FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Exhibit</b>		<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
	Basic Financial Statements:	
A	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	13
В	Statement of Activities	14-15
C	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Е	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
F	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	19
G	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
I	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
	Notes to the Financial Statements	23-56
<b>Schedule</b>		
A-1	Required Supplemental Financial Data: Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Last Three Fiscal Years	57
	Last the tristal teals	31

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Schedule</b>		<b>Page</b>
	Required Supplemental Financial Data (continued):	
A-2	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance -	
	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage	
	of Covered Payroll	
	Last Three Fiscal Years	58
A-3	Local Government Employees' Retirement System -	
	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
	Required Supplementary Information	
	Last Six Fiscal Years	59
A-4	Local Government Employees' Retirement System -	
	Contributions	
	Required Supplementary Information	(0)
	Last Six Fixcal Years	60
	Supplementary Information:	
B-1	General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	61-64
C-1	Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	65
C-2	Sewer Improvements Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues and	
	Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	66
C-3	Public Works Building Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues	
	and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	67
D-1	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - General Fund	68
D-2	Analysis of Current Year Levy	69
D-2	Analysis of Culter Teal Levy	07
	Compliance Section:	
	Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And	
	On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit	
	Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With	
	Government Auditing Standards	70-71
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	72-75
	Corrective Action Plan	76-77
	Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	78



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Rutherfordton Rutherfordton, 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 Rutherfordton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rutherfordton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rutherfordton, 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 Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance 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 part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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 Rutherfordton's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC October 11, 2019



### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$13,648,989 (*net position*).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$356,733 primarily due to an increase in capitalized assets along with recognition of debt proceeds. The Town also received significantly less ad valorem tax revenue from county-provided estimates used in budgeted amounts, but adjusted expenditures to account for the decrease. Another stimulant to the increase of net position was the use of debt proceeds for capital spending.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rutherfordton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,230,936. That amount is an increase of \$276,658, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46.80 percent of this total amount, or \$1,512,135, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,718,801, or 40.26 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The outstanding debt for the Town is \$2,353,936 at June 30, 2019. The Town paid debt service in the amount of \$267.069.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

Management's
Discussion and
Analysis

Government-wide
Financial
Statements

Fund Financial
Statements

Notes to the
Financial
Statements

Summary

Detail

### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

The final section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the **required supplemental information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans. After the required supplemental information, **supplemental schedules** are provided to show details about budgetary information required by the General Statutes.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are divided into the following three types of activities:

**Governmental Activities.** These activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation and environmental protection and cultural recreation. Property taxes along with state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

**Business-Type Activities.** The Town charges fees to recover the costs associated with providing certain services. The activities include solid waste and sewage disposal.

**Component Units.** There is one component unit of the Town of Rutherfordton: The Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board. Although legally separate from the Town, the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control exercises control over the ABC Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements directly follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis of this report on Exhibits A and B.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (See Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rutherfordton, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Rutherfordton can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

*Proprietary Funds*. The Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary-type fund that the Town utilizes. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste disposal and user disposal fees. These funds are the same as those shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Rutherfordton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its law enforcement officers. Required supplementary information can be found directly following the notes of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities. The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and state laws and federal and state appropriations.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Town of Rutherfordton's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,179,654	\$ 2,928,630	\$ 1,191,473	\$ 2,389,303	\$ 4,371,127	\$ 5,317,933	
Restricted assets	309,125	272,584	-	-	309,125	272,584	
Capital assets	3,833,432	4,111,321	8,862,423	6,953,393	12,695,855	11,064,714	
Total assets	7,322,211	7,312,535	10,053,896	9,342,696	17,376,107	16,655,231	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	671,989	375,818	11,281	7,207	683,270	383,025	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	347,760	316,531	602,764	140,805	950,524	457,336	
Long-term liabilities	1,477,436	1,206,594	1,940,694	2,041,572	3,418,130	3,248,166	
Total liabilities	1,825,196	1,523,125	2,543,458	2,182,377	4,368,654	3,705,502	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	41,059	39,597	675	901	41,734	40,498	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	3,531,184	3,669,664	7,059,127	6,553,139	10,590,311	10,222,803	
Restricted	1,512,135	1,231,891	-	-	1,512,135	1,231,891	
Unrestricted	1,084,626	1,224,076	461,917	613,486	1,546,543	1,837,562	
Total net position	\$ 6,127,945	\$ 6,125,631	\$ 7,521,044	\$ 7,166,625	\$ 13,648,989	\$ 13,292,256	

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,648,989 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$356,733 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Net position of the Town is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$10,590,311; restricted net position of \$1,512,135; and unrestricted net position of \$1,546,543.

