnings on pension plan investments	2,709
Total	9,646

3. 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 three self-funded financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

3. Risk Management (Continued

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risk 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 does not own real property in a flood zone and has elected not to purchase flood coverage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond of \$50,000.

4. <u>Claims and Judgments</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2017, management knew of no pending legal actions that would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 5. Long-Term Obligations
 - a. Notes Payable

On March 12, 2015, the Town signed a note with Branch Banking and Trust Company to refinance their note with Rural Housing Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and executed a promissory note in the amount of \$3,700,000. The note is secured by the Town Hall and Community Center property. Installment payments are due in the amount of \$362,819 including interest at 2.89% beginning July 28, 2015 and each year thereafter until the final payment on July 28, 2027.

Annual debt service payments of the installment contract as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		
2018	272,872	89,947	
2019	280,758	82,061	
202000	288,872	73,948	
2021	297,220	65,599	
202200	305,810	57,010	
2023-2027	1,666,837	147,259	
	3,112,369	515,824	

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current Portion
Note Payable Net pension obligation (LGERS Compensated absences	3,377,576 9,514 7.152	29,960 15.143	265,207 5.946	3,112,369 39,474 16,349	272,872 16,349
Governmental activities long- term debt	3,394,242	45,103	271,153	3,168,192	289,221

C. Interfund Transfers

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

From			То	1		
		Municipal	Fire	Municipal	Street	
		Facilities	Facilities	Building	Light	
		Capital	Capital	Capital	Capital	
	General	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund Capital Reserve -	-	100,000	100,000	36,000		236,000
Municipal Facilities Capital Project - Southern	100,000				140,000	240,000
Access Road (to close)	104,605					104,605
Total	204,605	100,000	100,000	36,000	140,000	580,605

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs and projects that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary appropriations.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>
Capital Assets Less: Long-term debt	6,387,415 3,112,369
Net investment in capital assets	3,275,046

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	3,367,520
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	302,817
Appropriated fund balance in 2017-2018 budget	369,219
Committed for General Government	303,651
Committed for Public Safety	337,191
Remaining fund balance	2,054,642

IV. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Cape Fear Council of Governments

The Town, in conjunction with four counties and thirty-two other municipalities established the Cape Fear Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing Council. The Town paid membership fees of \$1,002 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

V. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>.

Events occurring after June 30, 2017 were evaluated by management on November 20, 2017 November 20, 2017 to ensure that any subsequent events that met the criteria for recognition and/or disclosure to these financial statements have been included. There were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) of Local Government Employee's Retirement System.
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employee's Retirement System

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ST. JAMES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

-	2016	2015	2014
Town of St. James's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) ($\%$	0.21200%	0.00120%	0.00120%
Town of St. James's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	9,514	(7,077)	10,797
Town of St. James' covered-employee payroll	167,555	152,719	135,518
Town of St. James' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.68%	(4.63%)	7.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabil	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ST. JAMES' CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

-	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required Contribution	14,226	13,924	12,691
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,226	13,924	12,691
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		· <u>-</u>
Town of St. James' covered-employee payroll	213,282	167,555	152,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.67%	8.31%	8.31%

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - BUDGETARY BASIS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	311,503	362,830
Investments	2,141,420	1,573,779
Receivables (net):		
Taxes	4,954	4,700
Accounts	19,865	11,197
Other governments	282,952	266,157
TOTAL ASSETS	2,760,694	2,218,663
	,,	, .,
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	29,062	18,762
Total liabilities	29,062	18,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	4,954	4,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,954	4,700
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	302,817	277,354
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditure	369,219	95,013
Unassigned	2,054,642	1,822,834
-		<u> </u>
Total fund balances	2,726,678	2,195,201
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	2 760 604	2 240 662
REQUIRCES AND FUND BALANCE	2,760,694	2,218,663

		2017		2016
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues	Buugor	Notual	<u>(01110/0105/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/05/0</u>	<u>//ordal</u>
Ad valorem				
Current year	730,000	771,198	41,198	718,273
Prior year	4,000	1,646	(2,354)	3,551
Penalties and interest	770	890	120	1,406
Total	734,770	773,734	38,964	723,230
Other taxes				
Franchise fees	10,000	27,497	17,497	33,436
Total	10,000	27,497	17,497	33,436
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Local option sales tax	950,000	1,105,421	155,421	966,256
Franchise tax	230,000	226,985	(3,015)	231,038
Telecommunications tax	35,000	38,226	3,226	35,324
Video programming tax	100,000	110,418	10,418	99,794
Beer and wine tax	17,000	19,535	2,535	17,147
Total	1,332,000	1,500,585	168,585	1,349,559
Restricted intergovernmental revenue				
Solid waste disposal tax	2,250	2,899	649	2,527
Total	2,250	2,899	649	2,527
Licenses and permits				
Zoning permits	7,000	6,080	(920)	5,880
Total	7,000	6,080	(920)	5,880
Investment earnings				
Investment earnings	4,000	9,930	5,930	5,902
Total	4,000	9,930	5,930	5,902
	4,000	3,330		
Miscellaneous				
POA Rentals-Town Hall	28,000	28,581	581	28,011
Community Center fees	58,000	63,542	5,542	55,730
Sale of Right of Way	<u> </u>	344,275	344,275	
Total	86,000	436,398	350,398	83,741
Total revenues	2,176,020	2,757,123	581,103	2,204,275

