TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS North Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Mayor Barry Hayes

Town Council Dr. Caryl B. Burns, Mayor Pro Tem Larry Knight Jim Mackie Mike Mackie Martin D. Townsend Tracy Townsend

Town Manager Jerry Church

Prepared by the Town of Granite Falls Finance Department

Finance Director Marsha Harbison This page left blank intentionally.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Granite Falls ABC Board. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Granite Falls ABC Board is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Granite Falls ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granite Falls, 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Granite Falls' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management, 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 by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the

procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Granite Falls' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Granite Falls' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Granite Falls' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 23, 2019 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Granite Falls, we offer readers of the Town of Granite Falls' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Granite Falls 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

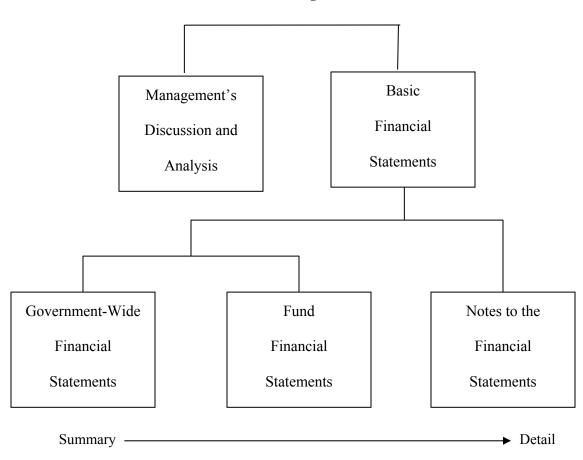
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Granite Falls exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,693,037 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$362,036.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Granite Falls' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,180,114, a decrease of \$200,085 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 18% of this total amount, or \$576,953, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,750,093, or 66%, 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 Granite Falls' 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 Granite Falls.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report





Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **government-wide financial statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public health and safety, economic and physical development, streets and public works, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the electric and the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Granite Falls. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important because the Town is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report. Information on the financial statements of the component unit is included in Note 1.A.

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 Granite Falls, 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 Granite Falls can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Granite Falls adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Granite Falls has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Granite Falls uses enterprise funds to account for its electric and water and sewer operations. These funds are the same as the separate activity shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit I 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 Granite Falls' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-66 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 change in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Granite Falls' Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,385,595	\$ 3,558,575	\$ 8,023,917	\$ 7,865,698	\$ 11,409,512	\$11,424,273
Capital assets, net	5,866,045	5,513,147	17,353,159	17,332,812	23,219,204	22,845,959
Total assets	9,251,640	9,071,722	25,377,076	25,198,510	34,628,716	34,270,232
Deferred outflows of resources	510,194	353,632	287,562	186,664	797,756	540,296
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	149,181	112,334	1,065,756	1,048,871	1,214,937	1,161,205
Other liabilities	1,250,280	1,164,057	3,198,385	3,116,911	4,448,665	4,280,968
Total liabilities	1,399,461	1,276,391	4,264,141	4,165,782	5,663,602	5,442,173
Deferred inflows of resources	68,037	18,892	1,796	18,462	69,833	37,354
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,799,379	5,413,147	14,636,167	14,573,353	20,435,546	19,986,500
Restricted	576,953	540,958	-	-	576,953	540,958
Unrestricted	1,918,004	2,175,966	6,762,534	6,627,577	8,680,538	8,803,543
Total net position	\$ 8,294,336	\$ 8,130,071	\$21,398,701	\$21,200,930	\$ 29,693,037	\$29,331,001

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 resources of the Town of Granite Falls exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29,693,037 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$362,036 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The largest portion of net position (69%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). The Town of Granite Falls uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Granite Falls' investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Granite Falls' net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,680,538 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of ad valorem property taxes
- Expansion of the sales tax collections and the property tax base by the opening of the following new businesses during fiscal 2019: L J Patterson Properties, LLC, Motorcars & More, Sedgewick Homes, LLC, Sheds Direct, Caldwell Memorial Hospital UNC Ambulatory Surgery Center DBA Prime Surgical Suites, Foothills Automotive, Plantation Park Properties, Acam Investments, LLC.
- Utilization of the NC Debt Setoff program. Since its inception, the Town has received approximately \$175,081 in bad debt collections through this program.
- Continued aggressiveness in seeking grants to assist in funding capital projects, rate studies, and programs
- Increased fees for services when necessary to better cover costs of providing services
- Fiscal responsibility by continuing to control spending.

Town of Granite Falls' Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 321,920	\$ 280,843	\$ 9,191,267	\$ 8,934,573	\$ 9,513,187	\$ 9,215,416
Operating grants and contributions	51,171	44,189	300,039	35,650	351,210	79,839
Capital grants and contributions	276,332	201,635	-	-	276,332	201,635
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,946,994	1,895,818	-	-	1,946,994	1,895,818
Other taxes and licenses	1,098,611	1,019,264	9,480	15,363	1,108,091	1,034,627
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
revenues	490,922	463,945	-	-	490,922	463,945
Investment earnings, unrestricted	46,767	10,744	81,068	16,193	127,835	26,937
Total revenues	4,232,717	3,916,438	9,581,854	9,001,779	13,814,571	12,918,217
Expenses:						
General government	201,902	176,264	-	-	201,902	176,264
Public safety	1,889,624	1,813,750	-	-	1,889,624	1,813,750
Streets and public works	1,262,171	608,607	-	-	1,262,171	608,607
Economic and physical development	-	47,442	-	-	-	47,442
Sanitation	186,179	181,145	-	-	186,179	181,145
Cultural and recreation	579,131	508,164	-	-	579,131	508,164
Interest on long-term debt	9,404	12,498	-	-	9,404	12,498
Electric	-	-	6,586,880	6,930,461	6,586,880	6,930,461
Water and sewer	-	-	2,737,244	2,161,133	2,737,244	2,161,133
Transfers	(59,959)		59,959			
Total expenses	4,068,452	3,347,870	9,384,083	9,091,594	13,452,535	12,439,464
Change in net position	164,265	568,568	197,771	(89,815)	362,036	478,753
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	8,130,071	7,569,556	21,200,930	21,294,413	29,331,001	28,863,969
Restatement		(8,053)		(3,668)		(11,721)
Beginning of year - restated	8,130,071	7,561,503	21,200,930	21,290,745	29,331,001	28,852,248
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 8,294,336</u>	\$ 8,130,071	\$21,398,701	\$21,200,930	\$29,693,037	\$29,331,001

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities' net position increased by \$164,265. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Purchased two Ford Interceptor vehicles, two Viking Multiband Radios, three car radios, and a camera recording system for the Interrogation Room at the Police Department.
- Purchased a Rescue One boat, a Ford F150, a Ford F-550 4wd and a battery station for the Fire Department.
- Purchased a Ford F150 4wd, a chipper truck and two lift gates for the Street Department.
- Purchased a John Deere Ztrak mower, a playground system, a chlorinator controller, and a new roof for the gym at the Recreation Center.
- A Grant from the State 2018 Appropriations Act provided \$50,000 in funding for new ADA playground equipment and ADA sidewalk at the Recreation Center.
- A Grant from the NC DNCR Division of Parks and Recreation Connect NC Bond provided \$80,000 in funding for new outdoor ADA restrooms and new indoor ADA restrooms as well as ADA van accessible parking at the Recreation Center.
- The Granite Falls Town Council amended the 2018-2019 budget to include the following items:
 - a. \$222,500 to complete prior year capital projects from Fund Balance.
 - b. \$106,669 from Powell Bill Fund Balance, \$300,000 from General Fund Balance and \$159,500 from increased revenues to provide additional funds for street paving and maintenance projects and capital projects.
 - c. \$2,100 for State Drug Tax in the Police Department.
 - d. \$17,279 for ABC Distributions to the local schools
- Department heads continued to control spending.
- Town departments implemented increased fees for services where necessary to better cover costs of providing these services.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Granite Falls' net position by \$197,771. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Purchased a Ford F-550 Jetter truck, two Chevrolet Silverados, and a Caterpillar backhoe.
- Purchased a laser turbidimeter, a refrigerated sampler, a Metrotech locator, an Aquatest leak detector, a 460v pump with lifting bail, a Sulzer pump, a heat pump at the Public Works building and three submersible pumps for the Water & Sewer Department.
- Installed a grinder pump station and a new sewer line for the new outdoor bathrooms at the Recreation Center.
- The Water Sewer Department budget was amended by \$7,432 for maintenance projects from SEMA reimbursement for prior year storm damage.
- The Town Council approved an across-the-board increase of 3.4% in the water and sewer rates to offset rising chemical costs and address aging system infrastructure issues.
- The Town Council approved a 1.0% decrease in retail electric rates. This makes the 4th consecutive year that electric rates have decreased or remained neutral.
- The Electric Department purchased a 2019 Altec bucket truck and a 350kw generator for the Wastewater Plant.
- Purchased a 750 KVA 3 phase padmount transformer, two 15 KVA 1 phase polemount transformers, two 500 KVA 3 phase padmount transformers and three 100 KVA padmount transformers.
- Purchased seven Kohler generators.
- The Electric Department budget was amended by \$100,000 to complete prior year capital projects, by \$14,476 for maintenance projects from SEMA reimbursement for prior year storm damage and by \$62,600 for increased electricity sales and purchases.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Granite Falls' 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 Granite Falls' financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Granite Falls. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,750,093, while total fund balance reached \$3,180,114. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 66% of General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 76% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Granite Falls reported a fund balance of \$3,180,114, a 6% decrease over last year.