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the Town's investment in Town-owned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, and office and other equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other resources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position consists of restrictions for stabilization by state statute, public safety protection costs, streets - Powell Bill, and other cultural and recreation - recreation endowment and perpetual maintenance.

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

- A managed approach to long term capital planning and spending Strong management control of the budget
- Significant decrease in budgeted usage of fund balance

### **Town of Rutherfordton's Changes in Net Position** Figure 3

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 179,827	\$ 115,007	\$ 944,280	\$ 971,824	\$ 1,124,107	\$ 1,086,831	
Operating grants							
and contributions	527,252	596,169	-	-	527,252	596,169	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	603,224	-	603,224	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,897,657	1,912,248	-	-	1,897,657	1,912,248	
Other taxes	1,624,586	1,559,611	-	-	1,624,586	1,559,611	
Other	281,985	158,919	9,054	3,858	291,039	162,777	
Total revenues	4,511,307	4,341,954	1,556,558	975,682	6,067,865	5,317,636	
Expenses:							
General government	811,688	777,806	_	_	811,688	777,806	
Public safety	2,090,997	2,059,323	_	_	2,090,997	2,059,323	
Transportation and							
environmental protection	989,654	1,058,936	-	_	989,654	1,058,936	
Cultural and recreational	538,566	878,532	-	_	538,566	878,532	
Interest on long-term debt	78,088	16,435	-	_	78,088	16,435	
Sewer	-	-	1,202,139	1,077,253	1,202,139	1,077,253	
Total expenses	4,508,993	4,791,032	1,202,139	1,077,253	5,711,132	5,868,285	
Change in net position	2,314	(449,078)	354,419	(101,571)	356,733	(550,649)	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	6,125,631	6,574,709	7,166,625	7,268,196	13,292,256	13,842,905	
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,127,945	\$ 6,125,631	\$ 7,521,044	\$ 7,166,625	\$13,648,989	\$13,292,256	

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,314. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Strong oversight of budgeted funds throughout the fiscal year
- Board oversight of financial position during the year.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$354,419. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Planned usage of fund balance
- Capitalization of large projects

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Rutherfordton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Town of Rutherfordton's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Rutherfordton. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,182,567 while total fund balance was \$2,587,279. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare available fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 51.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60.6 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$3,230,936, a \$276,658 increase from last year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in capitalized assets along with recognition of debt proceeds. The Town also received significantly less ad valorem tax revenue from county provided estimates used in budgeted amounts, but adjusted expenditures to account for the decrease. Another stimulant to the increase of net position was the use of debt proceeds for capital spending.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights.** The Town's financial position increased during FY 2019 due to receipt of less ad valorem tax revenue in comparison to the prior years. The decrease was also due to the Town departments' diligence in monitoring their operational budgets resulted in total expenditures being under budget at fiscal year-end. On the revenue side, the largest negative budget variances were ad valorem property tax category.

The Town revised the budget for various reasons during the fiscal year. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$914,039, or 21.0 percent, of the original budget.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Total net position for the proprietary fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,521,044. During the fiscal year 2019, proprietary fund net position increased \$354,419. This is due to the capitalization of large infrastructure projects and investments into the utility.

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

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totals \$12,695,855 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, equipment, pump stations and sewer collection systems, wastewater treatment plant, and streets.

