FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Danny R. Shaw, Mayor

Randy Cox

Vicki Caudle, Mayor Pro-Tem

Grant Cheek

David Overman

OFFICIALS

Bobbie Hatley

Robert E. Wilhoit

Finance Officer

Attorney

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PLLC

216 West North Street Albemarle, NC 28001 Phone: (704) 983-5012 Fax: (704) 983-5109 379 South Cox Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Phone: (336) 626-9970 Fax: (336) 626-5981

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Ramseur, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the Ramseur Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ramseur Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, is based solely on the report of another auditor. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Ramseur Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Page Two

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of the other auditor, 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 Ramseur, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 14, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 59 and 60, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 61 and 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I and the other auditor have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Page Three

in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Required Supplementary Information will not include a Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' pension plan because no employer contributions are made to the plan.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 me and other auditors. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 11, 2019 on my consideration of the Town of Ramseur's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Page Four

that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Ramseur's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Willia K Hungett, CPA, PLIC

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

December 11, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Ramseur (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Ramseur's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Ramseur 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 City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Dogwood exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,194,068 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$57,869, primarily due to a decrease in outstanding debt.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Ramseur's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,487,067 with a net decrease of \$116,001 in fund balance. Approximately 26.3% of this total amount, or \$391,159, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$665,795, or 41.94% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Ramseur's total debt decreased by \$170,634 (12.98%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was due to the payment towards principal on long-term obligations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four 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 to the Financial Statement. 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 Tow's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Ramseur. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Ramseur, 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 Town of Ramseur can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Ramseur 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 budget ary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether 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 – Town of Ramseur has one proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Ramseur uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Ramseur's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Ramseur's Net Position Figure 2

	Gover Activ	nmental ities	Busine Activ	ess-type ⁄ities	Total Ramseur		ABC E	Board
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	1,547,823	1,661,698	1,673,727	1,594,762	3,221,550	3,256,460	108,193	103,876
Capital assets	1,661,641	1,628,091	6,808,414	6,896,433	8,470,055	8,524,524	70,872	79,533
Total other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	4,190
Deferred outflows of resources	108,303	102,725	7,751	7,068	116,054	109,793	-	-
Total assets	3,317,767	3,392,514	8,489,892	8,498,263	11,807,659	11,890,777	182,162	187,599
Long-term liabilities outstanding	724,627	731,113	533,040	676,435	1,257,667	1,407,548	82,659	114,029
Other liabilities	111,373	99,731	235,075	235,809	346,448	335,540	103,154	93,745
Deferred inflows of resources	13,687	11,052	649	438	14,336	11,490		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	849,687	841,896	768,764	912,682	1,618,451	1,754,578	185,813	207,774
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,186,259	1,130,592	6,139,411	6,006,613	7,325,670	7,137,205	70,872	79,533
Restricted	435,177	483,109		-	435,177	483,109	19,476	16,474
Unrestricted	846,644	936,917	1,586,577	1,578,968	2,433,221	2,515,885	-93,999	-116,182
Total net position	2,468,080	2,550,618	7,725,988	7,585,581	10,194,068	10,136,199	-3,651	-20,175

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Ramseur exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,194,068 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$57,869 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (71.86%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Ramseur uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Ramseur's net investment in capital assets cannot be used 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 Ramseur's net position, \$435,177, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.29%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.

(continued on next page)

Town of Ramseur's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-type	Business-type Activities Tota		al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	148,559	147,631	1,179,753	1,175,487	1,328,312	1,323,118
Operating grants and contributions	87,904	122,834	-	-	87,904	122,834
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenues:					-	-
Property Taxes	795,838	790,221	-	-	795,838	790,221
Other taxes				3,129	-	3,129
Grants and contributions not Restricted to specific programs	477,436	468,863	-	-	477,436	468,863
Other	17,415	123,673	335	7,752	17,750	131,425
Total Revenues	1,527,152	1,653,222	1,180,088	1,186,368	2,839,590	2,839,590
Expenses						
General government	241,572	232,366	-	-	241,572	232,366
Public Safety	636,017	597,430	-	-	636,017	597,430
Highway/streets	406,479	346,469	-	-	406,479	346,469
Economic and physical development	-	59,996	-	-	-	59,996
Environmental protection	146,001	71,184	-	-	146,001	71,184
Cultural and recreational	179,621	173,822	-	-	179,621	173,822
Water and sewer			1,039,681	1,098,969	1,039,681	1,098,969
Total Expenses	1,609,690	1,481,267	1,039,681	1,098,969	2,649,371	2,580,236
Increase in Net Position	-82,538	171,955	140,407	87,399	57,869	259,354
Net position, July 1, Restated	2,550,618	2,378,663	7,585,581	7,498,182	10,136,199	9,876,845
Net position, June 30	2,468,080	2,550,618	7,725,988	7,585,581	10,194,068	10,136,199

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$82,538, The decrease in net position was largely due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures in Public Safety.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Ramseur's net position by \$140,407. This increase is due to a combination of a reduction in expenses for water treatment operations and the pay down in long term debt.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Ramseur. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Ramseur's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$665,795, while total fund balance reached \$1,416,370.

At June 30, 2019, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,487,067 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$116,001.

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

The original General Fund budget for 2018-19 was adopted at \$1,697,050. There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Ramseur's 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 at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,586,577. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$140,407. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Ramseur's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Dogwood's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$8,470,055 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Town of Ramseur's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	71,340	71,340	926,353	926,353	997,693	997,693	
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings	723,383	759,910	13,162	13,976	736,545	773,886	
Equipment	83,425	39,242	803,476	776,855	886,901	816,097	
Other Improvements	114,608	126,913	-	-	114,608	126,913	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	66,426	82,831	2	2	66,428	82,833	
Infrastructure	602,459	547,855	-	-	602,459	547,855	
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plant and distribution systems	-	-	5,065,421	5,106,948	5,065,421	5,106,948	
Total	1,661,641	1,628,091	6,808,414	6,824,134	8,470,055	8,452,225	

Figure 4

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Ramseur had total bonded debt outstanding of \$329,782, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents non-general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations.

