

**TOWN OF CATAWBA  
NORTH CAROLINA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Annual Financial Report**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Mayor and Council Members**

Mayor	Donald Robinson
Mayor Pro-Tem	Jeffrey W. Hendren
Council Members	Patrick H. Laney Donald Allen Colleen Anderson

**Town Administration**

Town Manager	Chase Winebarger
Town Clerk	Kathy Johnson
Town Attorney	Susan W. Matthews

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
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# **Financial Section**

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  - \* **Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

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**Debora B. Wentz, CPA**  
**Post Office Box 287**  
**Newton, North Carolina, 28658**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Town Council  
Town of Catawba, North Carolina

**Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Town of Catawba, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Catawba's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinions***

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Town of Catawba, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and General

Fund Capital Reserve 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 14, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 60, and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 58 through 59, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 56 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Supplementary and Other Information*

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

The budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*Debra B. Wentz, CPA*

Newton, NC 28658  
November 27, 2019

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

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**Town of Catawba, NC  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Catawba, we offer readers of the Town of Catawba's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Catawba for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

**Financial Highlights**

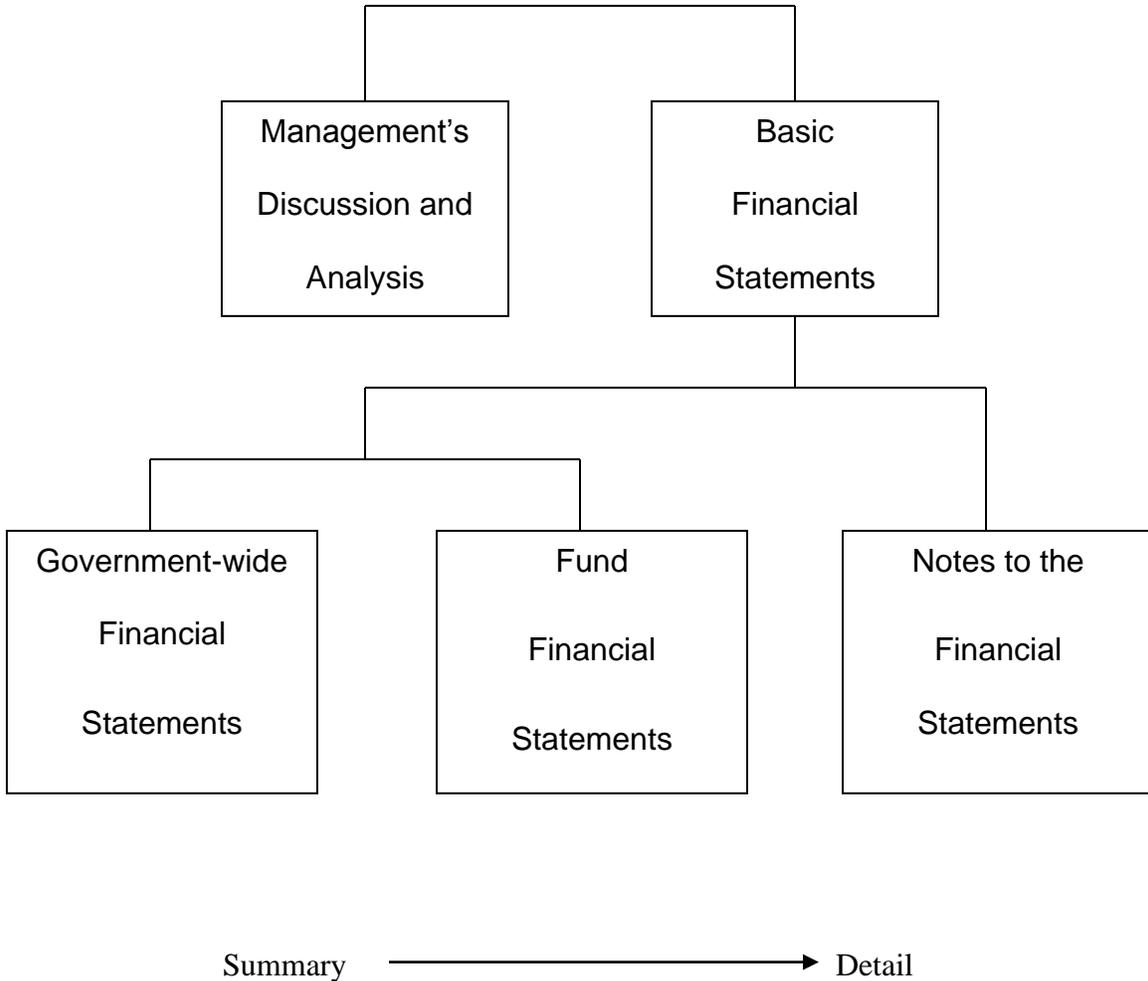
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Catawba exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,411,188 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$161,577.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Catawba's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,276,977 with a net change of \$96,076 in fund balance. Approximately 13.97 percent of this total amount, or \$178,433, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$629,573 or 74.02 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

### Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



#### Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Catawba, North Carolina'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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements are comprised of one category, governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these 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 Catawba, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Catawba are in one category: governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a

## Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Catawba

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 Catawba adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Catawba's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to employees and individual fund statements and schedules. Required supplementary information, individual fund statements and information schedules can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

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

## The Town of Catawba's Net Position

Figure 2

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,322,536	\$ 1,205,893
Noncurrent assets	623,953	625,002
Deferred outflows of resources	57,270	47,378
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,003,759	1,878,273
Current liabilities outstanding	49,895	29,894
Long term liabilities	505,470	550,096
Deferred inflows of resources	37,206	48,672
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	592,571	628,662
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	623,953	625,002
Restricted	172,577	148,509
Unrestricted	614,658	476,100
Total net position	\$ 1,411,188	\$ 1,249,611

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 Catawba exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,411,188 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased \$161,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The largest portion, \$623,953, (44.22%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) and the second largest portion, \$614,658, (43.56%) reflects the Town's unrestricted net assets. The Town of Catawba uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Catawba's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Town had no debt related to fixed assets at June 30, 2019. An additional portion of the Town of Catawba's net position, \$172,577, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

- Taxes received from the State of NC increased.
- Ad Valorem tax rate increase.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96.88%.
- Continued diligence in managing expenditures.

**Town of Catawba's Changes in Net Position**  
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 42,047	\$ 38,871
Operating grants and contributions	43,422	36,938
Capital grants and contributions	23,918	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	384,162	316,367
Other taxes	221,395	200,485
Other	24,059	33,091
Total revenues	<u>739,003</u>	<u>625,752</u>
Expenses:		
General government	206,019	154,287
Public safety	192,396	184,215
Transportation	114,529	142,411
Environmental protection	43,500	40,001
Cultural and recreational	20,982	9,133
Total expenses	<u>577,426</u>	<u>530,047</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	161,577	95,705
Net position, July 1, restated	<u>1,249,611</u>	<u>1,153,906</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 1,411,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,611</u>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$161,577. The key element of this increase is due to increase in ad valorem tax rate.

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis  
Town of Catawba

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Catawba. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Catawba’s fund balance available in the General Fund was \$752,561, while total fund balance reached \$850,515. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 117.05% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 132.29% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Catawba reported a combined fund balance of \$1,276,977 with a net increase in fund balance of \$96,076. Included in this change in fund balance are both increases in fund balance of the General Fund and the General Fund – Capital Reserve Fund.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; and 2) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Highlights include the following:

Total budgeted revenues increased due to increase in ad valorem tax rate. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements. Budget amendments were utilized to transfer expenditures among line items in various departments. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$182,749.

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

**Capital assets.** The Town of Catawba’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$623,953 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- Improvements to Council Chambers
- Improvements for downtown street lighting

**Town of Catawba’s Capital Assets  
(net of depreciation)**

**Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land and improvements	\$ 37,770	\$ 26,270
Buildings and improvements	480,467	492,417
Furniture and equipment	22,560	26,064
Infrastructure	65,206	56,848
Vehicles and motorized equipment	17,950	23,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 623,953</b>	<b>\$ 625,002</b>

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

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Catawba had total debt outstanding of \$0.00.

**Town of Catawba’s Outstanding Debt**

The Town of Catawba had no debt as of June 30, 2019, except debt relating to compensated absences, OPEB liability, and pension obligation liabilities.

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 Catawba is \$5,250,993.

Additional information regarding the Town of Catawba’s long-term debt can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 34 of this report.

**Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates**

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic condition of the Town.

Management Discussion and Analysis  
Town of Catawba

- The Catawba County unemployment rate increased from 3.8% in June 2018 to 4.2% in June 2019. This compares to 4.1% in 2017 and 5.0% in 2016. The State rate at June 2019 was 4.1%.
- No new industries or developments planned.
- Increase in ad valorem tax rate and State sales tax.

**Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020**

**Governmental Activities:** Property taxes are expected to remain the same at .58 per \$100. Revenues are expected to increase due to the economic conditions. Except for Powell Bill fund, an appropriation of fund balance will not be considered necessary. The Town will use revenues to finance programs currently in place.

**Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Catawba, P. O. Box 70, Catawba, N.C. 28609. You may also call 828-241-2215, or visit our website [www.townofcatawbanc.org](http://www.townofcatawbanc.org) or send an email to [manager@townofcatawbanc.org](mailto:manager@townofcatawbanc.org).

## **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u> \$
<b>Assets:</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,132,240
Taxes receivable (net)	10,967
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	896
Due from other governmental agencies	92,098
Prepaid items	5,856
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>80,479</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,322,536</u>
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets (Note 3):	
Land and non-depreciable assets	37,770
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>586,183</u>
Total capital assets	<u>623,953</u>
Total assets	<u>1,946,489</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension deferrals	25,475
OPEB deferrals	<u>31,795</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>57,270</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	29,316
Customer deposits	1,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	<u>19,579</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>49,895</u>
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	19,216
Total pension liability	28,135
Total OPEB liability	454,956
Accrued vacation payable	<u>3,163</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>505,470</u>
Total liabilities	<u>555,365</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2019

	<b><u>Primary Government</u></b> <b>Governmental</b> <b>Activities</b> <b>\$</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Prepaid taxes	3,380
Pension deferrals	3,043
Total OPEB liability	<u>30,783</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,206</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	623,953
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	92,098
Streets	79,412
Public Safety	1,067
Unrestricted	<u>614,658</u>
Total net position	<u>1,411,188</u>

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



**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
June 30, 2019

	<b>Major Funds</b>		
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>General Fund - Capital Reserve Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash	705,778	426,462	1,132,240
Restricted cash	80,479		80,479
Receivable (net):			
Taxes	10,967		10,967
Due from other governmental agencies	92,098		92,098
Prepaid items	<u>5,856</u>		<u>5,856</u>
Total assets	<u><u>895,178</u></u>	<u><u>426,462</u></u>	<u><u>1,321,640</u></u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,316		29,316
Customer deposits	<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>30,316</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>30,316</u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes receivable	10,967		10,967
Prepaid taxes	<u>3,380</u>		<u>3,380</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>14,347</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>14,347</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Non Spendable			
Prepaid expenses	5,856		5,856
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	92,098		92,098
Streets	79,412		79,412
Public safety	1,067		1,067
Committed			
Capital improvements		426,462	426,462
Cultural and recreational	37,509		37,509
Assigned			
Subsequent year's expenditures	5,000		5,000
Unassigned	<u>629,573</u>		<u>629,573</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>850,515</u></u>	<u><u>426,462</u></u>	1,276,977
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>895,178</u></u>	<u><u>426,462</u></u>	

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
June 30, 2019

	\$	\$
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		1,276,977
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	1,497,965	
Accumulated depreciation	( 874,012)	623,953
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		25,475
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		31,795
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.		896
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		10,967
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross long-term debt	( 19,579)	
Net pension liability	( 19,216)	
Total pension liability	( 28,135)	
OPEB liability	( 454,956)	
Accrued vacation payable	( 3,163)	( 525,049)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		( 3,043)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		( 30,783)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>1,411,188</u>

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

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Major Funds</u>		<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>General Fund- Capital Reserve Fund</b>	
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes	384,173		384,173
Unrestricted intergovernmental	221,395		221,395
Restricted intergovernmental	46,249		46,249
Permits and fees	2,276		2,276
Sales and services	39,771		39,771
Investment earnings	6,370	7,662	14,032
Miscellaneous	<u>31,118</u>		<u>31,118</u>
Total revenues	<u>731,352</u>	<u>7,662</u>	<u>739,014</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	234,207		234,207
Public safety	190,363		190,363
Transportation	157,095		157,095
Environmental protection	43,500		43,500
Cultural and recreational	<u>17,773</u>		<u>17,773</u>
Total expenditures	<u>642,938</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>642,938</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>88,414</u>	<u>7,662</u>	<u>96,076</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfer to General Fund		( 11,500)	( 11,500)
Transfer from General Fund – Capital Reserve Fund	<u>11,500</u>		<u>11,500</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>11,500</u>	( 11,500)	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balance	99,914	( 3,838)	96,076
Fund balances, beginning	<u>750,601</u>	<u>430,300</u>	<u>1,180,901</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>850,515</u>	<u>426,462</u>	<u>1,276,977</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	\$	\$
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		96,076
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	23,000	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	( 24,049)	( 1,049)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		8,561
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		10,896
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		41,782
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	( 278)	
Change in accrued interest on tax receivables	267	( 11)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued vacation pay	( 5,966)	
Pension expense	221	
Other postemployment benefits	12,705	
LEO Special Separation Allowance	( 1,638)	5,322
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>161,577</u>