## Town of Rutherfordton's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Figure 4

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Activities	<b>Total</b>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 369,234	\$ 292,254	\$ 2,471,239	\$ 265,531	\$ 2,840,473	\$ 557,785	
Buildings and improvements	6,495,331	6,495,331	-	-	6,495,331	6,495,331	
Equipment	4,220,887	4,214,940	591,637	574,187	4,812,524	4,789,127	
Pump stations and sewer							
collection systems	-	-	5,540,313	5,540,313	5,540,313	5,540,313	
Wastewater treatment plant	-	-	5,189,291	5,189,291	5,189,291	5,189,291	
Streets	-	-	30,349	6,460	30,349	6,460	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,252,020)	(6,891,204)	(4,960,406)	(4,622,389)	(12,212,426)	(11,513,593)	
Total	\$ 3,833,432	\$ 4,111,321	\$ 8,862,423	\$ 6,953,393	\$ 12,695,855	\$ 11,064,714	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3, capital assets section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

**Long-Term Debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Rutherfordton had total direct placement and direct borrowing debt outstanding of \$2,353,936. A summary of long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

### Town of Rutherfordton's Outstanding Debt & Long-Term Liabilities

Figure 5

	(	Governmental Activities			_]	Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
		2019		2018	_	2019		2018	_	2019	_	2018
Direct placements												
and direct borrowings	\$	176,426	\$	228,673	\$	2,051,688	\$	2,156,552	\$	2,228,114	\$	2,385,225
Capital lease		125,822		212,984	_		_	_		125,822		212,984
Total	\$	302,248	\$	441,657	\$	2,051,688	\$	2,156,552	\$	2,353,936	\$	2,598,209

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rutherfordton is \$24,347,712.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rutherfordton's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, Long-Term Debt section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The FY 2019-2020 budget presented a balanced budget with a change in property tax rate from 56.7 cents to 54 cents due to the countywide revaluation process. This decrease is .08 cents more than the calculated revenue neutral rate and will help the Town achieve its strategic goals and save funds for future capital needs.

The Town of Rutherfordton Council Members have maintained strategic goals that are broken into five focus areas for the fiscal year budget. The five focus areas are Housing & Residential Development, Excellent Customer Service, Development of Commercial Corridors, Business Development, & Outdoor Recreation. These goals are aligned with budget priorities and can been seen in recent developments like the apartments at Park Crossing and the housing development on 5th Street along with work by the Planning Board and Town Council to encourage infill development near the walkable areas of downtown. The Town is also looking to improve its position regional through economic development in the planning of phase 2 of the Town's industrial park in partnership with Duke Energy to master plan this over 100 acres near the new 221 bypass project. Other projects are seeking to grow and foster strong businesses that will incrementally grow jobs that sustain our local economy. The Town is also improving its service levels by adding a full-time firefighter position and a part-time public works position. Future positions in the police department along with these positions help us to meet the growing demands placed on these departments to provide service to the community.

**Business-Type Activities.** The Town has a strong position to ensure that business-type activities are self-sustaining and provide adequate revenue to cover operations and capital needs. The rates for these activities are set via the fee scheduled to cover these costs for the coming year. The Town will be working to educate residents about changes in the available materials that can be collected via the curbside recycling program to ensure this program remains viable moving forward. In the sewer fund, the town continues to invest in the maintenance of the sewer system along with the SCADA installations to better monitor and track the system.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Rutherfordton's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town of Rutherfordton Finance Director, 129 North Main Street, North Carolina.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary G	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board
Assets:				
Current assets:	Ф 2.242.220	<b># 756.202</b>	# 2.000 <b>7</b> 02	Φ 02.105
Cash and investments	\$ 2,242,320	\$ 756,383		\$ 82,185
Taxes receivable, net	68,856	196 609	68,856	-
Receivables, net	404,712	186,698	591,410	195,748
Inventory Prepaid items	-	-	-	3,098
Restricted cash	463,766	248,392	712,158	3,098
Total current assets	3,179,654	1,191,473	4,371,127	281,031
Total Cultent assets	3,177,034	1,171,473	7,3/1,12/	201,031
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	369,234	2,471,239	2,840,473	5,098
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,464,198	6,391,184	9,855,382	20,204
Total capital assets	3,833,432	8,862,423	12,695,855	25,302
Restricted assets:				
Endowment Fund	309,125		309,125	
Total assets	7,322,211	10,053,896	17,376,107	306,333
D.C. 10.49 CD				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	671.000	11 201	692 270	22 100
	671,989	11,281	683,270	23,190
Total deferred outflows of resources	671,989	11,281	683,270	23,190
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	77,826	471,317	549,143	103,421
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	110,985	3,555	114,540	12,239
Due within one year	158,949	127,892	286,841	-
Total current liabilities	347,760	602,764	950,524	115,660
		<u> </u>		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	313,931	1,926,111	2,240,042	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	700,915	14,583	715,498	27,282
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	462,590		462,590	
Total long-term liabilities	1,477,436	1,940,694	3,418,130	27,282
Total liabilities	1,825,196	2,543,458	4,368,654	142,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	176		176	
Prepaid taxes	176	-	176	-
Pension deferrals	40,883	675	41,558	141
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,059	675	41,734	141
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,531,184	7,059,127	10,590,311	25,302
Restricted for:				
Stabilization for state statute	404,712	-	404,712	-
Public safety	9,365	-	9,365	-
Powell Bill - Streets	171,349	-	171,349	-
Cultural and recreation	283,052	-	283,052	-
Recreation endowment	91,441	-	91,441	-
Perpetual maintenance	552,216	-	552,216	-
Working capital	-	-	-	44,011
Unrestricted	1,084,626	461,917	1,546,543	117,127
Total net position	\$ 6,127,945	\$ 7,521,044	\$ 13,648,989	\$ 186,440
1 our net position	Ψ 0,127,745	- 7,521,044	- 10,010,707	- 100,110