	_	2017		2016
			Variance	
		A	Favorable	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	<u>Actual</u>
Expenditures				
General government				
Governing body	4 000			0.007
Board member expenses	4,000	725		2,297
Professional services - other	50,000	45,812		32,131
Professional services - accounting	22,500	22,500		21,710
Professional services - consulting	30,000	17,816		32,904
GIS Services	12,000	12,295		4,613
Training and education	1,500	-		2,125
Committee expenses	500	73		300
Volunteer recognition	2,000	-		-
Planning and zoning	2,500	2,501		1,676
Website	600	600		550
Elections	-	-		3,065
Insurance and bonding	3,840	3,818		3,116
Community relations	4,500	5,886	-	2,861
Total	133,940	112,026	21,914	107,348
Administration				
Salaries	174,200	172,468		180,106
Fringe benefits	86,426	84,321		66,594
Collection fees	14,000	12,841		11,161
Office supplies	4,000	2,407		2,409
Material and supplies	5,000	4,709		2,580
Computers and maintenance	10,500	10,153		23,908
VC3 Maintenance	-	-		41,775
Employee education	4,000	-		3,230
Travel and transportation	5,000	1,990		5,401
Telephone	9,250	8,484		9,644
Video	3,000	2,615		2,568
Postage	700	470		593
Utilities and lights	600	352		351
Brunswick County fire fees	40	40		-
IT Support	15,000	14,880		-
Legal advertising	1,400	1,080		927
Shredder collection	1,500	1,500		1,500
Equipment lease	8,100	6,238		8,498
Insurance - general	2,100	2,090		670
Dues and subscriptions	10,000	7,884	-	11,700
Total	354,816	334,522	20,294	373,615
i otai	010,7010	557,522	20,234	575,015

		2017		2016
_			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Actual
Community Center Operations			<u> </u>	
Salaries	89,114	87,832		79,326
Fringe benefits	27,967	26,762		23,788
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,125		2,861
Janitorial and cleaning supplies	3,625	2,255		2,835
Travel and training	2,650	771		235
Telephone	2,000	1,785		1,360
Music Licenses	1,720	1,076		1,053
Credit card fees	800	651		542
Electricity and lighting	33,000	32,581		32,047
Water, sewer and waste collection	3,750	2,889		3,301
Equipment maintenance	5,000	2,144		2,151
Proven system wall maintenance	1,700	850		-
Temporary help	15,000	15,470		12,905
Cleaning service	34,000	32,065		31,131
Special events cleaning	15,000	13,923		9,033
Copy machine lease payments	4,800	2,364		3,897
Insurance	500	360		6,899
Volunteers insurance	300	243		240
Marketing	3,125	1,633		2,717
Small capital items	1,000	812	-	5,955
Total	250,051	231,591	18,460	222,276
Facility Maintenance and Repair				
Pest control	1,500	1,175		1,400
Security	4,200	3,413		1,055
Outside lighting	14,250	14,110		14,111
Building and pond maintenance	74,100	73,219		49,716
Equipment maintenance	7,800	7,872		6,356
Fire system/extinguisher maintenance	3,600	3,033		2,796
Proven systems folding doors	-	-		2,025
Art changeout	850	515		871
AV/IT Whitlock Group	12,000	9,900		18,940
Facility insurance	10,270	9,909	-	5,248
Capital outlay- Storage building renovation	5,000	4,192		15,540
Total	133,570	127,338	6,232	118,058