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

## TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA

## General Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
	\$	\$	Amounts	Positive
			\$	(Negative)
				\$
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	317,924	317,924	384,173	66,249
Unrestricted intergovernmental	217,965	217,965	221,395	3,430
Restricted intergovernmental	45,719	45,719	46,249	530
Permits and fees	700	700	2,276	1,576
Sales and services	37,680	37,680	39,771	2,091
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	6,370	5,370
Miscellaneous	<u>22,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>31,118</u>	<u>2,618</u>
Total revenues	<u>642,988</u>	<u>649,488</u>	<u>731,352</u>	<u>81,864</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government	259,609	343,609	234,207	109,402
Public safety	197,544	197,544	190,363	7,181
Transportation	188,184	199,684	157,095	42,589
Environmental protection	46,050	46,050	43,500	2,550
Cultural and recreational	<u>30,300</u>	<u>38,800</u>	<u>17,773</u>	<u>21,027</u>
Total expenditures	<u>721,687</u>	<u>825,687</u>	<u>642,938</u>	<u>182,749</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	( <u>78,699</u> )	( <u>176,199</u> )	<u>88,414</u>	<u>264,613</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>				
Transfer from General Fund – Capital Reserve Fund	<u>73,699</u>	<u>171,199</u>	<u>11,500</u>	( <u>159,699</u> )
Total other financing sources	<u>73,699</u>	<u>171,199</u>	<u>11,500</u>	( <u>159,699</u> )
Fund balance appropriated	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>		( <u>5,000</u> )
Net change in fund balance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	99,914	<u>99,914</u>
Fund balances, beginning			<u>750,601</u>	
Fund balances, ending			<u>850,515</u>	

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Note 1.**  
**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Catawba is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Mayor and a four-member council.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

**Government-wide Statements** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** - The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Statements for each *governmental fund* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

General Fund – Capital Reserve Fund – This capital project fund is used to account for the funds to finance capital projects.

The Town does not have any non-major governmental funds.

**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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to

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

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

#### **D. Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the General Fund – Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental appropriations. The Budget Officer shall be authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various expenditures within each department. In addition, the Budget Officer is authorized to effect department transfers of minor budget amendments not to exceed ten (10%) percent of the appropriated funds for the department's allocation which is being reduced. Notification of all such transfers or amendments shall be made to the Town Council at the next regular meeting of that body following each transfer. Inter-fund transfers of money shall be accomplished only by authorization from the Town Council. Approval of a contingency

appropriation shall be deemed a budget amendment, which transfers funds from the contingency appropriation to the appropriate object of expenditure. All amendments must be approved by Town Council, except in those instances where the Budget Officer is authorized to make limited transfers. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Town Council must adopt an interim budget that covers time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

**Deposits and Investments**

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

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

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**Restricted Assets**

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Public safety funds are also classified as

restricted cash because their use is restricted by revenue source for police enforcement.

Town of Catawba Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Funds

Streets	\$ 79,412
Public safety	<u>1,067</u>
Total governmental activities restricted cash	\$ <u>80,479</u>

**Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

**Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets and are reported at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50 - 67
Improvements	25 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 7
Furniture and equipment	3 - 5
Computer equipment	3 - 5

### **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 2018 fiscal year and OPEB 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, pension deferrals, OPEB liability, and prepaid taxes.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

## **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## **Net Position/Fund Balances**

### **Net Position:**

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

### **Fund Balances:**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

*Restricted for Stabilization by State statute* – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several

statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislature." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

*Restricted for Public Safety* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for narcotic enforcement.

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

*Committed for Capital Improvement* – portion of fund balance assigned by the Council for capital improvement.

*Committed for Cultural and Recreational* – portion of fund balance assigned by the Council for the planning and constructing of the Catawba Veterans Garden of Honor and the Town festival and parade.