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	811,688	\$	133,615	\$	105,778	\$	-
Public safety		2,090,997		25,024		19,778		-
Transportation and environmental protection		989,654		1,088		301,696		-
Cultural and recreation		538,566		20,100		100,000		-
Interest on long-term debt		78,088		_		_		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	_	4,508,993		179,827		527,252		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Sewer		1,202,139		944,280				603,224
Total business-type activities		1,202,139		944,280				603,224
Total primary government	\$	5,711,132	\$	1,124,107	\$	527,252	\$	603,224
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$	1,474,746	\$	1,504,360	\$		\$	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				<b>Component Unit</b>	
		evenue and Change Primary Governmen		T	
	Governmental Activities	overnmental Business-Type		Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board	
Functions/Programs:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ (572,295)	\$ -	\$ (572,295)		
Public safety	(2,046,195)	-	(2,046,195)		
Transportation and environmental protection	(686,870)	-	(686,870)		
Cultural and recreation	(418,466)	-	(418,466)		
Interest on long-term debt	(78,088)		(78,088)		
Total governmental activities	(3,801,914)		(3,801,914)		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Sewer	-	345,365	345,365		
Total business-type activities		345,365	345,365		
Total primary government	(3,801,914)	345,365	(3,456,549)		
Component Unit:					
ABC Board				\$ 29,614	
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	1,897,657	-	1,897,657	-	
Local option sales tax	870,757	-	870,757	-	
Other taxes and licenses	753,829	-	753,829	-	
Investment earnings, unrestricted	91,346	9,054	100,400	84	
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	190,639		190,639	1,501	
Total general revenues	3,804,228	9,054	3,813,282	1,585	
Change in net position	2,314	354,419	356,733	31,199	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	6,125,631	7,166,625	13,292,256	155,241	
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,127,945	\$ 7,521,044	\$ 13,648,989	\$ 186,440	

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_ N	1ajor Fund General Fund	No	n-Major Fund Permanent Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	1,907,788	\$	334,532	\$	2,242,320
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	463,766	Ψ	309,125	Ψ	772,891
Taxes receivable, net		68,856		-		68,856
Other receivables, net	_	404,712	_	<u> </u>		404,712
Total assets	\$	2,845,122	\$	643,657	\$	3,488,779
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	77,826	\$	-	\$	77,826
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		110,985				110,985
Total liabilities		188,811		-		188,811
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes receivable		68,856		-		68,856
Prepaid taxes		176				176
Total deferred inflows of resources		69,032		<del>-</del>		69,032
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:						
Perpetual maintenance		-		552,216		552,216
Restricted:		404.712				404.713
Stabilization by state statute Restricted for recreation endowment		404,712		91,441		404,712 91,441
Restricted for recreation endowment  Restricted, all other		463,766		71,441		463,766
Unassigned		1,718,801		_		1,718,801
Total fund balances		2,587,279		643,657		3,230,936
	Φ.		•		Φ.	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,845,122	\$	643,657	\$	3,488,779
Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (E	xhibit	A) are differen	nt bed	cause:		
Total fund balances					\$	3,230,936
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, theref	ore, ar	e not reported	in the	e funds.		3,833,432
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable n within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net assets in the						68,856
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the curre therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ent per	riod, and				(472,880)
Net pension liability LGERS						(700,915)
Total pension liability LEOSSA						(462,590)
Pension related deferrals						631,106
Net position of governmental activities					\$	6,127,945