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

Total amendments to the General Fund budget increased revenues by \$808,048. Amendments were necessary to complete prior year capital projects, for State Drug Tax, to allocate grants from the NC DNCR Connect NC Bond and from the NC 2018 Appropriations Act. Amendments were also made for ABC distributions to local schools, for paving and street maintenance projects and for the SEMA reimbursement for prior year storm damage that was not received until the 2019 fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Granite Falls' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund totaled \$2,616,508 and for the Electric Fund totaled \$4,146,026 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$325,700 while the increase in net position for the Electric Fund was \$523,471.

Total amendments to the Water and Sewer Fund budget increased revenues by \$7,432 for the SEMA reimbursement received in 2019 for prior year storm damage. Total amendments to the Electric Fund budget increased revenues by \$177,076 to complete prior year capital projects, for the SEMA reimbursement received in FY 2019 for prior year storm damage and for an increase in electricity purchased and sold by the Town.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Granite Falls' capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$23,219,204 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased two Ford Interceptor vehicles, two Viking Multiband Radios, three car radios and a camera recording system for the Interrogation Room at the Police Department.
- Purchased a Rescue One boat, a Ford F150, a Ford F-550 4wd and a battery station for the Fire Department.
- Purchased a Ford F150 4wd, a chipper truck and two lift gates for the Street Department.
- The Recreation Department purchased a John Deere Ztrak mower, a playground system, a chlorinator controller and a new roof for the gym for the Recreation Center.
- A Grant from the State 2018 Appropriations Act provided funding for new ADA playground equipment and ADA sidewalk at the Recreation Center.
- A Grant from the NC DNCR Division of Parks and Recreation Connect NC Bond provided funding for new outdoor ADA restrooms and new indoor ADA restrooms as well as ADA van accessible parking at the Recreation Center.
- The Water & Sewer Department purchased a Ford F-550 Jetter truck, two Chevrolet Silverados, and a Caterpillar backhoe.
- Purchased a laser turbidimeter, a refrigerated sampler, a Metrotech locator, an Aquatest leak detector, a 460v pump with lifting bail, a Sulzer pump, a heat pump at the Public Works building and three submersible pumps for the Water & Sewer Department.
- Installed a grinder pump station and a new sewer line for the new outdoor bathrooms at the Recreation Center.
- The Electric Department purchased a 2019 Altec bucket truck and a 350kw generator for the Wastewater Plant.
- Purchased a 750 KVA 3 phase padmount transformer, two 15 KVA 1 phase polemount transformers, two 500 KVA 3 phase padmount transformers and three 100 KVA padmount transformers.
- Purchased seven Kohler transfer generators.

Debt Administration

- The 2019 General Fund budget included \$88,300 for debt service on the administrative offices and the New Farm Road property.
- The 2019 Water & Sewer Fund budget included \$205,500 for debt service on the three Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans.
- The Electric Fund currently has no debt.

Town of Granite Falls' Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 1,582,263	\$ 1,582,263	\$ 213,140	\$ 213,140	\$ 1,795,403	\$ 1,795,403
Construction in progress	-	-	43,997	-	43,997	-
Buildings	2,329,892	2,168,504	-	-	2,329,892	2,168,504
Land improvements	195,500	195,500	-	-	195,500	195,500
Infrastructure	1,373,081	1,308,298	-	-	1,373,081	1,308,298
Plant and distribution systems	-	-	31,377,823	31,374,743	31,377,823	31,374,743
Equipment and vehicles	3,654,010	3,206,972	3,953,332	3,108,817	7,607,342	6,315,789
Total	9,134,746	8,461,537	35,588,292	34,696,700	44,723,038	43,158,237
Accumulated depreciation	(3,268,701)	(2,948,390)	(18,235,133)	(17,363,888)	(21,503,834)	(20,312,278)
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,866,045	\$ 5,513,147	\$17,353,159	\$17,332,812	\$23,219,204	\$22,845,959

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Granite Falls had total notes payable outstanding of \$2,879,672. Of total notes payable outstanding, \$66,666 are secured by assets of the Town.

Town of Granite Falls' Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Notes payable	\$162,680	\$241,235	\$ 2,716,992	\$ 2,759,459	\$ 2,879,672	\$ 3,000,694	

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Granite Falls is approximately \$34,023,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Granite Falls' long-term debt can be found in Notes 1 and 2 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following are economic indicators affecting the Town:

- Caldwell County experienced some of the highest unemployment rates in North Carolina during the years 2008 through 2014. The highest rate was in February 2010 at 17.1%, compared to 4.6% in July 2019, and 15.0% in July 2009.
- In late 2008, the United States, especially North Carolina and the Unifour region, experienced one of the sharpest downturns in the economy since the Great Depression. Caldwell County and Granite Falls were hit extremely hard due to the area's large manufacturing job base. The Caldwell County economic conditions have greatly improved and the County was designated a Tier II County by the NC Department of Commerce for 2018. The NC Department of Commerce also designated Caldwell County as a 21st Century Community in July 2008.
- Granite Falls, as well as most of the State of North Carolina, faced a severe drought from late 2006 until the summer of 2009 when normal rainfall began. From December 2011 through June 2015, the Town was in Stage 0 Normal Conditions. The Town was under Stage 1 Voluntary Water Restrictions from July 2015 through November 2015. The Town has been in stage 0 Normal Conditions since November 2015. Granite Falls participates with other water users in complying with the Low Inflow Protocol (LIP) that is part of Duke Energy Company's FERC relicensing requirements.
- The Town Council approved the 2019-2020 property tax rate to remain at \$.4485 per \$100 valuation. Granite Falls' tax levy for 2019 ad valorem taxes is \$1,772,262, which represents an increase of \$33,425 or 1.92% from the 2018 tax levy of \$1,738,837.
- For Fiscal 2019-2020, the Town Council approved a \$3 monthly residential solid waste fee to offset the increasing cost of waste collection and the purchase of waste collection equipment.
- In 2009, the Town, in cooperation with Caldwell County, purchased 66 acres from Edward Wayne Whisenant off New Farm Road. The property was officially purchased in the name of Caldwell EDC Properties, LLC. Caldwell County and Granite Falls negotiated three-year interest-only payments with Parkway Bank with anticipation the property would be sold for economic development within that time period. As part of the intergovernmental agreement, Caldwell County agreed to pay the monthly interest payments, and Granite Falls will make one annual reimbursement in July. If the property was not sold within three years, the loan would have reverted to interest and principal payments. On May 2, 2011, the Town Council approved an amended Interlocal Agreement between Caldwell County, Caldwell County EDC, LLC, and the Town of Granite Falls, which converted the loan to a 10-year fixed interest rate loan under which the Town would pay both principal and interest, with the first payment due date of July 15, 2011. This parcel was annexed into the Town limits on December 1, 2009.
- The Town participated in the NC Department of Commerce Small Town Main Street program through June 2018. The program uses the "Four Point Approach" to downtown revitalization that includes organization, promotions, design, and economic restructuring. A Facade Grant program was identified as a need by local participants in the program. While the Town no longer participates in this program, the Council approved continuing the Facade Grant program and approved \$6,000 in the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget to continue the Facade Grant program.
- The Town partnered with downtown merchants to begin the Granite Falls Merchants Association in early 2008. The Merchants Association held their first annual "Festival On Main" in September 2009. This event was so successful, the merchants voted to make this an annual event and the eleventh annual festival was held in September 2019.
- The Granite Falls History and Transportation Museum continues to be open on weekends and is staffed by volunteers. The museum is opened other times by appointment. The museum, located at 107 Falls Avenue, was renovated with a \$335,000 grant from DOT enhancement funds, along

with the Town's local contribution of \$92,538. The Town pays the ongoing operating costs of the museum.

• The Town developed a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in fiscal 2012. Town staff continue to schedule and complete CIP projects each year. The fiscal 2020 capital outlay budget of \$2,098,500 represents an increase of \$187,158 over the fiscal 2019 capital outlay budget as amended.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities. General Fund revenues budgeted for the fiscal year 2020 are \$4,654,000 which is basically flat with 2019 actual revenues. The tax rate for fiscal 2020 remains at \$.4485 per \$100 valuation. The Town General Fund personnel budget increased by 5.2 due to the implementation of Phase V of the MAPS Group Position and Classification Study and for increases in the cost of employee benefits. The Town has appropriated \$197,000 in unrestricted fund balance to pay for Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects. Major capital projects include a new phone system and security measures for the Administrative Office, new patrol cars and building maintenance for the Police Department, new SCBA air packs for the Fire Department, more street resurfacing and equipment for the Street Department, and renovating the Civic Building and a meeting room in the main Recreation building. In 2020, the Town plans to update the ADA Assessment & Transition Plan, the Land Use Plan and the Stormwater Plan in Administration. The Town continues to take a conservative approach to budgeting.

Business-Type Activities. Granite Falls' electric department received the prestigious Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) Diamond designation from American Public Power for the three-year period 2018-2021. The Town has received the RP3 designation on five separate occasions. In 2015, the Town of Granite Falls was one of only 240 of 2,000 Public Power systems to receive this honor in the United States. The Town received three Public Power Awards of Excellence. These awards are for the Value of Public Power, Continuous Improvement, and Wholesale Power Cost.

In July 2019, the Town reduced retail electric rates by 1.0%. The NC Municipal Power Agency #1 increased the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards (REPS) charge that averages one-half percent of each customer's electric bill.

2019 - 2020								
Customer	Monthly Cost	Annual Cost						
Residential	0.72	8.64						
Commercial	3.93	47.16						
Industrial	40.51	486.12						

RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARDS – SENATE BILL 3

The fiscal year 2020 Electric Fund budget does not include funds for Electric Fund debt service payments. The Electric Fund debt was paid in full during fiscal 2012.