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

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

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 Catawba does not have a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, the Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

### **Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans**

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

**Note 2.**  
**Stewardship, Compliance  
and Accountability**

No instances of material noncompliance were found.

**Note 3.**  
**Detail Notes on all Funds**

**A. Assets**

**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 agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town 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. 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 risks 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$505,014 and a bank balance of \$521,462. Of the bank balance, \$462,407 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

### **Investments**

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Catawba had \$707,405 invested with North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

### **Accounts Receivable**

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts - The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>06/30/19</u>
General Fund	
Taxes receivable	\$ <u>21,571</u>

### Capital Assets

#### Primary Government:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances \$	Increases \$	Decreases \$	Ending Balances \$
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	26,270			26,270
Construction in progress	<u>          </u>	11,500	<u>          </u>	<u>11,500</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>26,270</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,770</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	751,069			751,069
Equipment and furniture	323,863		23,079	300,784
Computer equipment	25,441		396	25,045
Vehicles	292,703			292,703
Infrastructure	<u>79,094</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>90,594</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,472,170</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>23,475</u>	<u>1,460,195</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	258,652	11,950		270,602
Equipment and furniture	297,799	3,504	23,079	278,224
Computer equipment	25,441		396	25,045
Vehicles	269,300	5,453		274,753
Infrastructure	<u>22,246</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>25,388</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>873,438</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>23,475</u>	<u>874,012</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>598,732</u>			<u>586,183</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>625,002</u>			<u>623,953</u>

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

General government	\$ 3,918
Public safety	11,291
Transportation	5,631
Cultural and recreational	<u>3,209</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 24,049</u>

## **B. Liabilities**

### **Pension Plan Obligations**

#### **a. Local Government Employees' Retirement System:**

##### Plan description

The Town of Catawba is a participating employer in the statewide Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. The Town of Catawba has no local law enforcement officers (LEOs) participating in the plan during the current fiscal year. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://www.osc.nc.gov).

##### Benefits Provided

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at

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

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

### Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Catawba 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 Catawba contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.750% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Catawba were \$8,561 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$19,216 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was .00081%, which was a decrease of .00012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(221). At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,965	\$ 99
Changes of assumptions	5,099	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,638	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	917	2,944
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,561</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>20,180</u>	\$ <u>3,043</u>

\$8,561 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		
June 30:		
2019	\$	3,537
2020		2,582
2021		911
2022		1,545
2023		-
Thereafter		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	<u>8,575</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently used 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, 2017 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected 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	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total	<u><u>100.0%</u></u>	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 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 7.00%. 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 liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,158	\$ 19,216	\$( 3,298)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

**b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:**

Plan Description

The Town of Catawba administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year

of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>1</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015.

### Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There are no contributions paid by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$10,592 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$38,727. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,638.

	<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,295</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>5,295</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

\$5,295 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30:	
2020	\$ -
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	-

\$5,295 paid as benefits came due and \$304 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.64 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(2.64%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(3.64%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.64%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 39,443	\$ 38,727	\$ 38,035

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

	<u>2019</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 47,985
Interest on the total pension liability	1,349
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	326
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	( 341)
Benefit payments	( 10,592)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 38,727</u>

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS \$	LEOSSA \$	TOTAL \$
Pension expense	( 221)	1,638	1,417
Pension liability	19,216	38,727	57,943
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00081%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	296	-	296
Changes of assumptions	5,099	-	5,099
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,638	-	2,638
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	917	-	917
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	8,561	5,599	14,160
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	99	-	99
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,944	-	2,944

**c. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)**

**Healthcare Benefits**

Plan Description

Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees’ Retirement System (System), have at least five years of creditable service with the Town, and retire at the age of 55 years old or older.

Benefits Provided

The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers for retirees with 20 years or more of service, 75% of the cost for retirees after 15 years, but less than 20 years of service and 50% of the cost for retirees after 10 years, but less than 20 years of service. Health benefits will be available to be paid by retirees at the current rate for retirees with 5 years but less than 10 years of service. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	1
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Active members	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Membership	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$454,956 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.* The total OPEB liability

in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	
General employees	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.50 to 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ <u>498,495</u>
Changes for the year	
Service cost	6,193
Interest	17,049
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	( 5,429)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	( 21,840)
Benefit payments	( 39,512)
Net changes	( 43,539)
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$ <u>454,956</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.17% to 3.18%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.89 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