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

D.		Major FundNon-Major FundGeneralPermanentFundFund				Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,912,684	\$	-	\$	1,912,684		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,316,701		-		1,316,701		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		538,569		-		538,569		
Sales and services		476,395		-		476,395		
Investment earnings		38,634		16,171		54,805		
Miscellaneous		171,238		_		171,238		
Total revenues		4,454,221		16,171		4,470,392		
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		757,468		_		757,468		
Public safety		1,921,845		_		1,921,845		
Transportation and environmental protection		976,830		_		976,830		
Cultural and recreational		395,392		_		395,392		
Debt service:		3,0,3,2				3,3,3,2		
Principal retirement		139,409		_		139,409		
Interest and other charges		78,088		-		78,088		
Total expenditures		4,269,032		-		4,269,032		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		185,189		16,171		201,360		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets		38,757		-		38,757		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment		-		36,541		36,541		
Total other financing sources (uses)		38,757		36,541		75,298		
Net change in fund balances		223,946		52,712		276,658		
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1		2,363,333		590,945		2,954,278		
End of year - June 30	\$	2,587,279	\$	643,657	\$	3,230,936		

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 276,658
Property tax revenues and other fees and services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(15,027)
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(28,192)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	156,009
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(56,715)
Pension expense- LGERS	(35,930)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(414,542)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.	(19,356)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	 139,409
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,314

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$ 

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

				Genera	al Fu	ınd		
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				iance from al Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		er/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,043,613	\$	2,043,613	\$	1,912,684	\$	(130,929)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,220,576		1,275,576		1,316,701		41,125
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		522,955		1,093,455		538,569		(554,886)
Sales and services		458,617		458,617		476,395		17,778
Investment earnings		8,550		8,550		38,634		30,084
Miscellaneous		11,248		154,787		171,238		16,451
Total revenues		4,265,559		5,034,598		4,454,221		(580,377)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		646,183		757,874		757,468		406
Public safety		2,039,866		2,076,109		1,921,845		154,264
Transportation and environmental protection		977,845		1,036,072		976,830		59,242
Cultural and recreational		528,830		1,036,072		395,392		841,316
Debt service:		328,830		1,230,708		393,392		841,510
Principal retirement		139,247		139,247		139,409		(162)
Interest and other charges		78,088		78,088		78,088		(102)
Total expenditures		4,410,059		5,324,098		4,269,032		1,055,066
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(144,500)		(289,500)		185,189		474,689
Other Einansing Sources (Heas).								
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of capital assets		18,000		18,000		38,757		20,757
Transfers from other funds		101,500		181,500		50,757		(181,500)
Appropriated fund balance		25,000		90,000		_		(90,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		144,500		289,500		38,757		(250,743)
	\$		\$			222 046	¢.	222 046
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		<u> </u>			223,946	\$	223,946
Fund Balance:						2 2 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Beginning of year - July 1					_	2,363,333		
End of year - June 30					\$	2,587,279		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	
	Major	
	Sewer	
	Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 756,383	
Accounts receivable, net	186,698	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	248,392	
Total current assets	1,191,473	
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,471,239	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,391,184	
Total non-current assets	8,862,423	
Total assets	10,053,896	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	11,281	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	471,317	
Accrued payroll	3,555	
Current portion of long-term obligations	127,892	
Total current liabilities	602,764	
Non-current liabilities:		
Other non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences	2,083	
Net pension liability	14,583	
Notes payable	1,924,028	
Total non-current liabilities	1,940,694	
Total liabilities	2,543,458	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension deferrals	675	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	7,059,127	
Unrestricted	461,917	
Total net position	\$ 7,521,044	