In the fiscal year 2019, the Town will continue its commitment to green power and energy efficiency initiatives through rebate programs to customers for installing energy efficient water heaters and heat pumps. The Council recently approved three energy efficiency programs for Town customers. The fiscal year 2019 Electric Fund budget includes \$639,500 to address items from the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Town has appropriated \$323,800 from the Electric Fund Unrestricted Net Position to pay for the CIP projects.

The Town has historically operated in a deficit in the Water and Sewer Fund as water and sewer sales have been sluggish as a direct result of loss of local industry coupled with customer's usage being less due to conservation measures caused by previous drought conditions. The 2019-2020 budget includes a water rate increase on the 3,000-gallon minimum monthly charge from \$25.29 to \$26.10 or \$.81, and an increase on the monthly base sewer rate of \$.50 from \$15.68 to \$16.18. In addition to the base rate increases, the Town implemented small block usage rate increases. The increased cost to a household using the minimum 5,000 gallons of water and sewer per month will be \$2.03 or approximately .07 cents per day. Rate increases were also implemented for County customers on Town-owned lines, large commercial and industrial users, and wholesale customers. The Town rate structure and metering practices are in compliance with the State mandates of "the more a user consumes the more they pay" and separate meters required for irrigation systems.

The fiscal year 2020 Water and Sewer Fund budget includes \$201,000 for Water and Sewer Fund debt payments. The budget also includes \$1,002,000 in capital outlay, \$500,000 of which will be funded by a State Revolving Fund loan. The budget requires the use of the \$626,200 from the Water and Sewer Fund Unrestricted Net Position.

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, 30 Park Square, Granite Falls, North Carolina 28630, or call (828) 396-3131.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Assist: Business-Type Activities Tatal Granite Falls Activities Current issets: Current issets: Tatal Activities Tatal Activities Activities<		Primary Government			Component Unit
			••	Total	
Cash an investments S 2.386,787 S 5.300,34 - S.2043 - </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
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Prepaid items - - - 2,117 Cash and investments, restricted 14.713 366.284 380.997 - Total current assets: 3.385.595 8.023.917 11.409.512 380.696 Non-current assets: Capital assets: - - - - - 257.137 1.839.400 79.509 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 4.288.782 17.096.022 21.379.804 2.28.721 Total non-current assets 5.866.045 17.353.159 23.219.204 108.230 Total assets 9.251.640 25.377.076 34.628.716 488.926 Deferred Outflows of Resources: - - - 41.8408 OPEB deferrals 493.837 277.537 771.374 18.408 OPEB deferrals 16.357 10.025 26.382 - Caccounts payable and accrued liabilities: - - 41.870 Liabilities: - - - 41.870 Customs payable flow restricted assets: - - <td>Due from component unit</td> <td>41,87</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Due from component unit	41,87			-
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Due to primary government - - 41,870 Liabilities payable from restricted assets: - 366,284 366,284 - Customer deposits - 366,284 366,284 - Total current liabilities 149,181 1,065,756 1,214,937 138,993 Long-term liabilities 1 1,065,756 1,214,937 138,993 Due within one year 162,899 200,515 363,414 - Net pension liability (LEOSSA) 299,808 - 299,808 - Total ourse than one year 119,361 2,588,319 2,707,680 - Total long-term liabilities 1,250,280 3,198,385 4,448,665 19,928 Total long-term liabilities 1,399,461 4,264,141 5,663,602 158,921 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 2,226 - 2,226 - Prepaid taxes 2,226 - 2,226 - 2,226 - Prosin deferrals 65,811 1,796 67,607 103 Total deferred inflows of resources 68,037 1,716 69,833 <t< td=""><td>Current liabilities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Current liabilities:				
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Total current liabilities149,1811,065,7561,214,937138,993Long-term liabilities: Due within one year162,899200,515 $363,414$ -Net pension liability (LGERS)565,984 $346,894$ 912,87819,928Total pension liability (LEOSSA)299,808-299,808-Total OPEB liability102,228 $62,657$ 164,885-Due in more than one year119,3612,588,3192,707,680-Total long-term liabilities1,250,2803,198,3854,448,66519,928Total liabilities1,399,4614,264,1415,663,602158,921Deferred Inflows of Resources: Prepaid taxesPrepaid taxes2,226-2,226-Prepaid taxes65,8111,796 $67,607$ 1003Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ 1,796 $69,833$ 103Net Position:Net position in apital assets5,799,37914,636,16720,435,546108,230Restricted for: Stabilization for state statute560,021-560,021-Public safety2,219-2,219-2,219-Cultural and recreation14,713-14,713-38,495Unrestricted1,918,0046,762,5348,680,538201,585			366 284	366 284	
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year162,899 162,899200,515 200,515 $363,414$ 	1	149 18			138 993
Due within one year $162,899$ $200,515$ $363,414$ $-$ Net pension liability (LGERS) $565,984$ $346,894$ $912,878$ $19,928$ Total pension liability (LEOSSA) $299,808$ $ 299,808$ $-$ Total OPEB liability $102,228$ $62,657$ $164,885$ $-$ Due in more than one year $119,361$ $2,588,319$ $2,707,680$ $-$ Total long-term liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Prepaid taxes $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Prepaid taxes $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net Position:Net Investment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $14,713$ $ -$ Working capital $ -$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$			1,000,700	1,211,757	
Net pension liability (LGERS) $565,984$ $346,894$ $912,878$ $19,928$ Total pension liability (LEOSSA) $299,808$ - $299,808$ -Total OPEB liability $102,228$ $62,657$ $164,885$ -Due in more than one year $119,361$ $2,588,319$ $2,707,680$ -Total long-term liabilities $1,250,280$ $3,198,385$ $4,448,665$ $19,928$ Total liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Prepaid taxes $2,226$ - $2,226$ -Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resourcesNet Position:Net Position:Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ - $560,021$ -Stabilization for state statutePublic safety $2,219$ - $2,219$ -Quitural and recreation $14,713$ - $14,713$ -Output decreation $14,713$ - $38,495$ Output decreationStabilization for state statute $560,021$ - $560,021$ -Output decreation $14,713$ - $-$ Output decreation $560,021$ - $560,021$ -Output decreation $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$ </td <td>•</td> <td>1 (2.00)</td> <td>000 51 5</td> <td>262.414</td> <td></td>	•	1 (2.00)	000 51 5	262.414	
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)299,808-299,808-Total OPEB liability102,228 $62,657$ $164,885$ -Due in more than one year119,361 $2,588,319$ $2,707,680$ -Total long-term liabilities $1,250,280$ $3,198,385$ $4,448,665$ $19,928$ Total liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Prepaid taxes $2,226$ - $2,226$ -Prepaid taxes $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net investment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for:Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ - $560,021$ -Public safety $2,219$ - $2,219$ - $38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$,	· · · · · ·	,	-
Total OPEB liability $102,228$ $62,657$ $164,885$ $-$ Due in more than one year $119,361$ $2,588,319$ $2,707,680$ $-$ Total long-term liabilities $1,250,280$ $3,198,385$ $4,448,665$ $19,928$ Total liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Prepaid taxes $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net investment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $14,713$ $ -$ Working capital $ -$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$		· · · · · ·	,	· · · · ·	19,928
Due in more than one year $119,361$ $2,588,319$ $2,707,680$ $-$ Total long-term liabilities $1,250,280$ $3,198,385$ $4,448,665$ $19,928$ Total liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Prepaid taxes $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net investment in capital assetsRestricted for: $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $ 38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$,		,	-
Total long-term liabilities $1,250,280$ $3,198,385$ $4,448,665$ $19,928$ Total liabilities $1,399,461$ $4,264,141$ $5,663,602$ $158,921$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Prepaid taxes $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $668,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net Position: $ 2,219$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Net investment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $ 560,021$ $ -$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $ 38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Prepaid taxes2,226-2,226-Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net Position:Net investment in capital assetsS,799,379 $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for:Stabilization for state statuteS60,021- $560,021$ -Public safety $2,219$ - $2,219$ -Cultural and recreation $14,713$ - $14,713$ -Working capital $-$ - $38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$	· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Prepaid taxes2,226-2,226-Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net Position:Net investment in capital assetsS,799,379 $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for:Stabilization for state statuteS60,021- $560,021$ -Public safety $2,219$ - $2,219$ -Cultural and recreation $14,713$ - $14,713$ -Working capital $-$ - $38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$	Total liabilities	1 399 46	1 4 264 141	5 663 602	158 921
Prepaid taxes $2,226$ $ 2,226$ $-$ Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net noestment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $14,713$ $ 14,713$ $-$ Working capital $ 38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$			1 4,204,141	5,005,002	150,721
Pension deferrals $65,811$ $1,796$ $67,607$ 103 Total deferred inflows of resources $68,037$ $1,796$ $69,833$ 103 Net Position:Net investment in capital assets $5,799,379$ $14,636,167$ $20,435,546$ $108,230$ Restricted for: $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Stabilization for state statute $560,021$ $ 560,021$ $-$ Public safety $2,219$ $ 2,219$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $14,713$ $ 14,713$ $-$ Working capital $ 38,495$ Unrestricted $1,918,004$ $6,762,534$ $8,680,538$ $201,585$			~		
Total deferred inflows of resources 68,037 1,796 69,833 103 Net Position:	1	,			-
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 5,799,379 14,636,167 20,435,546 108,230 Restricted for: 560,021 - 560,021 - Stabilization for state statute 560,021 - 560,021 - Public safety 2,219 - 2,219 - Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - 38,495 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585					
Net investment in capital assets 5,799,379 14,636,167 20,435,546 108,230 Restricted for: 560,021 - 560,021 - Stabilization for state statute 560,021 - 560,021 - Public safety 2,219 - 2,219 - Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - - 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585	Total deferred innows of resources	08,03	1,790	09,833	105
Restricted for: 560,021 - 560,021 - Stabilization for state statute 560,021 - 2,219 - Public safety 2,219 - 2,219 - Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - 38,495 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585	Net Position:				
Stabilization for state statute 560,021 - 560,021 - Public safety 2,219 - 2,219 - Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585	Net investment in capital assets	5,799,37	9 14,636,167	20,435,546	108,230
Public safety 2,219 - 2,219 - Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585					
Cultural and recreation 14,713 - 14,713 - Working capital - - 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	-
Working capital - - 38,495 Unrestricted 1,918,004 6,762,534 8,680,538 201,585					-
Unrestricted <u>1,918,004</u> <u>6,762,534</u> <u>8,680,538</u> <u>201,585</u>		14,71		14,713	-
State State <th< td=""><td>6 1</td><td>1,918,004</td><td>6,762,534</td><td>8,680,538</td><td>,</td></th<>	6 1	1,918,004	6,762,534	8,680,538	,
	Total net position	\$ 8,294,33	<u>6</u> <u>\$ 21,398,701</u>	\$ 29,693,037	\$ 348,310