**Health Care Cost – Trend Rate Sensitivity**

	1% Decrease <u>(2.89%)</u>	Current <u>(3.89%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.89%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 392,193	\$ 454,956	\$ 532,617

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to Discount Rates

The following exhibit presents the TOL of the Plan, determined using the discount rate of 3.89%, as well as what the Plan’s TOL would be if it were determined using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(2.89%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(3.89%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.89%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 526,239	\$ 454,956	\$ 397,310

***OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$12,705. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Revenues</u></b>	<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Revenues</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 8,604
Changes of assumptions	-	22,179
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>31,795</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>31,795</u>	\$ <u>30,783</u>

\$31,795 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30:	
2019	\$ ( 24,818)
2020	( 5,965)
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-

### **Other Employment Benefits**

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan

and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 8,561
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	5,295
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for OPEB made subsequent to measurement date	31,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,965
Changes of assumptions	5,099
Net difference between projected and actual	2,638
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportional share of contributions	<u>917</u>
Total	\$ <u>57,270</u>

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

	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>General Fund Balance Sheet</u>
Prepaid taxes	\$ 3,380	\$ 3,380
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	-	10,967
Changes in assumptions	22,179	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,703	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>2,944</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>37,206</u>	\$ <u>14,347</u>

## 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 obtains insurance through a private insurance carrier. The Town obtains general liability, law enforcement and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, public official's liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy. Workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits is obtained through the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The property liability has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance. The Town is in an area of the State located in Flood Zones B, C, and X, which are flood rate zones that correspond to areas outside the one percent annual chance floodplain.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds, at any given time, are performance bonded through a private insurance carrier. The Tax Collector and Finance Officer are individually bonded for \$50,000 and the remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

## Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance 06/30/18 \$	Increase \$	Decrease \$	Balance 06/30/19 \$	Current Portion \$
Compensated absences	6,184	10,540	4,574	12,150	8,987
Other postemployment benefits	498,495		43,539	454,956	0
Total pension liability (LEO)	47,985		9,258	38,727	10,592
Net pension liability (LGERS)	<u>14,208</u>	<u>5,008</u>	<u></u>	<u>19,216</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>566,872</u>	<u>15,548</u>	<u>57,371</u>	<u>525,049</u>	<u>19,579</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

On June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$5,250,993.

**C. Interfund Balances and Activity**

**Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

From the General Fund - Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund	\$ 11,500
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Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided for matching funds for various grants.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Town made a transfer of \$11,500 to the General Fund. This amount was used for Council Chamber improvements.

**D. Fund Balance**

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

<i>Total fund balance – General Fund</i>	<i>\$ 850,515</i>
Less:	
Non spendable prepaid expenses	5,856
Stabilization by State Statute	92,098
Streets – Powell Bill	79,412
Public Safety	1,067
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 Budget	5,000
Committed – Veterans Garden of Honor	31,444
Committed – Town Festival and Parade	6,065
Remaining Fund Balance	629,573

**Note 4.  
Jointly Governed  
Organizations**

**Western Piedmont Council of Governments**

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments (WPCOG) is a regional planning organization. It consists of twenty-four (24)

municipalities and four counties within western North Carolina. The WPCOG's governing board is comprised of one elected official from each of these local governments and seven at-large citizen members. Each local government has one vote. The Town paid membership dues of \$664 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

**Note 5.**  
**Summary of Disclosure  
of Significant  
Contingencies**

**Federal and State Assisted Programs**

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

**Note 6.**  
**Related Party  
Transaction**

The Town of Catawba is insured with Catawba Insurance Agency, LLC in Catawba, North Carolina. Patrick Laney, a council member, is President of the company. The Town has complied with N.C.G.S. 14-234, posting quarterly, in Town Hall, the amounts paid to Catawba Insurance totaling \$12,852.

**Note 6.**  
**Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 27, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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- \* **Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System**
- \* **Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System**
- \* **Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**
- \* **Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**
- \* **Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Town of Catawba's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years \***

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Catawba's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00081%	0.00093%	0.00101%	0.00214%	0.00254%	0.00420%
Catawba's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 19,216	\$ 14,208	\$ 21,436	\$ 9,604	\$( 14,980)	\$ 50,626
Catawba's covered payroll	\$ 68,042	\$ 88,182	\$ 87,829	\$ 117,467	\$ 147,564	\$ 147,564
Catawba's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.24%	16.10%	24.41%	8.18%	( 10.15%)	34.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Town of Catawba's Contributions**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,561	\$ 5,105	\$ 6,393	\$ 5,903	\$ 8,495	\$ 10,699
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>8,561</u>	<u>5,105</u>	<u>6,393</u>	<u>5,903</u>	<u>8,495</u>	<u>10,699</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>0</u>					
Catawba's covered payroll	\$ 110,467	\$ 68,042	\$ 88,182	\$ 87,829	\$ 117,467	\$ 147,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	6.72%	7.23%	7.25%

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 47,985	\$ 55,523	\$ 64,442
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on the total pension liability	1,349	1,939	2,112
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	326	355	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	( 341)	760	( 439)
Benefit payments	( 10,592)	( 10,592)	( 10,592)
Other changes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ <u>38,727</u>	\$ <u>47,985</u>	\$ <u>55,523</u>

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

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 38,727	\$ 47,985	\$ 55,523
Covered payroll	-	-	-
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%

Notes to the schedules:

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

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**June 30, 2019**

2019

**Total OPEB Liability**

Service cost	\$ 6,193
Interest	17,049
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	( 5,429)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	( 21,840)
Benefit payments	( <u>39,512</u> )
Net change in total OPEB liability	( 43,539)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	<u>498,495</u>
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ <u>454,956</u>

Covered payroll	n/a
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2019	3.89%

## **Governmental Activities Major Funds**

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**General Fund** – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with governmental activities which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

**General Fund Capital Reserve Fund** – This fund is used to collect and reserve funds to distribute, when needed, to other funds for capital equipment acquisitions and construction projects.

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
	\$	\$	Positive (Negative) \$
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	292,124	367,486	75,362
Prior years	21,800	11,510	( 10,290)
Penalties and interest	<u>4,000</u>	<u>5,177</u>	<u>1,177</u>
Total	<u>317,924</u>	<u>384,173</u>	<u>66,249</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	156,750	164,967	8,217
Telecommunications sales tax	11,520	10,780	( 740)
Utility sales tax	43,430	39,426	( 4,004)
Piped natural gas sales tax	101	227	126
Video franchise fee	3,564	3,385	( 179)
Beer and wine tax	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>217,965</u>	<u>221,395</u>	<u>3,430</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	20,903	21,142	239
Investment earnings			
- Powell Bill		740	740
Solid waste disposal tax	406	449	43
Federal grant	<u>24,410</u>	<u>23,918</u>	<u>( 492)</u>
Total	<u>45,719</u>	<u>46,249</u>	<u>530</u>
Permits and fees:			
Officer fees	500	1,161	661
Permits	<u>200</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>915</u>
Total	<u>700</u>	<u>2,276</u>	<u>1,576</u>
Sales and services:			
Rental income	600	1,400	800
Solid waste	36,980	38,321	1,341
Recreation department fees	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>( 50)</u>
Total	<u>37,680</u>	<u>39,771</u>	<u>2,091</u>
Investment earnings	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,370</u>	<u>5,370</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA****General Fund****Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance****Budget and Actual**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>Positive</b>
			<b>(Negative)</b>
			<b>\$</b>
Miscellaneous:			
Donations	21,000	22,441	1,441
Miscellaneous	<u>7,500</u>	<u>8,677</u>	<u>1,177</u>
Total	<u>28,500</u>	<u>31,118</u>	<u>2,618</u>
Total revenues	<u>649,488</u>	<u>731,352</u>	<u>81,864</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	121,500	118,247	3,253
Contracted services	31,586	31,860	( 274)
Professional services	21,755	18,790	2,965
Repairs and maintenance	23,464	3,142	20,322
Capital outlay	86,000	11,500	74,500
Other operating expenditures	<u>59,304</u>	<u>50,668</u>	<u>8,636</u>
Total general government	<u>343,609</u>	<u>234,207</u>	<u>109,402</u>
Public safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	52,004	47,773	4,231
Vehicles and equipment			
maintenance	18,250	18,054	196
Non capital outlay	22,188	21,715	473
Other operating expenditures	<u>29,477</u>	<u>27,296</u>	<u>2,181</u>
Total	<u>121,919</u>	<u>114,838</u>	<u>7,081</u>
Fire department:			
Contracted services	73,200	73,200	
Other operating expenditures	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,325</u>	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>75,625</u>	<u>75,525</u>	<u>100</u>
Total public safety	<u>197,544</u>	<u>190,363</u>	<u>7,181</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	\$	\$	<b>Positive</b>
			<b>(Negative)</b>
			\$
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	94,286	83,467	10,819
Vehicles and equipment			
maintenance	11,000	9,096	1,904
Street maintenance	20,500	3,536	16,964
Utilities – street lights	38,320	30,630	7,690
Capital outlay	11,500	11,500	
Other operating expenditures	<u>24,078</u>	<u>18,866</u>	<u>5,212</u>
Total transportation	<u>199,684</u>	<u>157,095</u>	<u>42,589</u>
Environmental protection:			
Contacted services	32,350	30,685	1,665
Sanitation recycling	12,200	12,042	158
Other operating expenditures	<u>1,500</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>727</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>46,050</u>	<u>43,500</u>	<u>2,550</u>
Cultural and recreation:			
Veteran’s garden	5,000	3,666	1,334
Festival	3,500	3,302	198
Utilities – lights	3,500	2,656	844
Downtown activities	8,000	7,240	760
Capital outlay	16,000		16,000
Other operating expenditures	<u>2,800</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>1,891</u>
Total cultural and recreation	<u>38,800</u>	<u>17,773</u>	<u>21,027</u>
Total expenditures	<u>825,687</u>	<u>642,938</u>	<u>182,749</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	( <u>176,199</u> )	<u>88,414</u>	<u>264,613</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	\$	\$	Positive (Negative) \$
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfer from General Fund- Capital Reserve Fund	<u>171,199</u>	<u>11,500</u>	( <u>159,699</u> )
Total other financing sources	<u>171,199</u>	<u>11,500</u>	( <u>159,699</u> )
Fund balance appropriated	<u>5,000</u>	<u>          </u>	( <u>5,000</u> )
Net change in fund balance	<u>          0</u>	99,914	<u>99,914</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>750,601</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>850,515</u>	

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Capital Projects Fund – General Fund Capital Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>Positive</b>
			<b>(Negative)</b>
			<b>\$</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	<u>                    </u>	<u>      7,662</u>	<u>      7,662</u>
<b>Other financing (uses):</b>			
Transfer to General Fund	<u>( 171,199)</u>	<u>( 11,500)</u>	<u>  159,699</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>( 171,199)</u>	<u>( 11,500)</u>	<u>  159,699</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>  171,199</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>( 171,199)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>          0</u>	<u>(   3,838)</u>	<u>(   3,838)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>  430,300</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>  426,462</u>	

## **Other Schedules**

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This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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\* **Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

\* **Analysis of Current Tax Levy**

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**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018 \$	Additions \$	Collections \$	Discoveries Abatements Adjustments \$	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019 \$
2018 - 2019		380,697	367,486	( 2,747)	10,464
2017 - 2018	9,559		4,826	( 56)	4,677
2016 - 2017	4,191		1,677	( 5)	2,509
2015 - 2016	3,102		1,099		2,003
2014 - 2015	3,136		935		2,201
2013 - 2014	2,890		830		2,060
2012 - 2013	3,120		613	( 13)	2,494
2011 - 2012	2,480		308	( 24)	2,148
2010 - 2011	2,362		117	( 6)	2,239
2009 - 2010	1,932		184	( 5)	1,743
2008 - 2009	<u>2,287</u>		<u>921</u>	<u>( 1,366)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>35,059</u>	<u>380,697</u>	<u>378,996</u>	<u>( 4,222)</u>	32,538
Less, allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable					<u>( 21,571)</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable – net					<u>10,967</u>
<b>Reconciliation with revenues:</b>					
Taxes - ad valorem - General Fund - current year					367,486
Taxes - ad valorem - General Fund - prior years					<u>11,510</u>
Total					<u>378,996</u>

**TOWN OF CATAWBA, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Town Wide</u>			<u>Total Levy</u>	
	<u>Property Valuation</u> \$	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Levy</u> \$	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles \$	Registered Motor Vehicles \$
<b>Original Levy:</b>					
Property tax at current year's rate	65,637,414	.58	380,697	341,500	39,197
Releases, refunds, additions and adjustments	( 473,621)	.58	( 2,747)	( 2,452)	( 295)
Total property valuation	<u>65,163,793</u>		377,950	339,048	38,902
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			( 10,464)	( 10,464)	_____
Current year's taxes collected			<u>367,486</u>	<u>328,584</u>	<u>38,902</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>97.23%</u>	<u>96.91%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