		2017		2016
		-	Variance Favorable	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Town Hall Operations				
Custodial services	8,500	7,743		7,761
Electric service	4,500	4,246		4,051
Water and sewer	1,000	947		939
Waste collection	1,050	995	<u> </u>	
Total	15,050	13,931	1,119	13,528
Total general government	887,427	819,408	68,019	834,825
Public Safety				
Traffic and road safety	520	520		456
Fire protection service contract	192,900	192,900		190,817
Street light improvements	105,000	96,821		-
Emergency management	19,000	17,808		17,092
Emergency exit	13,500	13,500		-
Street lighting	298,000	297,618		273,579
Deer culling Fire wise program	22,000 1,500	19,498 168		20,336 17
Capital purchases	1,500	-	-	12,050
Total public safety	652,420	638,833	13,587	514,347
Transportation				
Landscaping Maxwell Drive	5,000	4,800		-
Irrigation	200	190		-
Capital outlay:				24,408
Total transportation	5,200	4,990	210	24,408
Environmental Protection	45.050	0.050		F 7 00
Stormwater assessment	15,250	2,956		5,798
Recycling	149,000	148,442		132,152
Yard waste pickup	200,000	196,958		171,517
White goods pickup Storm debris removal	2,500 10,000	-		-
St. James P.R.I.D.E.	1,000	853		331
Summer intern program	19,000	18,992	-	17,993
Total environmental protection	396,750	368,201	28,549	327,791
Debt Service				
Principal	265,208	265,207		335,595
Interest	97,612	97,612	-	40,725
Total debt service	362,820	362,819	1	376,320

		2016		
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Total expenditures	2,304,617	2,194,251	<u>110,366</u>	2,077,691
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(128,597)	562,872	691,469	126,584
Other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balance appropriated	264,597	-	(264,597)	-
Transfers from other funds				
Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund	140,000	-	(140,000)	1,170,000
Capital Project Fund	-	104,605	104,605	-
Street Light Capital Reserve	100,000	100,000	-	-
Transfers to other funds				
Municipal Buildings Capital Reserve Fund	(36,000)	(36,000)	-	(61,000)
Southern Access Road Capital Project	-	-	-	(1,270,000)
Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(50,000)
Street Light Capital Reserve	(140,000)	-	140,000	-
Fire Department Facilities and EquipmentC	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(25,000)
Total other financing sources	128,597	(31,395)	(159,992)	(236,000)
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		531,477	531,477	(109,416)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,195,201		2,304,617
Fund balance, end of year		2,726,678		2,195,201

EXHIBIT A-5

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA SOUTHERN ACCESS ROAD CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Favorable
	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>To Date</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues					
Investment income					
Interest earned		1,880	3,035	4,915	4,915
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,880	3,035	4,915	4,915
Expenditures					
Transportation					
Consultant	25,000	2,525	-	2,525	22,475
Engineering design	200,000	83,161	114,478	197,639	2,361
Land acquisition	95,000	-	-	-	95,000
Construction	800,000	-	872,939	872,939	(72,939)
Miscellaneous	150,000	95,260	1,947	97,207	52,793
Total expenditures	1,270,000	180,946	989,364	1,170,310	99,690
Excess of (under) revenues over					
expenditures	(1,270,000)	(179,066)	(986,329)	(1,165,395)	104,605
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds	1,270,000	1,270,000	-	1,270,000	-
Transfer to General Fund	-	<u> </u>	(104,605)	(104,605)	104,605
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,270,000	1,270,000	(104,605)	1,165,395	104,605
Excess of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures	-	1,090,934	(1,090,934) _	-	
Fund balance					
Beginning of year		-	1,090,934		
End of year		=			

		2017		2016
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Revenue				
Interest on Investment		545	545	1,566
Total Revenue	<u> </u>	545	545	1,566
Expenditure				
Capital Purchases	-	-		
Total Expenditure		-		
Total Revenue over Expenditures	<u> </u>	545	545	1,566
Other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balance appropriated	140,000	-	(140,000)	-
Transfer from General Fund	100,000	100,000	-	50,000
Transfer to General Fund	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	
Transfer to Street Light Capital Reserve Fund	(140,000)	(140,000)		(1,170,000)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(140,000)	(140,000)	(1,120,000)
Revenue and other financing sources in				
Excess of expenditure		(139,455)	(139,455)	(1,118,434)
Fund Balance, beginning		160,751		1,279,185
r und Balance, beginning	·	100,751		1,273,103
Fund Balance, ending		21,296		160,751

EXHIBIT A-7

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA EX FIRE DEPARTMENT FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT CAPITAL RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		2017		2016
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Actual
REVENUE			<u></u>	
Investment Income	<u> </u>	1,105	1,105	269
Total Revenue	<u> </u>	1,105	1,105	269
EXPENDITURES				
Capital purchases	<u> </u>	-		
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>			
Total Revenue over Expenditures	<u> </u>	1,105	1,105	269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from General Fund	100,000	100,000	-	25,000
Transfer to General Fund	(100,000)	-	100,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	100,000	100,000	25,000
Revenue and other financing sources in				
excess of expenditures		101,105	101,105	25,269
Fund Balance, beginning		95,657		70,388
Fund Balance, ending		196,762		95,657