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

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs:							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 201,902	\$	101,899	\$	48,731	\$	-
Public safety	1,889,624		103,166		2,440		-
Streets and public works	1,262,171		37,173		-		146,332
Sanitation	186,179		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation	579,131		79,682		-		130,000
Interest on long-term debt	 9,404		-		-		_
Total governmental activities	 4,128,411		321,920		51,171		276,332
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	2,737,244		2,135,414		300,039		-
Electric	 6,586,880		7,055,853		-		_
Total business-type activities	 9,324,124		9,191,267		300,039		
Total primary government	\$ 13,452,535	\$	9,513,187	\$	351,210	\$	276,332
Component Unit: ABC Board	\$ 1,297,305	\$	1,294,608	\$		\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Primary (Government		Component			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Unit Granite Falls ABC Board			
Functions/Programs:							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (51,272)		\$ (51,272)	\$ -			
Public safety	(1,784,018)		(1,784,018)	-			
Streets and public works	(1,078,666)		(1,078,666)	-			
Sanitation	(186,179)		(186,179)				
Cultural and recreation	(369,449)		(369,449)	-			
Interest on long-term debt	(9,404)		(9,404)				
Total governmental activities	(3,478,988))	(3,478,988)				
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	-	(301,791)	(301,791)	-			
Electric	-	468,973	468,973	-			
Total business-type activities		167,182	167,182				
Total primary government	(3,478,988))167,182	(3,311,806)				
Component Unit:							
ABC Board				(2,697)			
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	1,946,994	-	1,946,994	-			
Local option sales tax	1,065,193	-	1,065,193	-			
Other taxes and licenses	33,418	9,480	42,898	-			
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	490,922		490,922	-			
Investment earnings	46,767	81,068	127,835	240			
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	3,583,294	90,548	3,673,842	240			
Transfers	59,959	(59,959)	-	-			
Total general revenues and transfers	3,643,253	30,589	3,673,842	240			
Change in net position	164,265	197,771	362,036	(2,457)			
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	8,130,071	21,200,930	29,331,001	350,767			
End of year - June 30	\$ 8,294,336	\$ 21,398,701	\$ 29,693,037	\$ 348,310			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Major Fund</u> General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total wernmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	2,886,787	\$	-	\$	2,886,787
Taxes receivable, net		53,043		-		53,043
Accounts receivable, net		259,182		130,000		389,182
Due from other funds		130,000		-		130,000
Due from component unit		41,870		-		41,870
Restricted cash	\$	<u>14,713</u> 3,385,595	\$	130,000	\$	14,713
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,383,393	\$	130,000	Ф	3,515,595
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:	¢	140 191	¢		¢	140 191
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	149,181	\$	130,000	\$	149,181 130,000
Total liabilities		149,181		130,000		279,181
Total natinues		147,101		150,000		277,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		52.042				52 0 42
Property taxes receivable		53,043		-		53,043
Prepaid taxes		2,226		-		2,226
Other receivables		1,031 56,300				1,031 56,300
Total deferred inflow of resources		30,300				30,300
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:				1.0.0.00		
Stabilization for state statute		430,021		130,000		560,021
Public safety		2,219		-		2,219
Cultural and recreation Committed:		14,713		-		14,713
Sidewalk construction		12,858		_		12,858
Assigned:		12,000		-		12,000
Subsequent year's expenditures		197,000		_		197,000
Sesquicentennial celebration		26,275		-		26,275
Unassigned		2,497,028		(130,000)		2,367,028
Total fund balances		3,180,114		-		3,180,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	3,385,595	\$	130,000		
	<u> </u>	3,500,070	Ψ	150,000		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position						
(Exhibit A) are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources						5,866,045
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(5(5,094)
Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEOSSA						(565,984) (299,808)
Total OPEB liability						(102,228)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.						493,837
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.						16,357
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable.						(282,260)
in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.						(,)
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts						
receivable not expected to be available within 60 days of year-end. These						
receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.						54,074
Pension related deferrals						(65,811)
Nat position of governmental activities					\$	8,294,336
Net position of governmental activities					Ψ	0,277,330

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Fund General Fund			najor 1mental nds	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues:	¢	1.054.522	¢		Φ	1.054.520		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,954,532	\$	-	\$	1,954,532		
Other taxes and licenses		1,098,611		-		1,098,611		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		490,922		-		490,922		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		195,618		130,000		325,618		
Sales and services		140,171		-		140,171		
Investment earnings		46,767		-		46,767		
Miscellaneous		185,929		-		185,929		
Total revenues		4,112,550		130,000		4,242,550		
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		173,334		_		173,334		
Public safety - police		1,236,401		_		1,236,401		
Public safety - fire		670,836		_		670,836		
Street and public works		1,278,032		_		1,278,032		
Sanitation		186,179		_		186,179		
Cultural and recreation		562,536		247,358		809,894		
Debt service:		002,000		217,550		009,091		
Principal		78,555		-		78,555		
Interest		9,404		-		9,404		
Total expenditures		4,195,277		247,358		4,442,635		
Total experiences		4,175,277		247,550		4,442,055		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(82,727)		(117,358)		(200,085)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		117,358		117,358		
Transfers out		(117,358)		-		(117,358)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(117,358)		117,358		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		(200,085)		-		(200,085)		
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1		3,380,199				3,380,199		
End of year - June 30	\$	3,180,114	\$	-	\$	3,180,114		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit D) are different due to the following items:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(200,085)
Property tax revenues and assessments in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.		(9,833)
Contribution of capital assets is reported as a revenue in the Statement of Activities and is not reported in the governmental funds.		59,959
Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		587,408
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(294,469)
Pension expense - LGERS		(38,927)
Pension expense - LEOSSA		(26,386)
OPEB plan expense		16,183
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		(8,140)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.		78,555
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$</u>	164,265

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		iance with al Budget
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	er/Under
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,865,000	\$	1,886,754	\$ 1,954,532	\$ 67,778
Other taxes and licenses		1,020,100		1,046,100	1,098,611	52,511
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		363,400		420,400	490,922	70,522
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		149,400		194,146	195,618	1,472
Sales and services		122,900		122,900	140,171	17,271
Investment earnings		8,000		8,000	46,767	38,767
Miscellaneous		138,550		158,550	 185,929	 27,379
Total revenues		3,667,350		3,836,850	 4,112,550	 275,700
Expenditures:						
Current:		217.550		200.250	152 224	104.016
General government		317,550		298,250	173,334	124,916
Public safety - police		1,251,450		1,326,950	1,236,401	90,549
Public safety - fire		720,350		720,350	670,836	49,514
Street and public works		684,650		1,396,219	1,278,032	118,187
Sanitation		190,000		190,000	186,179	3,821
Cultural and recreational		685,400		601,042	562,536	38,506
Debt service:		84,400		79 672	70 555	117
Principal retirement Interest and fees		84,400 3,900		78,672 9,628	78,555 9,404	224
Total expenditures		3,937,700		4,621,111	 4,195,277	 425,834
Total expenditures		3,937,700		4,021,111	 4,195,277	 423,034
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(270,350)		(784,261)	 (82,727)	 701,534
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out		-		(117,358)	(117,358)	-
Fund balance appropriated		270,350		901,619	-	(901,619)
Total other financing sources (uses)		270,350		784,261	 (117,358)	 (901,619)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(200,085)	\$ (200,085)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					 3,380,199	
End of year - June 30					\$ 3,180,114	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	E	Enterprise Funds				
	Electr Fun		Water an Sewer Fur			Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,3	71,903	2,018,	481	\$	5,390,384
Accounts receivable, net	9	39,695	595,	474		1,535,169
Interest receivable		3,172		-		3,172
Inventory		49,328	179,			728,908
Cash and investments, restricted		70,584		700		366,284
Total current assets	5,1	34,682	2,889,	235		8,023,917
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		47,400	209,	737		257,137
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,4	90,074	13,605,	948		17,096,022
Total capital assets	3,5	37,474	13,815,	685		17,353,159
Total assets	8,6	72,156	16,704,	920		25,377,076
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals		6,068	3	957		10,025
Pension deferrals	1	67,983	109,			277,537
Total deferred outflows of resources		74,051	113,			287,562
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:	ſ	17 (((0.1	907		(00.472
Accounts payable		17,666		806		699,472 200,515
Current portion of long-term obligations Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		17,583	182,	932		200,515
Customer deposits	2	70,584	95	700		366,284
Total current liabilities		05,833	360,			1,266,271
		05,055		150		1,200,271
Non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability		09,963	136,			346,894
Total OPEB liability		37,924		733		62,657
Non-current portion of long-term obligations		7,900	2,580,			2,588,319
Total non-current liabilities	2	55,787	2,742,	083		2,997,870
Total liabilities	1,1	61,620	3,102,	521		4,264,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals		1,087		709		1,796
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,5	37,474	11,098,	693		14,636,167
Unrestricted	4,1	46,026	2,616,	508		6,762,534
Total net position	\$ 7,6	83,500	<u>\$ 13,715,</u>	201	\$	21,398,701