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

	Business-Type Activities
	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 944,280
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	101,714
Other operating expenses	748,673
Depreciation	338,017
Total operating expenses	1,188,404
Operating income (loss)	(244,124)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	9,054
Interest expense	(13,735)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,681)
Change in net position before capital contribution	(248,805)
Capital contribution	603,224
Change in net position	354,419
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	7,166,625
End of year - June 30	\$ 7,521,044

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

	Business-Type Activities	
	Sewer	
	Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 862,183	
Cash paid for goods and services	(288,167)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(100,575)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	473,441	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,247,047)	
Capital contributions	603,224	
Proceeds from debt issuance	22,796	
Long-term debt payments	(127,660)	
Interest paid	(13,735)	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(1,762,422)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments	9,054	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,279,927)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1	2,284,702	
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,004,775	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (244,124)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation	338,017	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	338,017	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(4,074)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	5,034	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(82,097)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	460,809	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	102	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(226)	
Total adjustments	717,565	
	Φ 472.444	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 473,441	

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

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. The municipality utilizes the council-manager form of government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below are reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statement in order to emphasize that it is a legally separate from the Town.

### Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a Proprietary Fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative office located at Highway 221 South, Rutherfordton, NC 28139.

### **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. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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 and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance, and sanitation service.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

**Permanent Fund.** Pursuant to the authority granted by the North Carolina Session Law of 1981, Chapter 403, the Town Council adopted an ordinance creating a perpetual recreation trust fund. The fund is authorized to receive undesignated gifts, grants and bequests of tangible and intangible properties. The principal of the fund shall constitute a perpetual trust fund, and no part of the original principal shall be expended for any purpose.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities sales tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Rutherford County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The governing board must approve any revision of the original budget. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. The Permanent Fund is not required to be budgeted.

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

### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law (G.S. 159-31). The Town and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, 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 Cash Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's 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, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market fund and the NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

In accordance with state law, the Town has invested in securities, which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market price.

### 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 investments and other highly liquid debt instrument purchases with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

### **Restricted Assets**

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The police department receives revenue from the state from the illegal substance tax and these funds are restricted for use by the department. The Permanent Fund received donation of investment that restricts its use to the Permanent Fund. Cultural and recreation has cash that is restricted for culture and recreational uses only. The unexpended debt proceeds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued.

Town of Rutherfordton - Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund:		
Streets	\$	171,349
Public safety - police		9,365
Cultural and recreational		283,052
Total General Fund		463,766
Permanent Fund		309,125
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer Fund		
Unspent debt proceeds		248,392
Total restricted cash	\$	1,021,283

### 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<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

### **Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the ABC board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. It consists of products held for subsequent resale. The cost of this inventory is expensed when sold rather than purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

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

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$500 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 were not retroactively reported. 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.

Governmental fund capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. These assets are reported in the Town's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation. The estimated useful lives for the Town's governmental capital assets are as follows:

Governmental Funds		
	<b>Estimated</b>	
Asset Class	<b>Useful Lives</b>	
Building and improvements	15-50 years	
Equipment and vehicles	5-15 years	
Computer equipment	5 years	

Proprietary fund capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. These assets are reported in the Town's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation. The estimated useful lives for the Town's proprietary fund capital assets are as follows:

Proprietary Fund		
Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives	
Pump stations and sewer lines	20-50 years	
Wastewater treatment plant	10-40 years	
Streets	10 years	
Equipment	5-10 years	

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building	30 years
Store equipment	10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment	10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion: pension deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet this criteria – property taxes receivable, prepaid taxes, and pension deferrals.

### **Compensated Absences**

Each employee, except for police and fire, of the Town working the basic work week of 40 hours per week shall earn annual leave at the following rates:

Years of Service	Accrued Per Year
1-9	10 days per year
10+	15 days per year

Police department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

Years of Service	Accrued Per Year
1-9	96 hours per year
10+	144 hours per year

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

Fire department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

Years of Service	Accrued Per Year
1-9	112 hours per year
10+	168 hours per year

Vacation leave earned by regular employees having a work week with fewer or greater than 40 hours per week shall be calculated in accordance with a formula set forth in the Town's policy. The results of the calculation will adjust the employees' accrual either up or down depending on their individual circumstance.