Town of Ramseur Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligation bonds	-	-	329,782	453,133	329,782	453,133	
Non-general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other long-term obligations	475,382	497,499	339,221	364,387	814,603	861,886	
Total	497,499	518,689	817,520	964,894	1,315,019	1,483,583	

Town of Ramseur's Outstanding Debt. The Town of Ramseur's total debt decreased by \$170,634 (11.36%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the payment made toward debt principal.

North Carolina general statutes limit 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 Town of Ramseur is \$8,825,564.

Additional information regarding the Town of Ramseur's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Several new businesses have opened in the Town's corporate limits
- There have been multiple requests from property owners asking to be rezoned as commercial, in anticipation of the future Highway 64 By-pass completion.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Property taxes are expected to increase by nearly 7%, or approximately \$55,000. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place. Additionally, the Town has appropriated \$322,465 from fund balance from the General Fund.

Business–type Activities: The Town included an appropriation of \$154,200 from fund balance in the sewer fund. This will fund primarily an infiltration project that is critical to the public health for the Town.

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 Gwen French, Finance Officer, at PO Box 545, Ramseur, NC 27316. Phone 336-824-4111, email—townoframseur@triad.rr.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Pri				
	G	overnmental	Business-type	•		Town of Ramseur
	_	Activities	Activities		Total	ABC Board
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
	\$	1,163,191 \$	1,437,175	\$	2,600,366	\$ 23,485
Taxes Receivable (Net)		12,907	-,		12,907	-
Internal Balances		(14,007)	14,007		-	-
Inventories		-	24,561		24,561	84,708
Accounts Receivable (Net)		7,957	125,685		133,642	-
Due from Other Governments	_	124,681	-		124,681	-
Total Current Assets	_	1,294,729	1,601,428		2,896,157	108,193
Non-Current Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		253,094	77,159		330,253	-
Capital Assets (Note 1):						
Land, Non-Depreciable Improvements	s,	51.240	006050		005 (00	
and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets,		71,340	926,353		997,693	-
Net of Depreciation		1,590,301	5,882,061		7,472,362	70,872
Total Non-Current Assets	-	1,914,735	6,885,573		8,800,308	70,872
	-	1,914,755	0,000,075	•	0,000,500	10,072
Other Assets:						
Organizational Costs, Net of Amortization						3,097
Total Other Assets	-					3,097
Total Assets	-	2 200 464	0.407.001	•	11 (0) 4(5	
	-	3,209,464	8,487,001	• •	11,696,465	182,162
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension Deferrals	_	108,303	7,751		116,054	-
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		39,892	9,948		49,840	31,981
Taxes Payable		-	-		-	22,256
Accrued Liabilities		5,195	-		5,195	2,833
Note Payable - Current Credit Line Payable		22,117	-		22,117	34,468 11,616
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-	119,253		- 119,253	-
Non-General Obligation Bonds Payable			25,587		25,587	-
Compensated Absences Payable		44,169	3,128		47,297	-
Payable from Restricted Assets		-	77,159		77,159	-
Total Current Liabilities	_	111,373	235,075		346,448	103,154
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability		113,061	8,877		121,938	-
Total Pension Liability		158,301			158,301	-
Due in More Than One Year		453,265	524,163		977,428	82,659
Total Liabilities	\$	836,000 \$	768,115	\$	1,604,115	\$ 185,813

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 019

June	30,	201	9
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	P			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Town of Ramseur ABC Board
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unearned Revenue - Taxes Pension Deferrals	276 13,411	- 649	276 14,060	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,687	649	14,336	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets: Restricted for:	1,186,259	6,139,411	7,325,670	70,872
Stabilization by State Statute	127,613	-	127,613	-
Streets	208,715	-	208,715	-
Economic Development	421	-	421	-
Cultural and Recreational	54,440	-	54,440	-
Working Capital	-	-	-	19,476
Pursuant to Loan Requirements	43,988	-	43,988	-
Unrestricted	846,644	1,586,577	2,433,221	(93,999)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>2,468,080</u>	\$ <u>7,725,988</u> \$	10,194,068	\$ (3,651)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Posi Primary Government		Town of
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Ramseur ABC Board
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:	ф о <i>ни т</i> ео	• • • • • • • • • •	<u>^</u>	A	* * * * * * * * * *			
General Government Public Safety	\$ 241,572 636,017	\$ 7,152		\$ -	\$ (234,420) \$ (620,204)	\$ - \$	(-)+	-
Transportation	406,479	-	6,723 49,321	-	(629,294) (357,158)	-	(629,294) (357,158)	-
Environmental Protection	146,001	121,621	49,521	-	(24,380)	-	(24,380)	
Cultural and Recreational	179,621	19,786	31,860		(127,975)		(127,975)	-
Total Governmental Activities (See Note 1)	1,609,690	148,559	87,904		(1,373,227)		(1,373,227)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer	1,039,681	1,179,753				140,072	140,072	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,039,681	1,179,753				140,072	140,072	-
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>2,649,371</u>	\$ <u>1,328,312</u>	\$ 87,904	\$	(1,373,227)	140,072	(1,233,155)	-
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$ 635,497	\$ 652,021	\$	\$	-		<u> </u>	16,524
Total Component Unit	\$ <u>635,497</u>	\$ 652,021	\$	\$			<u> </u>	16,524
	General Reven	ues:						
	Taxes:	awaa I awiad fa		-	705 929		705 929	
	Other Taxe		r General Purpos	8	795,838	-	795,838	-
	Grants and C	ontributions No	ot Restricted to Sp	becific Programs	477,436	-	477,436	-
		Investment Ear	nings		3,721	-	3,721	-
	Miscellaneou	IS			13,694	335	14,029	-
	Total G	eneral Revenu	es		1,290,689	335	1,291,024	-
	Change	in Net Positio	n		(82,538)	140,407	57,869	16,524
I	Net Position-B	eginning			2,550,618	7,585,581	10,136,199	(20,175)
I	Net Position-E	nding			\$ 2,468,080	\$ <u>7,725,988</u> \$	10,194,068 \$	(3,651)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	-	Major Fund General	Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables, Net:	\$	1,094,860 \$ 253,094	68,331	\$	1,163,191 253,094
Taxes		12,511	396		12,907
Accounts Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		7,957 30 124,681	2,627		7,957 2,657 124,681
Total Assets	\$	1,493,133 \$	71,354	\$	1,564,487
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	39,661 \$ 16,634	231 30	\$	39,892 16,664
Total Liabilities	-	56,295	261		56,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Receivable Unearned Revenue - Taxes Sanitation Fees Receivable		12,235 276 7,957	396		12,631 276 7,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	20,468	396		20,864
Fund Balances: Non Spendable Library Expansion	-		10,422		10,422
Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Streets-Powell Bill Economic Development Public Safety		124,986 208,715 421 43,988	2,627		127,613 208,715 421 43,988
Assigned Cultural and Recreation Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned		372,465 665,795	44,783 12,865	_	44,783 385,330 665,795
Total Fund Balances		1,416,370	70,697	_	1,487,067
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	<u>1,493,133</u> \$	71,354	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	osition	(Exhibit 1) ar	e different bec 4,386,533 (2,724,892)		1,661,641
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of res	sources	s in fund stater	nents.		20,588
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not final and therefore are not reported in the funds	ncial ı	ises			
Gross long-term debt less Internal Service Funds beginning			(691,756)		
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the a of long-term debt and principal payments during the year)	dditio	n	13,904		(677,852)
Net Pension Liability Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are de outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	ferred				(113,061) 108,303
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and p in the curent period and, therefore, are not reported in the fun		2			(5,195)
Pension related deferrals					(13,411)
Net position of governmental activities				\$	2,468,080

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Major Funds General	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	771,116 \$	24,901	\$ 796,017
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		477,436	-	477,436
Restricted Intergovernmental		68,044	19,860	87,904
Permits and Fees		7,152	-	7,152
Sales and Services		129,859	11,369	141,228
Investment Earnings		3,721	-	3,721
Special Events		-	10,278	10,278
Miscellaneous	_	1,689	1,484	3,173
Total Revenues	_	1,459,017	67,892	1,526,909
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government		229,490	-	229,490
Public Safety		648,084	-	648,084
Transportation - Streets		454,961	-	454,961
Environmental Protection		140,887	-	140,887
Cultural and Recreational		113,921	55,568	169,489
Total Expenditures	_	1,587,343	55,568	1,642,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(128,326)	12,324	(116,002)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	_	(128,326)	12,324	(116,002)
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(128,326)	12,324	(116,002)
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	1,544,696	58,373	1,603,069
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,416,370 \$	70,697	\$ <u>1,487,067</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(116,002)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	162,618		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	-	(129,068)		33,550
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities				30,439
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities				5 5 5 0
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				5,550
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for sanitation revenues	-	(179) 179		-
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related				
items. Principal payment on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	-	22,117 242		22,359
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated absences Pension expense	-	(8,235) (44,649)	_	(52,884)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$_	(82,538)

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	768,349	\$	768,349	\$	771,116	\$	2,767
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	•	428,200	•	436,200		477,436	•	41,236
Restricted Intergovernmental		70,310		70,310		68,044		(2,266)
Permits and Fees		6,000		6,000		7,152		1,152
Sales and Services		128,300		131,280		129,859		(1,421)
Investment Earnings		1,500		1,500		3,721		2,221
Miscellaneous	_	15,115	_	4,135		1,689		(2,446)
Total Revenues	_	1,417,774		1,417,774		1,459,017		41,243
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		215,500		230,500		229,490		1,010
Public Safety		715,600		705,600		648,084		57,516
Transportation - Streets		489,500		489,500		454,961		34,539
Environmental Protection Cultural and Recreational		152,950		152,950		140,887		12,063
Cultural and Recreational	-	123,500	-	123,500		113,921		9,579
Total Expenditures	_	1,697,050		1,702,050		1,587,343	,	114,707
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(279,276)	_	(284,276)		(128,326)		155,950
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	279,276		284,276		-		(284,276)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$_	_	:	(128,326)	\$	(128,326)
Fund Balance, Beginning					_	1,544,696		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	1,416,370		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Major En	terpi	rise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund		Total
Assets:	Sewer Fund		10111
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Accounts Receivable (Net) Internal Balances Inventories	1,437,175 125,685 14,007 24,561	\$	1,437,175 125,685 14,007 24,561
Total Current Assets	1,601,428		1,601,428
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital Assets: Land and Construction in Progress	77,159 926,353		77,159 926,353
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,882,061		5,882,061
Capital Assets (Net)	6,808,414		6,808,414
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,885,573		6,885,573
Total Assets	8,487,001		8,487,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension Deferrals	7,751		7,751
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences - Current General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current Non-General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	9,948 3,128 119,253 25,587		9,948 3,128 119,253 25,587
Total Current Liabilities	157,916		157,916
Noncurrent Liabilities: Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer Deposits Other Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Pension Liability General Obligation Bonds Payable - Noncurrent Non-General Obligation Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	77,159 8,877 210,529 313,634		77,159 8,877 210,529 313,634
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	610,199		610,199
Total Liabilities	768,115		768,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Deferrals	649		649
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	6,139,411 1,586,577		6,139,411 1,586,577
Total Net Positon \$	7,725,988	\$	7,725,988

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Sewer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:		-	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,148,853	\$	1,148,853
Water and Sewer Taps	3,000		3,000
Other Operating Revenues	27,900		27,900
Miscellaneous	335	•	335
Total Operating Revenues	1,180,088		1,180,088
Operating Expenses:			
Water Treatment and Distribution	501,851		501,851
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	255,963		255,963
Depreciation	270,794		270,794
Total Operating Expenses	1,028,608		1,028,608
Operating Income (Loss)	151,480	•	151,480
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			(14.0-0)
Interest and Other Charges Sales Tax Refund	(11,073)		(11,073)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(11,073)		(11,073)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	140,407		140,407
Capital Contributions			
Change in Net Position	140,407		140,407
Total Net Position, Beginning	7,585,581		7,585,581
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,725,988	\$	7,725,988

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major En	terp	orise Fund
		Water and Sewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to or on Behalf of Employees for Services	\$	1,178,144 (792,489) 41,442	\$	1,178,144 (792,489) 41,442
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	427,097	-	427,097
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	-	(3,129)	-	(3,129)
Total Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bond and Note Maturities Interest Paid on Bond and Note Maturities Refund of Sales Tax and Other Revenue		(255,075) (148,517) (11,073)		(255,075) (148,517) (11,073)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(414,665)		(414,665)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,303		9,303
Balance - Beginning		1,505,031		1,505,031
Balance - Ending	\$	1,514,334	\$	1,514,334
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$	151,480	\$	151,480
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	-	270,794	-	270,794
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		906 (683) 1,025 211 (1,765)		906 (683) 1,025 211 (1,765)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		269 4,860		269 4,860
Total Adjustments	•	275,617	•	275,617
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	427,097	\$	427,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and has a population of approximately 1,692. The Town provides services which include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, zoning, and recreation. The Town maintains a water and sewer system which services the Town and surrounding areas on a user-charge basis.

Town of Ramseur 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 Ramseur Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 104 Weatherly Square, Ramseur, NC 27316.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or 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. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, libraries, and general government services.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Hinshaw Non-Expendable Trust Fund. This fund is used to account for perpetual care of library assets.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town maintains one Special Revenue Fund: the Recreation Fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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 on-going 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 tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Ramseur because the tax is levied by Randolph 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Grant Project Special Revenue Funds and the Special Revenue Project. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Data (Concluded)

amendments must be approved by the governing board. 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.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Fund are composed of cash balances representing customer deposits for water and sewer services. Restricted assets in the General Fund are composed of cash balances representing a gift which may not be expended; however, the income resulting from investing this cash is to be used for revitalization of the Town, and monies restricted from a gift for use by the fire department only. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Streets – Powell Bill	\$ 208,715
Economic Development	421
Public Safety	43,958
Total Governmental Activities	253,094
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer Deposits	77,159
Total Business-type Activities	 77,159
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 330,253

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 September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Inventory

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, vehicles and motorized equipment, and computer software and equipment, \$3,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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. General infrastructure assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Furniture and Equipment	5-10
Computer Equipment	3-5
Computer Software	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable and sanitation fees receivable, and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

Employees earn from twelve days up to twenty-four days a year of vacation leave based on years of service. Carryover of up to thirty days of unused vacation days is allowed, thus the portion of that time that is estimated to be used the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Concluded)

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Hinshaw Non-Expendable Trust Fund. This fund is used to account for perpetual care of library assets.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a pertion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolian State Legislature in the 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 lliabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceeding 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 nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Postion and Restricted Fund Balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Economic Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for revitalization of the Town.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire department debt service reserve.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Ramseur intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Cultural and Recreational - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for library and recreational expenditures.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Concluded)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded)

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

The Board of Commissioners has the authority to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. The annual budget is approved by the Board and the Finance Officer has the authority to spend resources in accordance with the budget.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Ramseur's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Ramseur has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Significant Violations of Finance - Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Finance Officer did not complete the required semi-annual report on deposits and investments in a timely manner in accordance with NC General Statute 159-33. Each officer having custody of any fund of any local government shall report to the secretary of the Local Government Commission on January 1 and July 1 of each year the amounts of funds then in his custody, the amounts of deposits of such funds in depositories, and a list of all investment securities and time deposits held by the local government or public authority. The Town agrees with this finding and will complete the required reports in a timely manner.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,928,217 and a bank balance of \$2,982,815. Of the bank balance, \$510,893 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$22,830 and the bank balance was \$16,195. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$2,097.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Receivable - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

	Fund	6	6/30/19
General		\$	-
Enterprise			6,786
Total		\$	6,786

Capital Assets

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

ionows.		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:	_					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	71,340	\$	-	\$ - \$	71,340
Construction in progress		-	_	-	 -	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		71,340		-	 -	71,340
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		1,532,974		-	-	1,532,974
Equipment		539,887		70,385	-	610,272
Other improvements		633,853		-	-	633,853
Vehicles and motorized equipment		728,806		-	-	728,806
Infrastructure		695,077		92,233	-	787,310
Furniture and fixtures		21,978	_	-	 -	21,978
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	4,152,575		162,618	 -	4,315,193
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		773,064		36,527	-	809,591
Equipment		500,645		26,202	-	526,847
Other improvements		506,940		12,305	-	519,245
Vehicles and motorized equipment		645,975		16,405	-	662,380
Infrastructure		147,222		37,629	-	184,851
Furniture and fixtures		21,978	_	-	 -	21,978
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	2,595,824	\$	129,068	\$ -	2,724,892
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	1,556,751	-			1,590,301
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,628,091			\$	1,661,641

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General government Transportation Public safety Environmental Protection Cultural and recreational			\$ 19,142 43,751 54,240 5,114 6,821	-	
Total Depreciation Expense			\$ 129,068		
		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:	-		 		
Water and Sewer Fund					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	926,353	\$ - \$	- \$	926,353
Construction in progress	_	-	 -	-	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	926,353	 -	-	926,353
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Plant and distribution systems		10,895,885	157,145	-	11,053,030
Buildings		32,238	-	-	32,238
Vehicles		79,119	-	-	79,119

Vehicles		79,119		-		-	79,119
Equipment	_	1,848,913		97,930	_	-	1,946,843
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	-	12,856,155		255,075		<u> </u>	13,111,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Plant and distribution systems		5,788,937		198,672		-	5,987,609
Buildings		18,262		814		-	19,076
Vehicles		79,117		-		-	79,117
Equipment	_	1,072,058		71,309			1,143,367
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	6,958,374	_ \$ _	270,795	\$		7,229,169
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	5,897,781	-			-	5,882,061
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,824,134	-			\$_	6,808,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases				_	Decreases		Ending Balances
ABC Board								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Signage	\$	4,927	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,927
Computer and office equipment		25,689		-		-		25,689
Store equipment		54,072		-		-		54,072
Leasehold improvements	_	4,642				-		4,642
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	89,330			-	-		89,330
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Signage		895		328		-		1,223
Computer and office equipment		3,851		3,671		-		7,522
Store equipment		4,716		4,353		-		9,069
Leasehold improvements	_	335		309		-	_	644
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	9,797	\$	8,661	\$	-		18,458
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	79,533	-					70,872
ABC Board Capital Assets, Net	\$	79,533	=				\$	70,872

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Concluded)

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town and the ABC Board had no funds invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town and the ABC Board has no policy regarding credit risk.

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Ramseur employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Ramseur's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.5% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Ramseur were \$30,439 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 (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$121,938 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00514%, which was a decrease of 0.00175% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,425. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,812	\$ 631
Changes of assumptions	32,358	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investements	16,739	-
Changes in proportion and differnces between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,101	8,286
Contributions, Benefit Payments, Administrative Costs	30,439	-
Total	\$ 106,449	\$ 8,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

\$30,439 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2020	\$ 35,094	4
2021	22,06	5
2022	2,28	8
2023	7,64	6
2024		-
Thereafter		-
	\$ 67,09	3

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	Productivity factor
Discount Rate	7 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Discount		1%
		Decrease	Rate		Increase
	_	(6%)	 (7%)	_	(8%)
Town's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset)	\$	292,907	\$ 121,938	\$	(20,925)

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 of Ramseur 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Plan Description (Concluded)

equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time 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	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	6
Total	7

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 when the benefit payments are due. 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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
-	Productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. 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. 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 \$10,418 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 \$158,301. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,224.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,055	\$ _
Changes of assumptions	-	5,143
Contributions, Benefit Payments, Administrative Costs	5,550	-
Total	\$ 9,605	\$ 5,143

\$9,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 390
2021	408
2022	417
2023	(52)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	(2.64%)	 (3.64%)	 (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	169,223	\$ 158,301	\$ 148,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Beginning balance Service Cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$ 158,323 6,646 4,838
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
Measurement of the total pension liability	4,055
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,143)
Benefit payments	(10,418)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 158,301

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Concluded)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 32,425	\$ 12,224	\$ 44,649
Pension Liability	121,938	158,301	280,239
Proportionate share of net pension liability	.00514%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,812	4,055	22,867
Changes of assumptions	32,358	-	32,358
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	16,739	-	16,739
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	8,101	-	8,101
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	30,439	5,550	35,989
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	631	-	631
Changes of assumptions	-	5,143	5,143
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	8,286	-	8,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 8.5 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$15,089, which consisted of \$12,629 from the Town and \$2,460 from the law enforcement officers.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 30,439
Benefit payments made and administrative	
expenses for LEOSSA	5,550
Difference between expected and actual experience	22,867
Changes of assumptions	32,358
Net difference between projected and actual	16,739
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	8,101
Total	\$ 116,054

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Unearned Revenue - Taxes (General Fund)	\$ 276	\$ 276
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	-	12,631
Sanitation Fees Receivable	-	7,957
Changes in assumptions	5,143	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	631	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,286	-
Total	\$ 14,336	\$ 20,864

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The Town does not carry any flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). 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. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$15,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, there was no material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments involving the Town of Ramseur.

Long-Term Obligations

The Town entered into a \$725,000 direct placement contract with United States Department of Agriculture to construct a new fire station. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing agreement requires annual installments of \$43,863 including interest at 4.375% per annum for a 30 year term.	\$ 475,382
During 2011, the Town entered into a \$115,002 direct placement contract with the North Carolina Division of Environment and Natural Resources to aid in the cost of construction for improvements to aid in the Town's water pollution control. The total commitment to the project is to be repaid in 20 annual installments, bearing no interest. This note is not secured by collateral.	62,835
During 2013, the Town entered into a \$41,735 direct placement contract with the North Carolina Division of Environment and Natural Resources to aid in the cost of construction for improvements to aid in the Town's water pollution control. The total commitment to the project is to be repaid in 19 annual installments, bearing no interest. This note is not secured by collateral.	26,359
During 2013, the Town entered into a \$145,893 direct placement contract with the North Carolina Division of Environment and Natural Resources to aid in the cost of construction for a water line replacement project. The total commitment to the project is to be repaid in 20 annual installments, bearing no interest. This note is not secured by collateral.	52,079
During 2013, the Town entered into a \$283,681 direct placement contract with the North Carolina Division of Environment and Natural Resources to aid in the cost of construction for a water line replacement project. The total commitment to the project is to be repaid in 20 annual installments, bearing no interest. This note is not secured by collateral.	197,949
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 814,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

Maturities on long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	48,671	20,779
2021	49,681	19,769
2022	50,735	18,715
2023	51,835	17,614
2024	52,984	16,466
2025-2029	283,984	63,267
2030-2034	276,714	24,188
Total	\$ 814,604 \$	180,798

General Obligation Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

On June 12, 2012, the Town was issued water bonds in the amount of \$1,237,633 to refinance a series of water bonds initially issued for the construction of facilities utilized in the processing of water. The issue is being retired by operating income of the Water and Sewer Fund and is being reported in the Water and Sewer Fund. These bonds bear interest, payable annually, at 2.49 %.

329,782

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Concluded)

General Obligation Indebtedness (Concluded)

Maturities on long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Genera Obligation	
Water and Sewer:	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 119,235 \$	8,212
2021	120,017	5,243
2022	90,530	2,254
Total	\$ 329,782 \$	15,709

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$11,283.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$8,825,564

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	-	Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	C	urrent Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	35,934	\$	27,263	\$	19,028	\$	44,169	\$	44,169
Net pension liability (LGERS)		97,408		15,653				113,061		-
Net pension obligation (LEO)		158,323				22		158,301		-
Direct Placement										
Installment Purchase	_	497,499		-		22,117		475,382		23,084
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	789,164	\$	42,916	\$	41,167	\$	790,913	\$_	67,253
Business-type Activities:										
Direct Placement										
Installment Purchase	\$	364,387	\$	-	\$	25,166	\$	339,221	\$	25,587
General Obligation Bonds		453,133		-		123,351		329,782		119,253
Net pension liability (LGERS)		7,852		1,025				8,877		-
Compensated absences		2,859		1,654		1,385		3,128	_	3,128
Business-type Activity	\$	000 001	¢	2 670	¢	140.002	¢	691 009 0	¢	147.069
Long-term Liabilities	Э	828,231	-» -	2,679	- ³ -	149,902	Э	681,008	⇒ =	147,968

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

Interfund Balance and Activitiy

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

Due to Recreation Fund for recreational expenditures from: General Fund	\$ 2,627
Due to Water and Sewer Fund for sales tax revenues from: General Fund	\$ 14,007

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

Note 4 - Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental		Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 1,661,641	\$	6,808,414
Less: Long-term Debt	475,382		669,003
Add: Unexpended Debt Proceeds	-	-	
Net Investment in Capital Asset	\$ 1,186,259	\$	6,139,411

Note 5 – Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,416,370
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	124,986
Streets - Powell Bill	208,715
Economic Development	421
Public Safety	43,988
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	372,465
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 665,795

The Town of Ramseur has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 6 - Segment Information for Proprietary Fund

The Town maintains one (1) Proprietary fund which provides water and sewer services. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Operating Revenues	\$ 1,180,088
Depreciation Expense	270,794
Operating Income (Loss)	151,480
Change in Net Position	140,407
Fixed Asset Additions	255,075
Net Working Capital	1,443,512
Total Assets	8,487,001
Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities:	
Payable from Operating Revenues	669,003
Total Net Position	\$ 7,725,988

Note 7 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with 7 counties and 42 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional 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 membership fees of \$550 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 8 – Joint Venture

Firefighter's Relief Fund

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the fivemember local board of trustees for the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firefighter's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town did not report revenues and expenditures for the payments made through the Firefighter's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2019. The Firefighter's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firefighter's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 9 – Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through December 11, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employee's Retirement System

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ramseur's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.00514%	0.00689%	0.00700%	0.00539%	0.00588%	0.00790%
Ramseur's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	121,938 \$	105,260 \$	148,563 \$	24,190 \$	(34,677) \$	95,225
Ramseur's covered-employee payroll	\$	396,745 \$	382,668 \$	464,131 \$	474,659 \$	461,351 \$	531,500
Ramseur's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		30.73%	27.51%	31.95%	5.10%	(7.31)%	17.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability		91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

TOWN OF RAMSEUR'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employee's Retirement System

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,439 \$	35,026	35,382	\$ 32,039	\$ 34,194	\$ 33,004
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	30,439	35,026	35,382	32,039	 34,194	33,004
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$			\$	\$ 	\$
Ramseur's covered-employee payroll		396,745	382,668	464,131	474,659	474,659	461,351
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.67%	9.15%	7.62%	6.75%	7.20%	7.15%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE June 30, 2019

2019 2018 2017 **Beginning Balance** \$ 158,323 \$ 151,420 \$ 153.375 Service Cost 6,150 6,646 6,009 Interest on the Total Pension Liability 4,838 5,644 5,290 Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Total Pension Liability 4,055 (3, 822)Changes of Assupptions or Other Inputs (5, 143)9,490 (2,977)**Benefit Payments** (10, 418)(10, 418)(10, 418)Other Changes ---Ending Balances of the Total Pension Liability <u>158,301</u> \$ 158,323 \$ \$ 151,420

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

June 30, 2019

	 2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 158,301 \$	158,323 \$	151,420
Covered Payroll	239,233	229,349	228,988
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	66.17%	69.03%	66.13%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes: Taxes	\$	\$	762 242	\$	
Penalties and Interest	\$	Э	763,243 2,994	Э	
Prior Years Taxes			2,994 4,879		
Total	768,349		771,116		2,767
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Local Option Sales Tax			409,069		
Franchise Tax			409,009 8,878		
Sales Tax Refund					
Gas Tax Refund			-		
Utilities Sales Tax			44,481		
Piped Natural Gas Sales Tax			6,630		
Beer and Wine Tax			7,207		
Solid Waste Disposal Refund			1,171		
Total	436,200		477,436		41,236
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill Allocation			49,312		
Interest			9		
Fire Dept Grant			6,723		
County Grant - Library			12,000		
Total	70,310		68,044		(2,266)
Permits and Fees:					
Fines and Permits			7,152		
Total	6,000		7,152		1,152
Sales and Services:					
Library Revenues			5,307		
Sanitary Landfill Participation			121,442		
Sale of Cemetery Plots			3,110		
Total	131,280		129,859		(1,421)
Investment Earnings	1,500		3,721		2,221
Miscellaneous	4,135		1,689		(2,446)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,417,774	\$	1,459,017	\$	41,243

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					_	
General Government:						
Administration:						
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$		\$	71,122	\$	
Professional Services				21,840		
Telephone and Postage				4,791		
Maintenance and Repairs				14,634		
Departmental Supplies				6,258		
Insurance and Bonds				12,205		
Miscellaneous				5,912		
Capital Outlay				11,971		
Other Operating Expenditures				22,215		
Utilities				10,050		
Contracted Services	_			48,492	_	
Total General Government	_	230,500	_	229,490	-	1,010
Public Safety:						
Police Department:						
Salaries and Employee Benefits				349,548		
Capital Outlay				21,753		
Maintenance and Repairs				28,531		
Telephone and Postage				2,799		
Utilities				8,321		
Vehicle Expense				17,190		
Insurance				5,093		
Other Operating Expenditures				8,345		
Total	_	442,100	_	441,580	_	520
Fire Department:						
Salaries and Employee Benefits				59,457		
Telephone and Postage				3,095		
Maintenance and Repairs				10,671		
Insurance				6,300		
Other Operating Expenditures				14,441		
Utilities				10,527		
Capital Outlay				49,563		
Debt Service				43,863		
Total	_	254,000		197,917	_	56,083
Emergency Medical Technicians:	-		_		-	
EMT Expenses				8,587		
Total	_	9,500	_	8,587		913
Total Public Safety	<u>-</u>		ф —		م	
Total Fublic Salety	\$ _	705,600	\$	648,084	\$_	57,516

Schedule 1 (Page 3 of 4)

Variance

TOWN OF RAMSEUR, NORTH CAROLINA

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				1	Positive
	_	Budget	_	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):					
Transportation - Streets:					
Streets - Powell Bill:					
Storm Clean Up	\$		\$	1,150 \$	5
Street Improvements	_			100,226	
Total	-	134,500	_	101,376	33,124
Streets - Municipality:					
Utilities				33,518	
Other Operating Expenditures				1,018	
Insurance				5,000	
Contracted Services				314,049	
Total	-	355,000	_	353,585	1,415
Total Transportation - Streets	_	489,500		454,961	34,539
Environmental Protection:					
Sanitation:					
Other Operating Expenditures				27,579	
Contracted Services				98,274	
Total	_	135,000	_	125,853	9,147
Cemetery :					
Contracted Services				5,580	
Other Operating Expenditures				9,454	
Total	_	17,950	_	15,034	2,916
Total Environmental Protection	_	152,950		140,887	12,063
Cultural and Recreational:					
Library:					
Salaries and Employee Benefits				90,233	
Utilities				6,027	
Insurance				1,800	
Other Operating Expenditures				6,481	
Capital Outlay				4,994	
Total	\$	115,950	\$	109,535 \$	6,415
	Ψ	110,700	Ψ	107,000 4	

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures (concluded): Cultural and Recreational (concluded):	_	Budget		Actual	. –	Variance Positive (Negative)
Museum: Maintenance and Repairs	\$		\$	964	\$	
Other Operating Expenditures	Ψ		Ψ	3,422	Ψ	
Total	-	7,550	· _	4,386	-	3,164
Total Cultural and Recreational	_	123,500	· _	113,921	· -	9,579
Total Expenditures	_	1,702,050		1,587,343	· -	114,707
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(284,276)	. <u> </u>	(128,326)	· -	155,950
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	284,276	· <u> </u>		· -	(284,276)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	-		(128,326)	\$	(128,326)
Fund Balances, Beginning			_	1,544,696		
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ _	1,416,370	1	

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Hinshaw Non Expendable Trust Fund		Recreation Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	•	10.450	•		.	60.001
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net):	\$	10,452	\$	57,879	\$	68,331
Taxes-Net		_		396		396
Accounts		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds				2,627		2,627
Total Assets	\$	10,452	\$	60,902	\$	71,354
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$		\$	231	\$	231 30
Total Liabilities		30		231		261
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Receivable				396		396
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				396		396
Fund Balances: Non Spendable:						
Library Expansion Restricted:		10,422		-		10,422
Stabilization by State Statute Assigned		-		2,627		2,627
Cultural and Recreation		-		44,783		44,783
Subsequent Year's Expenditures			· -	12,865		12,865
Total Fund Balances		10,422		60,275		70,697
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,452	\$_	60,902	\$	71,354

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Hinshaw Non Expendable Trust Fund		Recreation Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	24,901	\$	24,901
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		-
Restricted Intergovernmental				19,860		
Sales and Services		-		11,369		11,369
Special Events		-		10,278		10,278
Miscellaneous		-		1,484		1,484
			•	,	•	
Total Revenues		-		67,892		48,032
)	•	-)
Expenditures:						
Cultural and Recreational		-		55,568		55,568
Environmental Protection		-		-		-
			• •		•	
Total Expenditures		_		55,568		55,568
r · · · · · ·			• •	22,200	•	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		12,324		12,324
			• •	12,521	•	12,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from Other Funds		_		_		_
Transfers to Other Funds		-		_		-
					•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	a					
Total Other Thaneing Sources (Oses	'			-	•	
Revenues and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses				10 20 4		10 204
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		12,324		12,324
Fund Balance, Beginning		10,422		47,951	_	58,373
Fund Palance Ending	ሰ	10.422	¢	(0.275	¢	70.007
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	10,422	\$	60,275	\$	70,697
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HINSHAW RESTRICTED FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:	_	Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings	\$		\$	-	\$
Total Revenues	_	-		-	 -
Expenditures: Books for Library	_			_	 _
Total Expenditures	_	-	. <u> </u>	-	 -
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	-
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	-	. <u> </u>	-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	1	-	\$
Fund Balance, Beginning				10,421	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	10,421	

Variance

TOWN OF RAMSEUR, NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RECREATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Dudaat		A. e.fr. e.1		Positive
Revenues:	-	Budget	· -	Actual		(Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Current Year	\$		\$	24,743	\$	
Prior Years	_		· -	158		
Total	_	24,851		24,901	· -	50
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues: Beer and Wine Tax Sales Tax Refund	_			-		
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues	-		. –			
Revitalization Grants	_	3,000		19,860	_	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	_	3,000		19,860		16,860
Sales and Services	_	15,000		11,369		(3,631)
Special Events	_	4,000		10,278		6,278
Miscellaneous Revenue	_	1,150		1,484		334
Total Revenues	_	48,001		67,892		19,891
Expenditures:						
Contracted Services				20,000		
Utilities				3,712		
Departmental Supplies				1,134		
Fall Festival Supplies Insurance				5,952 3,300		
Maintenance and Repairs				6,558		
Telephone and Postage				1,537		
Miscellaneous				8,312		
Senior/Kids Programs				3,438		
Capital Outlay	_			1,625		
Total Expenditures	_	60,450		55,568		4,882
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	-	(12,449)		12,324		24,773
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	12,449		-		(12,449)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	-	:	12,324	\$	12,324
Fund Balance, Beginning			_	47,951	ī	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	60,275	:	

<u>WATER AND SEWER FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		Budget	. <u>-</u>	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues: Water and Sewer Taps/Connection Fees Other Revenue Penalties and Miscellaneous	\$		\$	1,146,630 3,000 9,816 18,420	\$	
Total Operating Revenues		1,141,350	· -	1,177,866		36,516
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest Earned on Investments Sales Tax Refund				-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		150	· -			(150)
Total Revenues		1,141,500	· -	1,177,866	•	36,366
Expenditures: Water: Salaries and Employee Benefits Professional Services Analysis Contract Telephone and Postage Interest Expense Debts Utilities Insurance Maintenance and Supplies Water Debt Principal Contract Services Capital Outlay Other Operating Expenditures Total	s	703 600	S.	$\begin{array}{r} 41,711\\ 1,000\\ 2,032\\ 4,890\\ 11,073\\ 1,552\\ 4,000\\ 46,140\\ 148,517\\ 430,453\\ 29,607\\ 4,528\\ \hline 725,503\end{array}$	¢.	68 007
Total	\$	793,600	\$	725,503	\$	68,097

Variance

TOWN OF RAMSEUR, NORTH CAROLINA

<u>WATER AND SEWER FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -</u> <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				1		Positive
		Budget	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
Expenditures (Concluded): Sewer:						
	¢		¢		¢	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Analysis Contract	\$		\$	- 1,686	\$	
				,		
Telephone and Postage				5,208		
Maintenance and Supplies Contract Services				98,482		
				135,536		
Utilities				18,938		
Insurance				2,500		
Capital Outlay				173,738		
Other Operating Expenditures		1.60 = 0.0	-	10,335		
Total		469,700	-	446,423	•	23,277
Total Expenditures		1,263,300	-	1,171,926		91,374
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(121,800)	_	5,940		127,740
Fund Balance Appropriated		121 200				(121, 900)
r und Datance Appropriated	•	121,800	-	-	•	(121,800)
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$		-	5,940	\$	5,940
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Reconciling Items:						
Capital Outlay				255,075		
Principal Retirement				148,517		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable						
Recognition				2,223		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Res	sources	- Pensions		683		
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability				(1,025)		
(Increase) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pe	nsions			(212)		
Depreciation				(270,794)		
Total Reconciling Items			-	134,467		
Change in Net Position			\$	140,407	:	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 795,650	\$	790,039	\$	5,611
2017-2018	5,689	-		4,469		1,220
2016-2017	1,108	-		173		935
2015-2016	683	-		292		391
2014-2015	1,194	-		344		850
2013-2014	649	-		152		497
2012-2013	1,383	-		170		1,213
2011-2012	840	-		121		719
2010-2011	775	-		121		654
2009-2010	1,061	 -	_	244		817
	\$	\$ 795,650	\$	796,125	:	12,907

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 12,907
Reconcilement with Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes Collected:	
General Fund	\$ 771,116
Special Revenue Fund	24,901
Reconciling Items:	
Interest Collected	(2,994)
Adjustments	 3,102
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 796,125

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY <u>TOWN-WIDE LEVY</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Total	Levy	
	Т	'own-Wid	e	Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Data	Total	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current	valuation	Rate	Levy	venicies	venicies
Year's Rate	\$ 110,750,597	\$ 0.67	\$ 742,029	\$ 742,029 \$	-
Registered Motor Vehicles Taxed at Prior Year's Rate Penalties	9,210,000	0.67	61,707 480	480	61,707
Total Original Levy	119,960,597	-	804,216	742,509	61,707
Releases	(1,278,507)	0.67	(8,566)	(8,566)	
Total Property Valuation	\$ <u>118,682,090</u>	-			
Net Levy			795,650	733,943	61,707
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2019			5,611	5,611	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ <u>790,039</u>	\$ 728,332 \$	61,707
Current Levy Collection Percentage			99.29%	99.24%	100.00%

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY <u>TOWN-WIDE LEVY</u> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation: Assessment Ratio:		
Real Property	\$	110,003,447
Personal Property		8,678,643
Public Service	_	-
Total Assessed Valuation		118,682,090
Tax Rate per \$ 100		0.67
Levy (Includes Discoveries, Releases and Abatements)		733,463
Penalties		480
Motor Vehicles	-	61,707
Total Taxes	\$ _	795,650

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Taxpayer	Type of Business	 2019 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Tower Components JHS Master Capital, LLC Crawford Knitting Co. Universal Health Properties Watkins & Rich King Hill Limited Partners Randolph Hill Apt. Panhandle Ventures, LLC Duke Progress Energy, Inc.	Manufacturer Manufacturer Manufacturer Nursing Home Rental Property Housing Housing Real Estate Power Company Service Station	\$ 3,185,341 1,433,416 1,562,066 4,576,492 2,010,230 1,299,031 1,162,828 1,226,400 9,291,291 1,598,339	$11.66\% \\ 5.24\% \\ 5.71\% \\ 16.74\% \\ 7.35\% \\ 4.75\% \\ 4.25\% \\ 4.48\% \\ 33.98\% \\ 5.4\% \\ 5.$
Sampson Bladen Oil	Service Station	\$ 27,345,434	<u> </u>





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PLLC

216 West North Street Albemarle, NC 28001 Phone: (704) 983-5012 Fax: (704) 983-5109 379 South Cox Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Phone: (336) 626-9970 Fax: (336) 626-5981

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Ramseur, North Carolina

I 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ramseur, 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 of Ramseur, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Ramseur Ramseur, North Carolina Page 2

My consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-01 that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Ramseur, North Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-01.

Town of Ramseur, North Carolina's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Willia R Hungett, CPA, PLIC

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

December 11, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?		yes X	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	X	yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes X	no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Significant Deficiency:

Finding 2019-01: Timely financial reporting

Criteria: Pursuant to G.S. 159-33, the finance officer shall report to the secretary of the Local Government Commission on January 1 and July 1 of each year the amounts of funds then in his custody, the amounts of deposits of such funds in depositories, and a list of all investment securities and time deposits held by the local government or public athority.

Condition: Report of Deposits and Investments was not filed by July 1.

Effect : Local Government Commission does not have required information concerning Town's deposits and investments.

Cause : Oversight of the Finance Officer.

Recommendation : To prepare required forms in a timely manner.

Management Response : Management agrees with this finding and will file the Report of Deposits and Investments in a timely manner in the future.