		2017		2016
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUE Investment Income		1,624	1,624	637
		1,024	1,024	
Total Revenue	<u> </u>	1,624	1,624	637
EXPENDITURES				
Future asset purchases	<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	-		
Total Revenue over Expenditures		1,624	1,624	637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from General Fund	36,000	36,000		61,000
Transfer to General Fund	(36,000)	-	36,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	36,000	36,000	61,000
Revenue and other financing sources in				
excess of expenditures		37,624	37,624	61,637
Fund Balance, beginning		244,731		183,094
Fund Balance, ending		282,355		244,731

		2017		2016
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Actual
REVENUE Investment Income		429	429	
Total Revenue		429	429	
EXPENDITURES				
Street light improvements	140,000	-	140,000	
Total Expenditures	140,000	<u> </u>	140,000	<u> </u>
Total Revenue over Expenditures	(140,000)	429	140,429	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from Municipal Facilities Cap. Res. Total other financing sources (uses)	140,000 140,000	<u>140,000</u> 140,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenue and other financing sources in excess of expenditures	<u> </u>	140,429	140,429	-
Fund Balance, beginning				<u> </u>
Fund Balance, ending		140,429		

EXHIBIT A-10

Town of St. James, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Reserve Funds (Budgetary Purposes Only) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 Total revenues 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 EXPENDITURES 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 EXPENDITURES - - - - - Capital Outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures - - - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - - Transfers out 100,000 100,000 36,000 140,000 376,000 Transfers out (240,000) - - - (240,000) - Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703		Municipal Facilities Capital Reserve Fund	Fire Department Facilities and Equipment Capital Reserve Fund	Municipal Buildings Capital Reserve Fund	Street Light Capital Reserve	Total-Other Governmental Funds
Total revenues 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 EXPENDITURES Current: Capital Outlay - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	REVENUES					
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital Outlay - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Investment earnings	545	1,105	1,624	429	3,703
Current: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	Total revenues	545	1,105	1,624	429	3,703
Capital Outlay - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
Total Expenditures - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out 100,000 100,000 36,000 140,000 376,000 Transfers out (240,000) - - (240,000) - (240,000) 100,000 100,000 136,000 140,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 136,000 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 139,703 140,429 139,703 139,703		-		·	-	·
expenditures 545 1,105 1,624 429 3,703 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 100,000 100,000 36,000 140,000 376,000 Transfers out (240,000) - - - (240,000) Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	•		-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 100,000 100,000 36,000 140,000 376,000 Transfers in 100,000 - - - (240,000) Transfers out (240,000) - - - (240,000) Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Transfers in Transfers out 100,000 (240,000) 100,000 - 36,000 140,000 376,000 (240,000) Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	expenditures	545	1,105	1,624	429	3,703
Transfers out (240,000) - - - (240,000) Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources and uses (140,000) 100,000 36,000 140,000 136,000 Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	Transfers in	100,000	100,000	36,000	140,000	376,000
Net change in fund balances (139,455) 101,105 37,624 140,429 139,703 Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	Transfers out	(240,000)	-	-	-	(240,000)
Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	Total other financing sources and uses	(140,000)	100,000	36,000	140,000	136,000
Fund balances - beginning 160,751 95,657 244,731 - 501,139	Net change in fund balances	(139,455)	101,105	37,624	140,429	139,703
	-			,	-	,
	Fund balances - ending				140,429	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

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

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2017

	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017
2016 - 2017		773,235	771,198	2,037
2015 - 2016	906		379	527
2014 - 2015	645		285	360
2013 - 2014	693		324	369
2012 - 2013	691		298	393
2011 - 2012	887		154	733
2010 - 2011	609		228	381
2009 - 2010	147		62	85
2008 - 2009	20		-	20
2007 - 2008	49		-	49
2006 - 2007	53		53	<u> </u>
	4,700	773,235	772,981	4,954
Reconciliation with revenue:				
Ad Valorem taxes - General Fund			773,734	
Reconciling items:				
Penalties and interest received			(890)	
Releases			137	
Total collections and credits			772,981	

TOWN OF ST. JAMES, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR TAX LEVY June 30, 2017

	Town-Wide			Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy						
Property taxed at						
- current year's rate	1,442,429,040	0.05	721,215	721,215		
Motor Vehicle taxed at			-			
current year's rate	103,676,920	0.05	51,838		51,838	
Late fees	<u> </u>		182	182	<u> </u>	
Total Property Valuation	1,546,105,960					
Net levy			773,235	721,397	51,838	
Uncollected at June 30,			2,037	2,037		
Current year's taxes collected			771,198	719,360	51,838	
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.74</u> %	<u>99.72</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %	