Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Town Commissioners

Michelle Shooter, Mayor

Betty Boyd

Paul Hunt

Jean Love

Marvin C. Shooter, Mayor Pro Tem

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

David Townsend, Town Clerk

Faye Carlyle, Finance Officer

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2019

Financial Section	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund	14
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
Required Supplemental Financial Data	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	44
Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	45

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Table of Contents (continued) June 30, 2019

Required Supplemental Financial Data (continued)	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	46
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	47
Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	48
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	49
Water and Sewer Fund	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	54
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	57
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	58
Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy – Town-wide Levy	59

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS
American Institute of CPAs
N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented

component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rowland, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and other Information

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

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

Lumberton, North Carolina December 10, 2019

S. Presta Douglas of Ussouth, LLP

2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

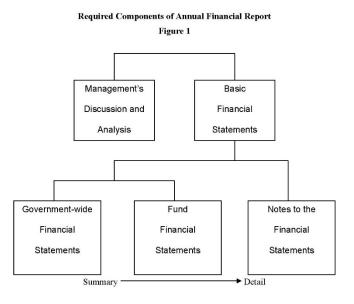
As management of the Town of Rowland, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rowland for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional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

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,222,006.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$32,182 in 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$399,725. Approximately 73.80% of this total amount, or \$294,987, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$294,987, or approximately 32.23% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Rowland's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and the 3) notes to financial statements (see Figure 1). This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Rowland.



Financial Statements

The first two statements 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 are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage 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 general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. 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. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Rowland. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements 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 Rowland, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended 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 determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued). The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Rowland maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

Notes to 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 can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 44 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Rowland's Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	. I					
	Activi	ties	Activ	ities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
<u>Assets</u>									
Current and other									
assets	\$ 606,156	\$ 543,249	\$ 212,747	\$ 187,084	\$ 818,903	\$ 730,333			
Noncurrent assets	306,865	324,879	3,914,315	4,031,044	4,221,180	4,355,923			
Total assets	913,021	868,128	4,127,062	4,218,128	5,040,083	5,086,256			
Deferred Outflows of									
Resources	79,266	69,120	16,699	14,801	95,965	83,921			
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities	44,146	49,169	121,721	88,507	165,867	137,676			
Noncurrent liabilities	808,602	847,975	829,110	858,170	1,637,712	1,706,145			
Total liabilities	852,748	897,144	950,831	946,677	1,803,579	1,843,821			
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	89,996	56,997	20,467	15,171	110,463	72,168			
Net position		_							
Net investment									
in capital assets	192,152	194,734	3,234,815	3,326,944	3,426,967	3,521,678			
Restricted	104,738	97,075	-	-	104,738	97,075			
Unrestricted	(247,347)	(308,702)	(62,352)	(55,863)	(309,699)	(364,565)			
Total net position	\$ 49,543	\$ (16,893)	\$ 3,172,463	\$ 3,271,081	\$ 3,222,006	\$ 3,254,188			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,222,006 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$66,436 during the fiscal year.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$98,618 during the fiscal year.

Town of Rowland's Changes in Net Position

		Activ	Activities			Business-type Activities				To	tal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
D		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues	ø	260 400	Φ	200 (00	ď		¢		Φ	260 400	ø	200 (00
Ad Valorem taxes Other taxes/licenses	\$	369,400	\$	388,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,400	\$	388,690
Unrestricted		374,812		312,011		-		-		374,812		312,011
intergovernmental		12,756		13,980						12,756		13,980
Restricted		12,730		13,960		-		=		12,730		13,900
intergovernmental		50,857		49,738		21,500		4,500		72,357		54,238
Other general		30,837		49,736		21,300		4,300		12,331		34,236
revenues		10,635		13,366		25,379		875		36,014		14,241
Charges for services		154,740		149,938		406,353		413,667		561,093		563,605
Total revenues		973,200		927,723		453,232		419,042		1,426,432		1,346,765
Expenses		913,200		921,123		433,232		417,042		1,420,432		1,340,703
General government		234,412		228,078		_		_		234,412		228,078
Public safety		430,099		421.690		_		_		430,099		421.690
Transportation		121,389		196,883		_		_		121,389		196,883
Environmental protection		116,068		114,242		_		_		116,068		114,242
Cultural and recreational		-		-		_		_		-		-
Non-departmental		_		4,427		_		_		_		4,427
Interest		4,796		6,115		_		_		4,796		6,115
Water and sewer		- 1,770		-		551.850		504,602		551.850		504,602
Total expenses		906,764		971,435		551,850		504,602		1,458,614		1,476,037
Change in net position		66,436		(43,712)		(98,618)		(85,560)		(32,182)		(129,272)
Net position –		,		4- ,		(,,		(,,		(- , - ,		, , ,
beginning		(16,893)		444,589	3	3,271,081		3,510,764	3	3,254,188	4	4,657,297
Restatement		-		(417,770)		-		(154,123)		, , , <u>-</u>		(571,893)
Net position –				. , ,				. , ,				, , ,
beginning, restated		(16,893)		26,819	3	3,271,081		3,356,641	3	3,254,188		3,383,460
Net position –				•		•		•		•		•
ending	\$	49.543	\$	(16.893)	\$ 3	3.172.463	\$	3.271.081	\$ 3	3.222.006	\$.	3.254.188

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$399,725. Of this total amount, \$294,987 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes. As a measure of the governmental funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both reserved fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32.23% of total governmental funds expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43.67% of total governmental fund expenditures.

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.

Proprietary Funds. The Town'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 a negative \$(62,352). The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was a decrease of \$98,618.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Rowland's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and the business-type activities (respectively) as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$306,865 and \$3,914,315 (both net of accumulated depreciation).

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes starting on 25 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Rowland had total installment & bonded debt outstanding of \$794,213.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area in Robeson County was 6.2 % at June 30, 2019, which was a decrease from a rate of 6.4% a year ago. This comparison is significantly higher than the State's rate of 4.1% and the national rate of 3.7%.
- The Town plans to continue investing in its plant and equipment with grant assistance to more efficiently deliver Town services and upgrade its infrastructure.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Rowland's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Rowland, Post Office Box 127, Rowland NC 28383.



Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net Accounts receivable - net	S 351,747 177,585 47,171 (27,914)	rimary Governme Business Type Activities \$ 87,879 -	Total \$ 439,626	ABC Board
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	* 351,747 177,585 47,171 (27,914)	Type Activities \$ 87,879	\$ 439,626	Board
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	* 351,747 177,585 47,171 (27,914)	* 87,879	\$ 439,626	Board
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	\$ 351,747 177,585 47,171 (27,914)	\$ 87,879	\$ 439,626	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	177,585 47,171 (27,914)	-		4 25 224
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	177,585 47,171 (27,914)	-		4 45 444
Taxes receivable - net	177,585 47,171 (27,914)	-		A A T A A A
	47,171 (27,914)	-	100.505	\$ 25,334
A accounts reason value not	(27,914)	50 005	177,585	-
Accounts receivable - net	` ' '	72,007	119,178	-
Internal balances		27,914	-	-
Due from other governments	56,605	20,000	76,605	-
Inventories	-	4,947	4,947	44,287
Prepaid items	-	-	-	126
Restricted cash	962	-	962	-
Total current assets	606,156	212,747	818,903	69,747
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (Note 3):				
Land, non-depreciable	21,305	10,300	31,605	5,000
Other capital assets - net of depreciation	285,560	3,904,015	4,189,575	16,968
Total capital assets	306,865	3,914,315	4,221,180	21,968
Total assets	913,021	4,127,062	5,040,083	91,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	79,266	16,699	95,965	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,266	16,699	95,965	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Customer deposits Total current liabilities	28,846 15,300 - 44,146	67,201 25,800 28,720 121,721	96,047 41,100 28,720 165,867	27,320 - - 27,320
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	81,609	20,402	102,011	-
Total pension liability	110,556	-	110,556	-
Total OPEB liability	503,837	142,108	645,945	-
Non-current portion of long-term debt	112,600	666,600	779,200	
Total liabilities	852,748	950,831	1,803,579	27,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,022	2.260	22.202	
Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	29,023 60,973	3,269 17,198	32,292 78,171	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	89,996	20,467	110,463	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	192,152	3,234,815	3,426,967	21,968
Restricted for:	- ,	, - ,	, -,	,
Stabilization by State Statute	103,776	_	103,776	_
Public Safety	962	_	962	_
Other	-	_	-	7,688
Unrestricted	(247,347)	(62,352)	(309,699)	34,739
Total net position	\$ 49,543	\$ 3,172,463	\$ 3,222,006	\$ 64,395

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
			Ch	narges for		Capital		perating ants and	Go	P overnmental		ry Governme siness-type	nt			mponent Unit ABC
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities		Activities	Total		Board	
Primary government														_		
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	234,412	\$	1,117	\$	-	\$	11,093	\$	(222,202)	\$	-	\$	(222,202)	\$	-
Public safety		430,099		-		-		-		(430,099)		-		(430,099)		-
Transportation		121,389		-		-		39,764		(81,625)		-		(81,625)		-
Environmental protection		116,068		153,623		-		-		37,555		-		37,555		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Non-departmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		4,796		-		-		-		(4,796)		-		(4,796)		-
Total governmental activities		906,764		154,740		-		50,857		(701,167)		-		(701,167)		-
Business-type activities:	_			•												
Water and sewer		551,850		406,353		21,500						(123,997)		(123,997)		
Total business-type activities	_	551,850		406,353		21,500		-		-		(123,997)		(123,997)		-
Total primary government	\$	1,458,614	\$	561,093	\$	21,500	\$	50,857		(701,167)	_	(123,997)		(825,164)		-
Component unit:																
ABC Board	\$	252,477	\$	257,670	\$		\$									5,193
Total component unit	\$	252,477	\$	257,670	\$	-	\$	-	=	-	_	-	_	-		5,193
			Ge	neral reveni	ues:											
			A	d Valorem t	axes					369,400		-		369,400		-
			C	Other taxes ar	nd licer	ises				374,812		-		374,812		-
			U	Inrestricted i	ntergo	vernmental r	evenue	S		12,756		-		12,756		-
			Iı	nvestment ea	rnings					334		-		334		-
			C	Other revenue	e (expe	nse)				10,301		25,379		35,680		-
			T	ransfers in (out)											
				Total gen	eral re	evenues and	transf	ers		767,603		25,379		792,982		-
				Change in						66,436		(98,618)		(32,182)		5,193
			Net	t position, b	eginni	ng				(16,893)		3,271,081		3,254,188		59,202
				Net positi	ion - eı	iding of yea	r		\$	49,543	\$	3,172,463	\$	3,222,006	\$	64,395

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** June 30, 2019

	Major Fund General	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351,74	7 \$ 351,747
Restricted cash	96	
Taxes receivable - net	177,58	
Accounts receivable - net	47,17	ŕ
Due from other governments	56,60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	\$ 634,07	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,84	6 28,846
Due to other funds	27,91	4 27,914
Total liabilities	56,76	0 56,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	177,58	5 177,585
Total deferred inflows of resources	177,58	5 177,585
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	103,77	6 103,776
Public Safety	96	2 962
Assigned		
Subsequent year's expenditures		
Unassigned	294,98	7 294,987
Total fund balances	399,72	5 399,725
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources and fund balances	\$ 634,07	0

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 399,725
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	\$ 1,875,458 (1,568,593)	306,865
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		79,266
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		177,585
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Gross long-term debt		
Long-term debt included as net position below	(143,332)	
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal		
payments during the year.)	15,432	
Net pension liability	(81,609)	
Total pension liability	(110,556)	
OPEB liability	(503,837)	(823,902)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds		(29,023)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not		(60,973)
reported in the funds		
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 49,543

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 367,567	\$ 367,567
Other taxes and licenses	374,812	374,812
Unrestricted intergovernmental	12,756	12,756
Restricted intergovernmental	52,669	52,669
Sales and services	153,623	153,623
Interest earned on investments	334	334
Miscellaneous	9,606	9,606
Total revenues	971,367	971,367
EXPENDITURES		
General government	213,029	213,029
Public safety	447,175	447,175
Transportation	118,790	118,790
Environmental protection	116,068	116,068
Cultural and recreational	-	-
Debt service		
Principal repayment	15,432	15,432
Interest	4,796	4,796
Total expenditures	915,290	915,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	56,077	56,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers	-	-
Loan proceeds	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-
Net change in fund balance	56,077	56,077
Fund balance - beginning of year	343,648	343,648
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 399,725	\$ 399,725

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 56,077
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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	\$ 9,078	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(27,092)	(18,014)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not		
included on the Statement of Activities		25,687
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA		
are not included on the Statement of Activities		10,957
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the		
current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		12,902
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		1,833
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 an effect on net position. This amount is the net effect		
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
New long-term debt issued	-	
Principal payments on long-term debt	15,432	15,432
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.		
Pension expense	(25,158)	
OPEB plan expense	(13,280)	(38,438)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 66,436
	=	

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	A	Actual Amounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget- Positive (egative)
Revenues				,		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 400,304	\$ 400,304	\$	367,567	\$	(32,737)
Other taxes and licenses	304,970	316,970		374,812		57,842
Unrestricted intergovernmental	17,800	17,800		12,756		(5,044)
Restricted intergovernmental	43,515	56,870		52,669		(4,201)
Sales and services	155,000	155,000		153,623		(1,377)
Investment earnings	500	500		334		(166)
Miscellaneous	14,350	14,350		9,606		(4,744)
Total revenues	936,439	961,794		971,367		9,573
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	228,015	241,370		213,029		28,341
Public safety	494,440	506,440		447,175		59,265
Sanitation	122,030	122,030		118,790		3,240
Transportation	138,753	138,753		116,068		22,685
Cultural and recreational	4,500	4,500		-		4,500
Contingency	-	-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	15,500	15,500		15,432		68
Interest	5,301	 5,301		4,796		505
Total expenditures	1,008,539	1,033,894		915,290		118,604
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (72,100)	 (72,100)		56,077		128,177
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan proceeds	-	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-		-
Fund balance appropriated	 72,100	 72,100				(72,100)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 		56,077	\$	56,077
Fund balance - beginning of year				343,648		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	399,725		

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Statement of Fund Net Position** Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Business-type
	Activities Enterprise
	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
<u>ASSETS</u>	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,879
Accounts receivable - net	72,007
Due from other funds	27,914
Due from other other governments	20,000
Inventories	4,947
Total current assets	212,747
Non-current assets:	
Land, non-depreciable	10,300
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,904,015
Total non-current assets	3,914,315
Total assets	4,127,062
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources	16,699 16,699
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,099
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	67,201
Current portion of long-term debt	25,800
Customer deposits	28,720
Total current liabilities	121,721
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	20,402
Total OPEB liability	142,108
Non-current portion of long-term debt	666,600
Total non-current liabilities	829,110
Total liabilities	950,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	3,269
OPEB deferrals	17,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,467
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,234,815
Restricted	-
Unrestricted	(62,352)
Total net position	\$ 3,172,463

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 406,353
Other operating revenue	
Total operating revenues	406,353
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water operating expenses	146,620
Sewer operating expenses	215,529
Non-departmental operating expenses	19,375
Depreciation	138,229
Total operating expenses	519,753
Operating income (loss)	(113,400)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital contribtuions	21,500
Miscellaneous revenue	25,379
Interest expense	(32,097)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	14,782
Change in net position	(98,618)
Net position, beginning	3,271,081
Net position, ending	\$ 3,172,463

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Statement of Cash Flows** Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	A	siness-type activities nterprise
		Fund
		ater and
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Se	wer Fund
Cash received from customers	\$	400,203
Cash payments for personal services	Φ	(166,139)
Cash payments for goods and services		(208,607)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,087
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		27,544
. , , , , ,		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on bonds and other loans		(24,600)
Increase (decrease) in amounts due other funds		-
Interest paid on bonds and other loans		(32,097)
Grants and capital contributions		21,500
Acquisition and construction of assets		(21,500)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(56,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Miscellaneous		25,379
Interest from investments		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		25,379
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,774)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		91,653
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	87,879
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(113,400)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		138,229
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(26,150)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(3,287)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		29,927
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,087
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(1,898)
Increase in net pension liability		687
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		1,241
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		4,055
Decrease in OPEB liability		(3,947)
Total adjustments		140,944
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	27,544

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A - Reporting Entity

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

Component Units. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component unit have been included in the financial statements as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Town appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. 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 Town of Rowland ABC Board, c/o Town of Rowland, Post Office Box 127, Rowland, NC 28383.

B - Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activity related to the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to the Town's customers.

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Sales taxes 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 Rowland because the tax is levied by Robeson 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating funds 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 object level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$2,500 must be approved by the governing body. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and of the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and 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 and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

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 maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Asset forfeiture funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for certain police related purposes. The Town of Rowland's restricted cash related to Public Safety was \$962 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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 as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and those of the Town of Rowland ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

The government defines capital assets 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, \$5,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. 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 capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network and water and sewer system 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 the life of the asset is not capitalized.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

General and Enterprise Funds:

orprise i unus.	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	25 years
Buildings	50-67 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	6-10 years
Equipment	6-35 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Discretely presented component units:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	50-67 years
Runways	25-40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	6-10 years
Equipment	6-35 years

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 related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension related 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 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental funds.

Both the Town and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the Town nor the ABC Board has 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 in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The restricted component of net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

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:

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriations; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statues

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

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

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Water and sewer fund expenditures exceeded planned, budgeted amounts in connection with debt service and non-departmental expenditures by \$202 and \$960 respectively. Management will endeavor to make sure the situation will not repeat itself in future years.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A - 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 the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer.

Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board have no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$440,588 and a bank balance of \$459,847. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$25,334 and the bank balance was \$22,868. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board was covered by federal depository insurance.

Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities -	I	Beginning					Ending
Capital assets		Balances	Iı	ncreases	Decr	eases	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	21,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,305
Buildings		244,637		-		-	244,637
Improvements		375,663		-		-	375,663
Vehicles		326,740		9,078		-	335,818
Furniture and equipment		522,790		-		-	522,790
Infrastructure		375,245		-		-	375,245
Total capital assets	\$	1,866,380	\$	9,078	\$		\$ 1,875,458
Less -							
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	\$	187,711	\$	1,498	\$	-	\$ 189,209
Improvements		205,047		7,002		-	212,049
Vehicles		298,465		13,674		-	312,139
Furniture and equipment		516,952		2,596		-	519,548
Infrastructure		333,326		2,322		-	335,648
Total accumulated depreciation		1,541,501	\$	27,092	\$	-	1,568,593
Governmental activities -							
Capital assets - net	\$	324,879					\$ 306,865

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 8,500
Public safety	13,674
Transportation	4,918
Total depreciation expense	\$ 27,092

Business-type activities -				
Water and Sewer Fund -	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 10,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,300
Distribution system	7,414,775	21,500	-	7,436,275
Equipment and automobiles	458,407	<u> </u>		458,407
Total capital assets	\$ 7,883,482	\$ 21,500	\$ -	\$ 7,904,982
Less -				
Accumulated depreciation				
Distribution system	\$ 3,395,052	\$ 137,591	\$ -	\$ 3,532,643
Equipment and automobiles	457,386	638	-	458,024
Total accumulated depreciation	3,852,438	\$ 138,229	\$ -	3,990,667
Business-type activities				
Capital assets - net	\$ 4,031,044			\$ 3,914,315

Discretely presented component units:

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

Land	\$ 5,000
Buildings	22,386
Improvements	18,632
Furniture and equipment	13,708
	59,726
Less - accumulated depreciation	(37,758)
Total ABC fixed assets	\$ 21,968

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rowland employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Rowland's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees 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 Rowland were \$30,864 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$102,011 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00430%, which was a decrease of 0.00363% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$22,167. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

 		flows of esources
\$ 15,738	\$	528
27,070		-
14,003		-
799		15,816
30,864		-
\$ 88,474	\$	16,344
Re	27,070 14,003 799 30,864	Resources Resources \$ 15,738 \$ 27,070 14,003 799 30,864

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

\$30,864 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 23,637
2021	13,427
2022	(796)
2023	4,998
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 41,266

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase _(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 245,039	\$ 102,011	\$ (17,506)

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 Rowland administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time 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	7
Total	8

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age 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 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

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. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$10,429 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$110,556. 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 \$8,202.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,882	\$	12,003	
Changes of assumptions		4,609		3,945	
Benefits payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	7,491	\$	15,948	

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (1,695)
2021	(1,695)
2022	(1,695)
2023	(1,491)
2024	(1,881)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (8,457)

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 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (2.64%)	Rate (3.64%)	Increase (3.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 117,588	\$ 110,556	\$ 104,028

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

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

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 129,489
Service cost	5,442
Interest on the total pension liability	3,927
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(14,562)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,311)
Benefit payments	(10,429)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 110,556

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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 22,167	\$ 8,202	\$ 30,369
Pension Liability	102,011	110,556	212,567
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.00430%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,738	2,882	18,620
Changes of assumptions	27,070	4,609	31,679
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	14,003	-	14,003
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	799	-	799
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent			
to the measurement date	30,864	-	30,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	528	12,003	12,531
Changes of assumptions	-	3,945	3,945
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,816	-	15,816

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.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$14,271 of which \$9,403 were made by the Town and \$4,868 were made by employees.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Other postemployment benefits

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. In addition, the Town pays the full cost of these benefits with a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase coverage themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains health care coverage through private insurers.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving benefits	-	_
Active plan members	5	7
Total	7	8

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$645,945 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

Discount rate 3.89 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare 7.50% Medicare 5.50%

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		OPEB
	I	Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	663,887
Service cost		12,516
Interest		23,343
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,736)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(33,526)
Benefit payments		(16,539)
Net changes		(17,942)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	645,945

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December, 31, 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Other post-employment benefits (continued)

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	Increase (4.89%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 756,014	\$ 645,945	\$ 558,299

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 550,480	\$ 645,945	\$ 766,117

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$17,025. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,142
Changes of assumptions				68,029
Total	\$	-	\$	78,171

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (18,834)
2020	(18,834)
2021	(18,834)
2022	(16,472)
2023	(5,197)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (78,171)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

Other employment benefits

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end are comprised of pension related deferrals of \$95,965.

Deferred inflows of resources at year end are comprised of – property taxes receivable of \$177,585, pension deferrals of \$32,292, and OPEB deferrals of \$78,171.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims of up to \$5 million for workers' compensation. These pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town carries no flood insurance as no assets are considered exposed to this hazard.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer is performance bonded for \$75,000. The Town had no tax collector at the report date. All employees in a position of trust are covered under a blanket employee dishonesty policy with a \$25,000 limit.

Town of Rowland ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

USDA Promissory Notes

On July 13, 2006 the Town executed two direct borrowing promissory notes between it and the USDA (lender) for purposes of renovating a library. Both notes are collateralized by a deed of trust on certain real estate and are to be repaid annually over 25 years. The \$50,000 note bears interest at the rate of 4.5% and the \$75,000 note bears interest at the rate of 4.25%. See repayment schedules on the following page for additional details.

Years ending June 30:	Total		Principal		I	nterest
2020	\$	8,301	\$	4,760	\$	3,541
2021		8,301		4,967		3,334
2022		8,301		5,183		3,118
2023		8,301		5,408		2,893
2024		8,301		5,644		2,657
2025-2029		41,505		32,122		9,383
2030-2032		25,415		23,316		2,099
Total	\$	108,425	\$	81,400	\$	27,025

Installment Notes

On June 14, 2016, the Town entered into a direct borrowing installment note of \$54,403 with Lumbee Guaranty Bank to purchase two police cars, payable in five annual installments of \$11,927, including interest at 3.140% in a manner reflected immediately below.

Years ending June 30:	 Total		Principal			Interest		
2020	\$ 11,927	\$	10,540		\$	1,387		
2021	11,927		11,210			717		
2022	 11,927		11,563			364		
Total	\$ 35,781	\$	33,313		\$	2,468		

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

General Obligated Indebtedness

The general obligations 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 bonds are collateralized by the 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 issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued July 3, 1989, payable in annual principle installments ranging from $\$2,000$ to $\$8,000$ through June 1, 2029; interest at 5.00%	\$ 76,000
Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued January $8,2001$, payable in annual installments ranging from $$7,500$ to $$30,000$ through June $1,2040$; interest at 4.5%	480,000
Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued January 8, 2001, payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,900 to \$7,600 through June 1, 2040; interest at 4.5%	 123,500
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 679,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of general obligation bonds including interest of \$356,124 are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Total	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 56,757	\$ 25,800	\$ 30,957
2021	56,761	27,000	29,761
2022	56,109	27,600	28,509
2023	56,030	28,800	27,230
2024	55,893	30,000	25,893
2025-2029	273,232	165,800	107,432
2030-2034	223,744	152,700	71,044
2035-2039	217,806	184,200	33,606
2040	39,292	37,600	1,692
Total	\$ 1,035,624	\$ 679,500	\$ 356,124

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

General Obligated Indebtedness (continued)

	В	Seginning						Ending	(Current
Governmental activities:	I	Balances	Inc	reases	Decreases		Balance		I	Portion
Direct borrowing										
USDA promissory note	\$	85,961	\$	-	\$	4,561	\$	81,400	\$	4,760
Installment purchases		44,184		-		10,871		33,313		10,540
Compensated absences		13,187		-		-		13,187		-
Total OPEB liability		517,832		-		13,995		503,837		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		82,642		-		1,033		81,609		-
Total pension liability		129,489		-		18,933		110,556		
Total	\$	873,295	\$	-	\$	49,393	\$	823,902	\$	15,300
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	704,100	\$	-	\$	24,600	\$	679,500	\$	25,800
Compensated absences		12,900		-		-		12,900		-
Total OPEB liability		146,055		-		3,947		142,108		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		19,715		687				20,402		
Total	\$	882,770	\$	687	\$	28,547	\$	854,910	\$	25,800

At June 30, 2019, the Town's legal debt margin is \$3,166,627.

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due from the General Fund to the Water & Sewer Fund - \$27,914

The outstanding balance results from the timing differences between when goods and services are provided, recorded, and then subsequently reimbursed.

Note 4 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a total net investment in capital assets of \$3,426,967.

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	\$ 399,725
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	103,776
Public Safety	962
Subsequent year's expenditures	-
Remaining Fund Balance	294,987

Note 6 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 10, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Town of Rowland's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Rowland's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00430%	0.00067%	0.00069%	0.00067%	0.00061%	0.00076%
Rowland's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 102,011	\$ 102,357	\$ 145,380	\$ 29,979	\$ (36,210)	\$ 91,609
Rowland's covered-employee payroll	\$ 342,040	\$ 372,093	\$ 396,156	\$ 390,440	\$ 340,206	\$ 340,206
Rowland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	29.82%	27.51%	36.70%	7.56%	(9.27%)	26.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Town of Rowland's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,864	\$ 27,491	\$ 28,282	\$ 26,273	\$ 27,221	\$ 24,467
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 30,864	\$ 27,491	\$ 28,282	\$ 26,273	\$ 27,221	\$ 24,467
Rowland's covered-employee payroll	\$ 373,128	\$ 342,040	\$ 372,093	\$ 396,156	\$ 390,440	\$ 340,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.27%	8.04%	7.60%	6.63%	7.21%	7.19%

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143	\$ 121,452
Service cost	5,442	6,323	5,251
Interest on the total pension liability	3,927	4,359	4,150
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the			
measurement of the total pension liability	(14,562)	4,268	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,311)	6,825	(2,281)
Benefit payments	(10,429)	(10,429)	(10,429)
Other changes			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 110,556	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143

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

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 110,556	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143
Covered payroll	236,329	285,541	238,141
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.78%	45.35%	49.61%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	 2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 12,516	\$ 14,276
Interest	23,343	21,212
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,736)	(10,749)
Changes of assumptions	(33,526)	(61,415)
Benefit payments	 (16,539)	 (8,239)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (17,942)	 (44,915)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 663,887	 708,802
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 645,945	\$ 663,887
Covered payroll	\$ 290,124	\$ 290,124
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	222.64%	228.83%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



	2019					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$	\$ 343,082	\$			
Prior years		24,485				
Total	400,304	367,567	(32,737)			
Other taxes and licenses:						
Utility franchise tax		53,216				
Local option sales tax		263,347				
Privilege and gaming licenses		47,800				
Zoning permits		250				
Occupancy tax		10,199				
Total	316,970	374,812	57,842			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	•					
Beer and wine tax		4,278				
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,997				
Video franchise fee		2,274				
Telecommunications sales tax		4,207				
Total	17,800	12,756	(5,044)			
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation		39,764				
Grants		11,093				
Courtroom facility fees		1,117				
Solid waste disposal tax		695				
Total	\$ 56,870	\$ 52,669	\$ (4,201)			

	2019					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues (continued):						
Other general revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	\$ 334	\$			
Miscellaneous income		1,006				
Sanitation fees		153,623				
Rent		8,600				
Total other general revenues	169,850	163,563	(6,287)			
Total revenues	961,794	971,367	9,573			
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Board remuneration		9,688				
Professional fees		14,516				
Legal fees		6,088				
Election expense		-				
Dues and fees		2,289				
Insurance and bonds		8,433				
Rescue Squad		4,500				
Contributions		41,621				
Other operating expenditures		12,715				
Total	109,845	99,850	9,995			
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits		82,781				
Miscellaneous		6,838				
Telephone and postage		6,004				
Utilities		4,434				
Maintenance and repairs		4,851				
Advertising		- 4 400				
Supplies and printing		4,489				
Dues and fees		213				
Insurance and bonds	121 505	3,569	10 246			
Total	131,525	113,179	18,346			
Total general government	\$ 241,370	\$ 213,029	\$ 28,341			

	2019						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures (continued):							
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 343,440	\$				
Telephone and postage		7,404					
Utilities		5,567					
Maintenance and repairs		18,011					
Vehicle expense		16,580					
Supplies		1,516					
Uniform expense		3,057					
Dues and subscriptions		602					
Insurance and bonds		19,374					
Miscellaneous expense		1,546					
Capital outlay		9,078					
Total	485,440	426,175	59,265				
Fire:							
Telephone		514					
Utilities		399					
Vehicle expense		320					
Insurance and bonds		18,785					
Miscellaneous		982					
Total	21,000	21,000					
Total public safety	\$ 506,440	\$ 447,175	\$ 59,265				

	2019					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures (continued)	Duaget	11ctuui	(regutive)			
Environmental protection:						
Landfill expense	\$	\$ -	\$			
Contracted services	•	110,068				
Miscellaneous		6,000				
Total environmental protection	122,030	116,068	5,962			
Transportation:						
Powell Bill:						
Salaries and employee benefits		51,565				
Patching and resurfacing		7,241				
Maintenance and repairs		3,001				
Vehicle expense		4,805				
Supplies		807				
Uniform expense		1,102				
Insurance and bonds		4,428				
Total	86,698	72,949	13,749			
Streets:						
Utilities		26,912				
Maintenance and repairs		1,607				
Mosquito control		4,075				
Vehicle expense		2,165				
Supplies		2,617				
Insurance and bonds		621				
Hurricane Matthew clean-up		5,313				
Miscellaneous expense		2,531				
Total	52,055	45,841	6,214			
Total transportation	138,753	118,790	19,963			
Cultural and Recreational:						
Debt Service:						
Principal		15,432				
Interest		4,796				
Total debt service	20,801	20,228	573			
Non-departmental:	4,500		4,500			
	7		,- · ·			
Total expenditures	\$ 1,033,894	\$ 915,290	\$ 118,604			

	2019							
		Budget		Actual	I	Tariance Positive Jegative)		
Total revenues	\$	961,794	\$	971,367	\$	9,573		
Total expenditures		1,033,894		915,290		118,604		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(72,100)		56,077		128,177		
Other financing sources (uses): Loan proceeds				-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-						
Fund balance appropriated		72,100		-		(72,100)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			56,077	\$	(56,077)		
Fund balance, beginning				343,648				
Fund balance, ending			\$	399,725				

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Operating revenues					
Water and sewer revenue	\$	\$ 400,243	\$		
Reconnection fees	-	6,110			
Total operating revenues	416,750	406,353	(10,397)		
Non-operating revenues:					
FEMA assistance - Hurricane Matthew		20,000			
Miscellaneous income		5,379			
Total non-operating revenues	20,775	25,379	4,604		
Total revenues	437,525	431,732	(5,793)		
Expenditures					
Water					
Salaries and benefits		81,693			
Telephone and postage		1,102			
Utilities		16,528			
Maintenance and repairs		18,436			
Water and sewer tests		1,314			
Vehicle expense		5,303			
Supplies		14,790			
Uniforms		2,153			
Dues and fees		420			
Insurance and bonds		4,685			
Miscellaneous		1,906			
Total water	\$ 161,300	\$ 148,330	\$ 12,970		

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Expenditures (continued)							
Sewer							
Salaries and benefits	\$	\$ 84,446	\$				
Telephone and postage		2,209					
Utilities		27,124					
Maintenance and repairs		12,929					
Sewer tests		8,190					
Vehicle expense		4,566					
Supplies		8,595					
Uniforms		1,698					
Contracted services		26,200					
Dues and fees		3,834					
Insurance and bonds		4,988					
Miscellaneous expense		34,217					
Total sewer	222,555	218,996	3,559				
Debt service							
Principal retirement		24,600					
Interest		32,097					
Total debt service	56,495	56,697	(202)				
Non-departmental - retirees insurance	13,100	14,060	(960)				
Total expenditures	\$ 453,450	\$ 438,083	\$ 15,367				

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive (egative)
Total revenues	\$ 437,525	\$ 431,732	\$	(5,793)
Total expenditures	 453,450	 438,083		15,367
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(15,925)	(6,351)		9,574
Other financing sources (uses) Loan proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance appropriated	15,925			(15,925)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (6,351)	\$	(6,351)

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (6,351)
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	24,600
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,898
Increase in net pension liability	(687)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,241)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(4,055)
Decrease in OPEB liability	3,947
Capital contributions	21,500
Depreciation	 (138,229)
Change in net position	\$ (98,618)

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual						Variance		
		Project]	Prior Current		7	Total to		Positive			
	Authorization			Years		Year		Date		(Negative)		
Revenues:												
Asset Inventory Assessment Grant												
NC DEQ	\$	125,950	\$	4,500	\$	21,500	\$	26,000	\$	99,950		
Total revenues		125,950		4,500		21,500		26,000		99,950		
Expenditures:												
Planning and design		125,950		4,500		21,500		26,000		99,950		
Total expenditures		125,950		4,500		21,500		26,000		99,950		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$			



Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2018		Collections and Credits		and	В	Balances te 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	-	\$	391,133	\$	359,887	\$	31,246
2017-2018		28,082		-		6,386		21,696
2016-2017		25,661		-		3,154		22,507
2015-2016		19,084		-		1,318		17,766
2014-2015		18,656		-		2,048		16,608
2013-2014		17,940		-		776		17,164
2012-2013		17,980		-		1,511		16,469
2011-2012		15,648		-		1,916		13,732
2010-2011		13,943		-		1,166		12,777
2009-2010		9,734		-		2,114		7,620
2008-2009		9,024		-		9,024		-
2007-2008						-		-
	\$	175,752	\$	391,133	\$	389,300		177,585
Less: Allowance for u General Fund Ad valorem taxe							\$	- 177,585
Reconciliation to reve	enues:							
Taxes - Ad valorem	general fu	nd					\$	367,567
Reconciling items:								
Taxes written off								9,024
Other								12,709
Total collections	and credi	ts					\$	389,300

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Total Levy						
	Property Valuation	Rate (per \$100)	Total Levy		E R	Property xcluding egistered Motor Vehicles]	egistered Motor 'ehicles
Original Levy								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 49,510,506	0.0079	\$	391,133	\$	355,992	\$	35,141
Discoveries				-		-		-
Releases								
Net levy				391,133		355,992		35,141
Less- Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				31,246		31,246		
Current year's taxes coll	ected		\$	359,887	\$	324,746	\$	35,141
Current levy collection p	ercentage			92.01%		91.22%		100.00%