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Enterpri	unds		
		Electric Fund		Water and ewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,894,885	\$	2,102,515	\$ 8,997,400
Other operating revenue		160,968		32,899	 193,867
Total operating revenues		7,055,853		2,135,414	 9,191,267
Operating Expenses:					
Electrical operations		1,854,434		-	1,854,434
Electrical purchases		4,478,685		-	4,478,685
Water and sewer operations		-		2,003,971	2,003,971
Depreciation		253,761		681,182	 934,943
Total operating expenses	6,586,880		2,685,153		 9,272,033
Operating income (loss)		468,973		(549,739)	 (80,766)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings		47,725		33,343	81,068
Grant revenue		14,477		285,562	300,039
Other non-operating income		-		9,480	9,480
Interest and fees paid		-		(52,091)	 (52,091)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		62,202		276,294	 338,496
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers		531,175		(273,445)	257,730
Non-cash transfer of assets		(7,704)		(52,255)	 (59,959)
Change in net position		523,471		(325,700)	197,771
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1		7,160,029		14,040,901	 21,200,930
End of year - June 30	\$	7,683,500	\$	13,715,201	\$ 21,398,701

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Electric			Water and		Tatal
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	Fund	2	ewer Fund		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	6,861,442	\$	2,106,255	\$	8,967,697
Cash paid for goods and services		(5,757,877)	•	(1,226,896)		(6,984,773)
Cash paid to employees for services		(613,801)		(744,995)		(1,358,796)
Other operating revenues		160,968		32,899		193,867
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		650,732	_	167,263		817,995
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets and construction		(530,279)		(484,970)		(1,015,249)
Proceeds from notes payable		-		107,003		107,003
Principal paid on debt		-		(149,470)		(149,470)
Other non-operating revenues		-		9,480		9,480
Interest and fees paid on bonds and notes		-		(52,091)		(52,091)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(530,279)		(570,048)		(1,100,327)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue		14,477		63,198		77,675
Net cash provided (used) for non-capital financing activities		14,477		63,198		77,675
Net cash provided (used) for non-capital financing activities		17,777		05,170		11,015
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments		44,553		33,343		77,896
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		179,483		(306,244)		(126,761)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	—	3,463,004		2,420,425		5,883,429
End of year - June 30	\$	3,642,487	\$	2,114,181	\$	5,756,668
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	468,973	\$	(549,739)	\$	(80,766)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		253,761		681,182		934,943
(Increase) decrease in:		(22,442)				(15.005)
Accounts receivable		(33,443)		15,456		(17,987)
Inventory		(38,820)		(2,637)		(41,457)
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(59,599)		(38,869)		(98,468)
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		(1,471)		(959)		(2,430)
Increase (decrease) in:		77.026		50 241		107 077
Net pension liability		77,036		50,241		127,277
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(2,996)		(1,954)		(4,950)
Other post-employment benefits		(4,531)		(2,955)		(7,486)
Accounts payable		(19,975)		22,677		2,702
Customer deposits		10,363		3,820		14,183
Accrued vacation pay		1,434		2,716		4,150
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	650,732	\$	167,263	\$	817,995
Non-Cash Transactions:		/ · ·	ć	(¢	(=0.0=0)
Transfer of capital assets to other funds	<u>\$</u>	(7,704)	\$	(52,255)	\$	(59,959)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Granite Falls (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Granite Falls ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Granite Falls ABC Board, P.O. Box 260, Granite Falls, North Carolina 28630.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and public works, economic and physical development, cultural and recreation, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Connect NC Bond Fund. This capital project fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Connect NC Bond grant received from the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) and the Division of Parks and Recreation to develop ADA compliant van-accessible parking, outdoor restrooms building, and added two indoor restrooms at the Shuford Recreation Center.

State Appropriation Act of 2018 Fund. This capital project fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the non-recurring special appropriation grant from the NC Sessions Law 2018-5, Appropriation Act 2018 to provide ADA compliant sidewalk and playground at the Shuford Recreation Center.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The CWSRF Water and Sewer Infrastructure Project, the Asset Inventory and Assessment Capital Project, the DWSRP Loan Project, and the GFMS Sewer Line Extension Project have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the CWSRF Water and Sewer Infrastructure Project, the Asset Inventory and Assessment Capital Project, the Asset Inventory and Assessment Capital Project, the DWSRP Loan Project, and the GFMS Sewer Line Extension Project have been included in the supplemental information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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. Long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property 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 are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Caldwell 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 enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for special revenue and capital project funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

F. 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)(8)] 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, an SEC registered (2a-7) government money market fund, and the NCCMT Term Portfolio are measured 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.

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the purpose for which the deposit was collected. Donations for the Veterans Memorial are restricted to the purpose of making additions to, or general upkeep of, the existing memorial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Town's restricted cash at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Fund [.]	
Cultural and recreation - Veterans Memorial	\$ 14,713
Total governmental activities	 14,713
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund:	
Customer deposits	270,584
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	 95,700
Total business-type activities	 366,284
Total restricted cash	\$ 380,997

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Also, the Town has elected not to capitalize those interest costs that are incurred during the construction period of capital assets. 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.

In conjunction with implementing GASB Statement 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. General governmental infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives to the cost of the assets:

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
General governmental infrastructure - road network	45 years
General governmental infrastructure - bridges	50 years
Buildings	40 years
Other improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 10 years
Plant and distribution systems	40 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 criteria – pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 four items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, other receivables, and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days (240 hours) earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been 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 and proprietary fund 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, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - 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 legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. 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 Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures. This amount represents the balance of unspent unauthorized substance tax funds.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for additions to the Veterans Memorial. This amount represents the balance of unexpended Veterans Memorial donated funds.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's 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 Sidewalk Construction – the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for the maintenance and work on sidewalks in the Town limits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes. The Town's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Budget Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, has been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – the portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed.

Assigned for Sesquicentennial Celebration – the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for the Town's sesquicentennial celebration.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 3,180,114
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	 430,021
Total available fund balance	\$ 2,750,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Defined Benefit Cost – Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town 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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$8,522,379 and a bank balance of \$8,612,241. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$8,112,241 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town's cash on hand totaled \$900 at June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation		Book		
	Measurement		Value		
Investment Type	Method	at	6/30/2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio*	Fair Value Level 1	\$	134,889	0.11 years	Unrated

*Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of no more than 12 months. Also, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limit the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated.

The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high-grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables shown in Exhibit A at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

			Due from Other	Due from Component	Interest	
	Accounts	Taxes	Governments	Unit	Receivable	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$ 175,581	\$168,171	\$ 213,601	\$ 41,870	\$-	\$ 599,223
Allowance for doubtful						
accounts		(115,128)				(115,128)
Total governmental activities	\$ 175,581	\$ 53,043	\$ 213,601	\$ 41,870	\$ -	\$ 484,095
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 595,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 595,474
Electric Fund	939,695				3,172	942,867
Total business-type activities	\$1,535,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,172	\$1,538,341

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 184,561
Motor vehicle taxes	16,085
Sales tax refund	 12,955
Due from other governments	\$ 213,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's governmental capital assets follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
By Asset Type:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 242,357	\$ (242,357)	\$-	\$ -
Land	1,582,263				1,582,263
Total non-depreciable assets	1,582,263	242,357	(242,357)		1,582,263
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	2,168,504	161,388	-	-	2,329,892
Land improvements	195,500	-	-	-	195,500
Infrastructure	1,308,298	64,783	-	-	1,373,081
Equipment and vehicles	3,206,972	361,237	(14,476)	100,277	3,654,010
Total depreciable capital assets	6,879,274	587,408	(14,476)	100,277	7,552,483
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(757,290)	(68,987)	-	-	(826,277)
Land improvements	(4,692)	-	-	-	(4,692)
Infrastructure	(292,967)	(36,898)	-	-	(329,865)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,893,441)	(188,584)	14,476	(40,318)	(2,107,867)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,948,390)	\$ (294,469)	\$ 14,476	\$ (40,318)	(3,268,701)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,930,884				4,283,782
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,513,147				\$ 5,866,045

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 44,139
Public safety	114,340
Public works	52,235
Cultural and recreational	 83,755
Total	\$ 294,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds of the Town at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 165,740	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 165,740
Construction in progress		43,997			43,997
Total non-depreciable assets	165,740	43,997			209,737
Depreciable Assets:					
Plant and distribution systems	25,822,080	3,080	-	-	25,825,160
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	1,898,800	437,893	(9,935)	(35,509)	2,291,249
Total depreciable capital assets	27,720,880	440,973	(9,935)	(35,509)	28,116,409
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Plant and distribution systems	(12,905,045)	(557,102)	-	-	(13,462,147)
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	(917,423)	(124,080)	9,935	(16,746)	(1,048,314)
Accumulated depreciation	(13,822,468)	\$ (681,182)	\$ 9,935	\$ (16,746)	(14,510,461)
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,898,412				13,605,948
Capital assets, net	14,064,152				13,815,685
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	47,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	47,400
Luitt	.,	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	·	.,
Depreciable Assets:					
Plant and distribution systems	5,552,663	-	-	-	5,552,663
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,210,017	530,279	(13,445)	(64,768)	1,662,083
Total depreciable capital assets	6,762,680	530,279	(13,445)	(64,768)	7,214,746
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Plant and distribution systems	(2,833,659)	(176,919)			(3,010,578)
	(2,833,039) (707,761)	(176,842)	13,445	- 57,064	(714,094)
Furniture, equipment, vehicles Accumulated depreciation	(3,541,420)	\$ (253,761)		\$ 57,064	(3,724,672)
•	3,221,260	φ (233,701)	φ 15,445	φ <i>57</i> ,004	3,490,074
Depreciable capital assets, net					
Capital assets, net	3,268,660				3,537,474
Proprietary capital assets, net	\$ 17,332,812				\$ 17,353,159

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities		Water and Sewer Fund			Electric Fund
Capital assets	\$	5,866,045	\$	13,815,685	\$	3,537,474
Less: long-term debt		(162,680)		(2,716,992)		-
Add: debt for assets not owned by the Town		96,014		-		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,799,379	\$	11,098,693	\$	3,537,474

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at Exhibit A at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits		Utility Deposits		Total	
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	83,251	\$	65,930	\$		\$	149,181
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	59,612	\$	22,194	\$	95,700	\$	177,506
Electric Fund		600,690		16,976	_	270,584	_	888,250
Total business-type activities	\$	660,302	\$	39,170	\$	366,284	\$	1,065,756

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 vears 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 of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Granite Falls 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$201,177 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$912,878 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 0.03848%, which was an increase of 0.00065% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$263,963. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	140,835	\$	4,726		
Changes of assumptions		242,242		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		125,311		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,796		-		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		201,177				
Total	\$	730,361	\$	4,726		

\$201,177 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 ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

 Total
\$ 252,616
166,401
32,339
73,102
-
 -
\$ 524,458
\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 increase	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 uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 contribution 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,192,810	\$ 912,878	\$ (156,655)

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated program members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active program members	14
Total	14

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-asyou-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds 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 normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths Before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town paid \$-0- 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 \$299,808. The total pension liability was measured at 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 \$26,211.

	Deferred		De fe rre d		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of Resources		
	Re	sources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,001	\$	46,371	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		17,012		16,510	
Total	\$	41,013	\$	62,881	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Total
2020	\$ (2,643)
2021	(2,643)
2022	(2,643)
2023	(2,643)
2024	(2,153)
Thereafter	 (9,143)
Total	\$ (21,868)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (2.64%)	Rate (3.64%)	Increase (4.64%)
Town's proportionate share of the total			
pension liability	\$ 329,121	\$ 299,808	\$ 273,175

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

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 338,615
Service cost	18,154
Interest on the total pension liability	10,700
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(53,936)
Changes of assumption or other inputs	 (13,725)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 299,808

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 to 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018.

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 tables 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

		LGERS	L	EOSSA		Total
Pension expense	\$	263,963	\$	26,211	\$	290,174
Pension liability		912,878		299,808		1,212,686
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.03848%		NA		NA
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	140,835	\$	24,001	\$	164,836
Changes of assumptions		242,242		17,012		259,254
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		125,311		-		125,311
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		20,796		-		20,796
Benefit payments and administration costs paid		001155				001 155
subsequent to the measurement date		201,177		-		201,177
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	730,361	\$	41,013	\$	771,374
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual	¢	4 70 (¢	46 271	¢	51 007
experience	\$	4,726	\$	46,371	\$	51,097
Changes of assumptions		_		16,510		16,510
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	4,726	\$	62,881	\$	67,607

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and employees not engaged in law enforcement. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. That report may be obtained by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$28,280 for the reporting year. No amounts have been forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The Town administered a post-employment Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), a single-employer, defined benefit plan, to employees retiring with at least 25 years of service credit with the Town and eligible to retire under the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System. The period of coverage was not defined under the Plan. As of July 1, 2003, retirees could elect to receive up to \$200 per month reimbursement for health and dental insurance and are allowed to remain in the Town's group health plan. The retirees may also purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan. The Plan was discontinued effective May 26, 2011. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	
not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	1
Total	11

Funding Policy. The Town pays up to \$200 per month reimbursement to qualified retirees under a plan that may be amended by the Town Council. The Town's retirees must purchase their coverage and their dependent coverage. The Town has chosen to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. This plan was discontinued effective May 26, 2011.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$164,885 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General employees	3.50%-7.75%
Firefighters	3.50%-7.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	N/A

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 al OPEB Jiability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 184,588
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	461
Interest	6,166
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,287)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,028)
Benefit payments	 (23,015)
Net changes	 (19,703)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 164,885

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. 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 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%		iscount	1%			
	Decrease (2.89%)		(.	Rate 3.89%)	Increase (4.89%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	171,153	\$	164,885	\$	158,978		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1%				1%
	D	ecrease	ise Current			ncrease
Total OPEB liability	\$	164,885	\$	164,885	\$	164,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$3,311. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		De fe rre d	l
	_	flows of	Inflows o	
	Res	sources	Resource	S
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	26,382	\$	_

\$26,382 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	A	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in the		
current fiscal year - LGERS	\$	201,177
Differences between expected and acutal		
experience - LGERS		140,835
Changes of assumptions - LGERS		242,242
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investment -LGERS		125,311
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Town contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions - LGERS		20,796
Differences between expected and acutal		
experience - LEOSSA		24,001
Changes of assumptions - LEOSSA		17,012
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for		
OPEB made subsequent to measurement date		26,382
Total	\$	797,756

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

	A	mount
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	53,043
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)		2,226
Other receivables (General Fund)		1,031
Differences between expected and actual		
experience - LGERS		4,726
Differences between expected and actual		
experience - LEOSSA		46,371
Changes of assumptions - LEOSSA		16,510
Total	\$	123,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the self-funded risk financing pool for workers compensation that is administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM). Specific information on the limit of any reinsurance, excess and stock loss workers compensation policies purchased by NCLM can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NCLM. All NCLM risk pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

During the year, the Town had employee health insurance coverage through NCLM MedCost Benefit Services and OptiMed Health Plan.

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 carries flood insurance through a commercial company for \$275,000 on the building and \$52,500 on the contents per occurrence at the wastewater treatment plant.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000, and the Tax Collector is bonded for \$35,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond.

Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable

Notes payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Governmental Activities:

\$500,000 note payable through January 2021, including interest at 4.01% per year; collaterized by a building (issued in January 2006)	\$ 66,666
\$1,280,000 for Caldwell EDC Properties, LLC for purchase of Whisenant property for economic development; financed for 10 years at 4.00% interest, due in annual installments through July 2020; 1/3 is payable by the Town and 2/3 is payable by Caldwell County through an	
interlocal agreement	 96,014
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 162,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's governmental activities notes payable direct placements are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Year Ending							
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total		
2020	\$	80,389	\$	6,233	\$	86,622	
2021		82,291		2,994		85,285	
Total governmental funds	\$	162,680	\$	9,227	\$	171,907	

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$66,666 is secured by a deed of trust on the municipal building located on Park Square. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the outstanding principal is due immediately. Upon default, the lender can enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property, including initiating foreclosure proceedings.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$96,014 is secured by a deed of trust on the land located on New Farm Road. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the outstanding principal is due immediately. Upon default, the lender can enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property, including initiating foreclosure proceedings.

Business-Type Activities:

\$579,500 note payable in annual installments of \$30,500, through May 2037, including interest at 1.83% per year; this loan was approved for \$610,000 in November of 2015 and will increase based upon drawdowns during project finalization in fiscal year 2018 as CWSRF project is complete.	\$ 549,000
\$1,458,346 note payable in annual installments of \$95,000, through May 2037, including interest at 1.83% per year; this loan was approved for \$1,910,000 in November of 2015 and will increase based upon drawdowns during project finalization in fiscal year 2018 as CWSRF project is complete.	1,710,000
\$508,880 note payable in annual principal installments of \$25,444 through May of 2037 including interest at 1.83% per year; this loan was approved for \$538,357 in November of 2015 and was decreased based upon drawdowns during project finalization in fiscal year 2018. The initial payment in fiscal year 2018 was based on the original approved amount of the loan.	 457,99 <u>2</u>
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 2,716,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's business-type activities notes payable direct borrowings are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal]	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 150,944	\$	49,721	\$ 200,665
2021	150,944		46,959	197,903
2022	150,944		44,196	195,140
2023	150,944		41,434	192,378
2024	150,944		38,672	189,616
2025-2029	754,720		151,925	906,645
2030-2034	754,720		82,868	837,588
2035-2038	 452,832		16,574	 469,406
Total proprietary funds	\$ 2,716,992	\$	472,349	\$ 3,189,341

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$549,000 is not secured by a pledge of faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the Town, but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the Town from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding note.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,710,000 is not secured by a pledge of faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the Town, but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the Town from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding note.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$457,992 is not secured by a pledge of faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the Town, but is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) any other monies due to the Town from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of the outstanding note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Jı	uly 1, 2018	A	dditions	Ret	tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2019		Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Accrued vacation pay	\$	111,440	\$	85,033	\$	76,893	\$	119,580	\$	82,510
Notes from direct placements	φ	241,235	Φ	85,055	φ	78,555	φ	162,680	φ	82,310 80,389
Net pension liability (LGERS)		358,322		207,662		- 10,555		565,984		- 00,505
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		338,615		- 207,002		38,807		299,808		-
Total OPEB Liability		114,445		-		12,217		102,228		-
Total governmental activities	\$	1,164,057	\$	292,695	\$	206,472	\$	1,250,280	\$	162,899
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Notes from direct borrowings	\$	2,759,459	\$	107,003	\$	149,470	\$	2,716,992	\$	150,944
Accrued vacation pay		43,643		32,830		30,114		46,359		31,988
Net pension liability (LGERS)		86,690		50,241		-		136,931		-
Total OPEB Liability	-	27,688		-	<u> </u>	2,955		24,733		-
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$	2,917,480	\$	190,074	\$	182,539	\$	2,925,015	\$	182,932
Electric Fund:										
Accrued vacation pay	\$	24,049	\$	18,028	\$	16,594	\$	25,483	\$	17,583
Net pension liability (LGERS)		132,927		77,036		-		209,963		-
Total OPEB Liability	_	42,455		-		4,531		37,924		-
Total Electric Fund	\$	199,431	\$	95,064	\$	21,125	\$	273,370	\$	17,583
Total Business-Type Activities:	:									
Notes from direct borrowings	\$	2,759,459	\$	107,003	\$	149,470	\$	2,716,992	\$	150,944
Accrued vacation pay		67,692		50,858		46,708		71,842		49,571
Net pension liability (LGERS)		219,617		127,277		-		346,894		-
Total OPEB liability	_	70,143		-		7,486		62,657		-
Total business-type activities	\$	3,116,911	\$	285,138	\$	203,664	\$	3,198,385	\$	200,515

Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$34,023,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		mount	Purpose		
General Fund	Connect NC Bond Fund	\$	80,000	Cash overdraft		
General Fund	State Appropriation Act of 2018		50,000	Cash overdraft		
Total		\$	130,000			

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

From To		Amount		Purpose			
General Fund	Connect NC Bond Fund	\$	86,388	To cover expenses not reimbursed by grant funds and close out project.			
General Fund	State Appropriation Act of 2018		30,970	To cover expenses not reimbursed by grant funds and close out project.			
Water & Sewer Fund	DWSRP Loan Project		30,217	To cover current year expenses in the project			
CWSRF Water & Sewer							
Infrastructure Project	Water & Sewer Fund		715,231	To close project			

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with four counties and 23 other municipalities, established the Western Piedmont Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid \$5,487 for membership fees to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2019.

4. Summary Disclosures 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 agreement. 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.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefit	ts		
		2019	2018
Service cost	\$	461	\$ 503
Interest		6,166	5,863
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,287)	(284)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,028)	(4,231)
Benefit payments		(23,015)	 (24,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(19,703)	(22,149)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		184,588	 206,737
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u></u>	164,885	\$ 184,588
Covered payroll		N/A*	N/A*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A*	N/A*

*Covered payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the Plan.

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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:

Fiscal Year Rate	Rate
2019 3.89%	3.89%
2018 3.56%	3.56%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03848%	0.03783%	0.03538%	0.03119%	0.03193%	0.03320%			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 912,878	\$ 577,939	\$ 750,883	\$ 139,980	\$ (188,306)	\$ 400,187			
Town's covered payroll	\$2,445,992	\$2,327,239	\$2,143,926	\$1,984,104	\$1,936,360	\$2,017,612			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.32%	24.83%	35.02%	7.06%	(9.72%)	19.83%			
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.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System												
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	201,177	\$	186,499	\$	171,786	\$	144,423	\$	139,313	\$	134,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		201,177		186,499		171,786		144,423		139,313		134,326
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town of Granite Falls' covered payroll	\$2	,543,823	\$2	2,445,992	\$2	2,327,239	\$2	2,143,926	\$1	1,984,104	\$1	,936,360
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.91%		7.62%		7.38%		6.74%		7.02%		6.94%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance								
		2019		2018		2017		
Beginning balance	\$	338,615	\$	255,532	\$	239,094		
Service cost		18,154		16,432		15,732		
Interest on the total pension liability		10,700		9,864		8,536		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		(53,936)		33,231		-		
Changes of assumption or other inputs		(13,725)		23,556		(7,830)		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	299,808	\$	338,615	\$	255,532		

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance									
		2019		2018		2017			
Total pension liability	\$	299,808	\$	338,615	\$	255,532			
Covered payroll		565,328		555,244		521,510			
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		53.03%		60.98%		49.00%			

Notes to the Schedules:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 1,875,754	\$ 1,932,861	\$ 57,107	\$ 1,892,282
Penalties and interest	11,000	21,671	10,671	12,740
Total	1,886,754	1,954,532	67,778	1,905,022
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Privilege licenses	100	95	(5)	95
Cable TV franchise tax	35,000	33,323	(1,677)	34,966
Local option sales tax	1,011,000	1,065,193	54,193	984,203
Total	1,046,100	1,098,611	52,511	1,019,264
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Franchise tax	252,000	277,074	25,074	270,913
Beer and wine tax	20,000	20,062	62	20,149
Gross receipts tax on vehicle rentals	35,000	51,680	16,680	50,398
ABC Board profit distribution	113,400	142,106	28,706	122,485
Total	420,400	490,922	70,522	463,945
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Special State revenue - police drug tax	900	2,440	1,540	1,547
Powell Bill allocation	148,500	146,332	(2,168)	148,584
Miscellaneous grants	44,746	46,846	2,100	10,941
Total	194,146	195,618	1,472	161,072
Sales and Services:				
Receipt for services	1,800	1,871	71	1,871
Cellular One lease	22,000	25,002	3,002	19,008
Court costs and jail fees	900	1,068	168	919
Tipping fees	8,200	8,617	417	8,157
Cemetery plots	15,000	23,931	8,931	13,029
Recreation	75,000	79,682	4,682	77,496
Total	122,900	140,171	17,271	120,480
Investment Earnings	8,000	46,767	38,767	10,744

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Miscellaneous:				
South Caldwell fire district tax	100,000	99,098	(902)	97,777
Donations - police and fire	-	-	-	119
Donations - Centennial celebration	2,000	1,885	(115)	1,901
Other	56,550	84,946	28,396	61,665
Total	158,550	185,929	27,379	161,462
Total revenues	3,836,850	4,112,550	275,700	3,841,989
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Governing body	24,350	15,600	8,750	17,772
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	338,100	327,166	10,934	312,012
Operating expenses	322,200	225,230	96,970	240,917
Capital outlay	13,100	4,838	8,262	10,914
Cost redistribution	(399,500)	(399,500)		(395,500)
Total	298,250	173,334	124,916	186,115
Public Safety - Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits	952,350	892,075	60,275	875,501
Operating expenses	256,600	237,322	19,278	189,803
Capital outlay	118,000	107,004	10,996	86,601
Total	1,326,950	1,236,401	90,549	1,151,905
Public Safety - Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	490,850	464,811	26,039	446,907
Operating expenses	151,900	123,194	28,706	132,120
Capital outlay	77,600	82,831	(5,231)	36,558
Total	720,350	670,836	49,514	615,585
Street and Public Works:				
Salaries and employee benefits	284,850	245,740	39,110	228,668
Operating expenses	198,100	180,981	17,119	206,969
Powell Bill expenditures	829,269	777,765	51,504	125,150
Capital outlay	84,000	73,546	10,454	45,220
Total	1,396,219	1,278,032	118,187	606,007

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Sanitation	190,000	186,179	3,821	181,145
Cultural and Recreational:				
Salaries and employee benefits	244,900	236,860	8,040	217,663
Operating expenses	262,500	232,658	29,842	239,376
Capital outlay	93,642	93,018	624	80,688
Total	601,042	562,536	38,506	537,727
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	78,672	78,555	117	76,793
Interest and fees	9,628	9,404	224	12,499
Total	88,300	87,959	341	89,292
Total expenditures	4,621,111	4,195,277	425,834	3,367,776
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(784,261)	(82,727)	701,534	474,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(117,358)	(117,358)	-	(145,327)
Fund balance appropriated	901,619		(901,619)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	784,261	(117,358)	(901,619)	(145,327)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	(200,085)	<u>\$ (200,085)</u>	328,886
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		3,380,199		3,051,313
End of year - June 30		\$ 3,180,114		\$ 3,380,199

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		ds	Total				
		Connect NC Bond	Appro	tate priation of 2018	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Accounts receivable, net	\$	80,000	\$	50,000	\$	130,000	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Due to other funds	<u>\$</u>	80,000	<u>\$</u>	50,000	<u>\$</u>	130,000	
Fund Balances: Restricted: Stabilization for state statute Unassigned Total fund balances		80,000 (80,000) -		50,000 (50,000) -		130,000 (130,000) -	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	80,000	\$	50,000	\$	130,000	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Non Capital Pr	Total	
	Connect NC Bond	State Appropriation Act of 2018	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 130,000
Expenditures:			
Cultural and recreation	166,388	80,970	247,358
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,388)	(30,970)	(117,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	86,388	30,970	117,358
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1			
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CONNECT NC BOND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual						
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date					
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000					
Expenditures:									
Construction	167,000		166,388	166,388					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(87,000)	-	(86,388)	(86,388)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	87,000		86,388	86,388					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>\$ </u>					

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STATE APPROPRIATION ACT OF 2018 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			 Actual						
	- Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenues: State funds	\$	50,000	\$ 	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		
Expenditures: Construction		100,000	 		80,970		80,970		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)	-		(30,970)		(30,970)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		50,000	 		30,970		30,970		
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$			

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	/ariance ver/Under	 Total
Revenues:	 8			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,673,200	\$ 6,894,885	\$ 221,685	\$ 6,672,258
Other operating revenue	 142,400	 160,968	 18,568	 161,865
Total operating revenues	 6,815,600	 7,055,853	 240,253	 6,834,123
Non-operating revenues:				
Grant revenue	14,476	14,477	1	-
Investment earnings	 7,000	 47,725	 40,725	 10,345
Total non-operating revenues	 21,476	 62,202	 40,726	 10,345
Total revenues	 6,837,076	 7,118,055	 280,979	 6,844,468
Expenditures:				
Operating expenses:				
Electrical operations	2,092,925	1,886,249	206,676	1,893,139
Electrical purchases	 4,478,775	 4,478,685	 90	 4,743,775
Total operating expenses	 6,571,700	 6,364,934	 206,766	 6,636,914
Capital outlay	 871,376	 530,279	 341,097	 234,581
Total expenditures	 7,443,076	 6,895,213	 547,863	 6,871,495
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(606,000)	222,842	828,842	(27,027)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	 606,000	 -	 (606,000)	 -
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ _	222,842	\$ 222,842	(27,027)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) To Full Accrual:				
Non-cash transfer of assets		(7,704)		(1,494)
Change in inventory		38,820		(58,732)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		1,471		4,597
Change in compensated absences		1,434		(2,379)
Capital outlay		530,279		234,581
Change in OPEB liability		4,531		(425)
Pension benefit (expense)		(14,441)		(4,474)
Depreciation		 (253,761)		 (230,640)
Change in net position		\$ 523,471		\$ (85,993)

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019			2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Total	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,060,00	0 \$ 2,102,515	\$ 42,515	\$ 2,023,084	
Other operating revenue	22,00	0 32,899	10,899	77,366	
Total operating revenues	2,082,00	2,135,414	53,414	2,100,450	
Non-operating revenues:					
Grant revenue	7,43			-	
Investment earnings	5,00			5,848	
Other non-operating revenue	10,00			17,110	
Total non-operating revenues	22,43	50,255	27,823	22,958	
Total revenues	2,104,43	2,185,669	81,237	2,123,408	
Expenditures:					
Operating expenses	1,719,88			1,472,368	
Repairs and maintenance	207,00	,		21,120	
Capital outlay	699,63			626,943	
Debt service - principal	152,50			152,418	
Debt service - interest and fees	53,00		909	59,317	
Total expenditures	2,832,01	5 2,405,704	426,311	2,332,166	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(727,58	(220,035) 507,548	(208,758)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance	757,80		(757,800)	-	
Intrafund transfers out	(30,21			(15,566)	
Intrafund transfers in		- 715,231	715,231		
Total other financing sources (uses)	727,58	685,014	(42,569)	(15,566)	
Revenues and other financing sources over	¢	464.050	• • • • • • • •		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- 464,979	\$ 464,979	(224,324)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(Modified Accrual) To Full Accrual: Non-cash transfer of assets		(52.255	\ \		
Change in inventory		(52,255 2,637		- 10,727	
Capital outlay		440,973		626,943	
Depreciation)		
Change in compensated absences		(681,182 2,716		(573,361) 3,975	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		959		2,998	
Pension benefit (expense)					
· · /		(9,418		(2,920)	
Grant from Water & Sewer Capital Project		264,350		35,650 15 566	
Water capital project intrafund transfers Capital project revenues		(685,014 13,780		15,566	
				-	
Capital project expenses not capitalized		(240,650		(51,216)	
Change in OPEB liability Principal repayments on long-term debt		2,955 149,470		(278) 152,418	
Change in net position		\$ (325,700		\$ (3,822)	

ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT - CWSRF WATER & SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project	Prior	Current	Total	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:					
Sales tax reimbursement	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,693	\$	\$ 49,693	
Expenditures:					
Laurel Street and Central Avenue					
Pump Station Replacement expenditures:					
Construction pump stations	738,800	746,579	-	746,579	
Engineering	81,000	30,200	-	30,200	
Closing fee	12,200	-	-	-	
Legal fees	2,000	-	-	-	
Contingency	36,940	-	-		
Total pump station expenditures	870,940	776,779		776,779	
Wastewater Treatment Plant					
Improvement expenditures:					
Construction WWTP Improvements Phase 1	1,640,500	1,701,978	-	1,701,978	
Engineering	261,000	124,557	-	124,557	
Closing fee	38,000	-	-	-	
Legal fees	2,000	-	-	-	
Contingency	82,025	1,425		1,425	
Total plant improvement expenditures	2,023,525	1,827,960		1,827,960	
Water Treatment Plant Waste					
Sludge Storage Tank expenditures:					
Construction Sludge Tank	423,197	425,759	-	425,759	
Engineering	92,000	44,406	-	44,406	
Closing fee	10,947	10,767	-	10,767	
Legal fees	2,000	540	-	540	
Contingency	21,160				
Total sludge storage tank expenditures	549,304	481,472		481,472	
Total expenditures	3,443,769	3,086,211		3,086,211	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,393,769)	(3,036,518)		(3,036,518)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	1,060,643	732,869	-	732,869	
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(715,231)	-	(715,231)	(715,231)	
CWSRF Project No. CS370372-01	610,000	579,500	30,500	610,000	
CWSRF Project No. CS370372-02	1,900,000	1,858,354	41,646	1,900,000	
CWSRF Project No. CS370372-03	538,357	474,023	34,857	508,880	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,393,769	3,644,746	(608,228)	3,036,518	
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 608,228	<u>\$ (608,228)</u>	<u>\$</u>	

ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND -ASSET INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual					
		roject		Prior		Current		Total
	Auth	orization		Years		Year	to Date	
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:								
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$	300,000	\$	35,650	\$	264,350	\$	300,000
Expenditures:								
Administrative costs		24,500		20,316		2,700		23,016
Engineering costs		290,500		42,050		237,950		280,000
Total expenditures		315,000		62,366		240,650		303,016
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,000)		(26,716)		23,700		(3,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		15,000		26,716		-		26,716
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$		\$	23,700	\$	23,700

ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STATE RESERVE LOAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project		Prior	Cu	irrent		
	Auth	orization	Years	Year			
Expenditures:							
Contingency	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Construction - water line		384,600	-		-		-
Legal fees		2,000	-		-		-
Engineering costs		103,400			30,217		30,217
Total expenditures		500,000			30,217		30,217
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(500,000)			(30,217)		(30,217)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Debt issued		500,000	-		-		-
Transfers in		-			30,217		30,217
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000			30,217		30,217
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	<u>\$ </u>	\$	_	\$	-

ENTERPRISE FUND CAPITAL PROJECT - GFMS SEWER LINE EXTENSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Local funds - Caldwell County Schools	\$ 141,470	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,780	\$ 13,780
Expenditures:				
Sewer line construction	117,170	-	480	480
Engineering	24,300		13,300	13,300
Total expenditures	141,470		13,780	13,780
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	I	collected Balance ly 1, 2018		Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	1,916,561	\$ 1,872,555	\$ 44,006
2017-2018		50,480		-	26,257	24,223
2016-2017		28,478		-	7,735	20,743
2015-2016		20,314		-	6,341	13,973
2014-2015		16,194		-	5,199	10,995
2013-2014		18,914		-	4,510	14,404
2012-2013		19,306		-	3,523	15,783
2010-2011		11,059		-	2,448	8,611
2009-2010		9,155		-	2,282	6,873
2009-2010		10,156		-	1,596	8,560
2008-2009		7,784		-	7,784	-
Total	\$	191,840	\$	1,916,561	\$ 1,940,230	 168,171
Less: Allowance for uncol Ad valorem taxes receivabl		ounts				\$ (115,128) 53,043
Reconciliation of Collection Ad valorem taxes: General Fund	ons and Cr	edits with Ro	evenu	e:		\$ 1,954,532
Reconciling items:						
Interest collected						(21,671)
Taxes written off						7,784
Miscellaneous adjustments						(415)
5						

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							Total Levy			vy
		Property Valuation]	Rate		Total Levy]	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	1	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:	^		¢	~ · · -	<i>•</i>		¢		¢	
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	427,634,787	\$	0.45	\$	1,917,942	\$	1,738,837	\$	179,105
Discoveries:										
Current year levy		28,923		0.45		130		130		-
Abatements: Current year levy Total property valuation	\$	(336,883) 427,326,826				(1,511)		(1,031)		(480)
Net Levy						1,916,561		1,737,936		178,625
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019						(44,006)		(44,006)		<u> </u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected					\$	1,872,555	\$	1,693,930	\$	178,625
Current Levy Collection Percentage						<u>97.70%</u>		<u>97.47%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Granite Falls ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Granite Falls' financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Granite Falls ABC Board, as described in our report on the Table ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Granite Falls' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and; accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Hickory, North Carolina October 23, 2019

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Granite Falls, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Granite Falls' major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Granite Falls' major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Granite Falls' major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Granite Falls' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Granite Falls' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Granite Falls complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Granite Falls is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Granite Falls' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Granite Falls' internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance with a type of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Hickory, North Carolina October 23, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
State Awards	
Internal control over major state programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major State programs:	
<u>Program Name</u> Powell Bill	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Financial Statements Findings

None reported.

2. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001

Status: Corrected

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-Through or Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients
State Grants:						
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure:						
State Reserve Loan - Waterline to Laurel St.		H-SRP-D-18-0162	\$ -	\$ 30,217	\$ -	\$ -
Water Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant		H-AIA-D-16-0033	-	111,803	-	-
Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant		E-AIA-W-17-0045	-	125,831	-	
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality			-	267,851	-	-
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources						
Connect NC Bond (Accessibility Enhancement)		2017 CNC 05	-	80,000	86,389	-
Session Law 2018-5, Appropriation Act 2018				50,000	30,969	
Total N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources				130,000	117,358	
N.C. Department of Transportation Division of Emergency Management: Direct Program;						
Powell Bill allocation		38570	-	427,569	-	-
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				427,569		
Total State Awards				825,420	117,358	<u> </u>
Total Federal and State Awards			<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 825,420</u>	<u>\$ 117,358</u>	<u>\$</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Granite Falls under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the period ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Granite Falls, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Granite Falls.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Town of Granite Falls has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.