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 30 days per year maximum. Vacation accumulated beyond this amount will automatically roll to sick leave at the end of the calendar year. If the employee separates from service, payment for accumulated annual leave shall not exceed 30 days. The Town records a liability for accrued vacation.

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

The Town's long-term debt for the sewer system improvements is carried within the Enterprise Fund. The debt service requirements for that debt are being met by sewer revenues.

### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

### Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

*Perpetual Maintenance* – cash and shares of common stock held in the Rutherfordton Recreation Trust Fund.

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

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

*Restricted for Public Safety* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures.

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 Cultural and Recreation* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for downtown revitalization and for parks.

*Restricted for Recreation Endowment* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Recreation Trust Fund.

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	General		I	Permanent		Total	
Purpose		Fund		Funds		Restricted	
Restricted, all other:							
Public safety	\$	9,365	\$	-	\$	9,365	
Streets		171,349		-		171,349	
Cultural and recreation		283,052		-		283,052	
Recreation endowment				91,441		91,441	
Total	\$	463,766	\$	91,441	\$	555,207	

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

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

### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

The Town of Rutherfordton does not have a formal revenue spending policy. For purposes of fund balance classification, it is the practice of the Finance Officer to use restricted resources before any other designation of fund balance.

The Town of Rutherfordton has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

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

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

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

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## **Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes**

Marketable securities held by the Town violate the investment regulations of G.S. 159-30. The marketable securities were gifted by citizens of the Town. Because of the tremendous growth potential of the securities, the donors requested that the Town retain the stock. The Town intends to honor the request and does not foresee disposing of the securities until it is believed that profits can be maximized.

#### 3. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

### **Deposits**

All the deposits of the Town and 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 and ABC Board's, agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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 and ABC Board, or their escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under- collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Town and ABC Board do not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

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

On June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,381,111 and a bank balance of \$1,481,755. For the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash totaled \$3,054.

The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$82,185 and a bank balance of \$66,314. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### **Investments**

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

	Valuation		Less		
	Measurement		Than		
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	6 Months	<b>Maturity</b>	Rating
Dominion Resources Inc	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 309,125	NA	Daily	Unrated
North Carolina Capital Management Trust					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	1,918,345	NA	NA	AAAm
North Carolina Capital Management Trust					
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value - Level 1	408,351	408,351	.11 years*	Unrated
Total		\$ 2,635,821			

<sup>\*</sup>This is the duration of the Term Portfolio

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

The Town's investment in marketable securities is unrated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investment are in the Dominion Resources, Inc. securities. This investment is 12% of the Town's total investments.

The Rutherfordton Recreation Trust Fund (Fiduciary) holds 3,998 shares of common stock in Dominion Resources, Inc., received as a gift to the Trust. These stocks are being held according to the terms of the unitrust agreements and terms stipulated by the donors. The value at the date of the gift was \$28,660. At June 30, 2019, there is an unrealized gain to market value of \$309,125.

The marketable securities are in violation of G.S. 159-30.

At June 30, 2019, the ABC Board had no investments.

### Receivables

At June 30, 2019, the Town's accounts receivables and allowance for doubtful account balances were as follows:

	A	Accounts	Taxes and Accrued Interest	_	Oue from Other vernments	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$	-	\$ 99,645	\$	404,712	\$ 504,357
Allowance for doubtful accounts		_	 (30,789)		-	 (30,789)
Total governmental activities	\$		\$ 68,856	\$	404,712	\$ 473,568
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	\$	135,409	\$ -	\$	80,274	\$ 215,683
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(28,985)	 			(28,985)
Total business-type activities	\$	106,424	\$ 	\$	80,274	\$ 186,698

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Total	\$ 484,986
Other	 86,541
Due from County	29,059
Sales tax refund	36,785
Utility franchise tax	105,000
Local option sales tax	\$ 227,601

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

	July 1, 2018	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 292,254	\$ 76,980	\$ -	\$ 369,234
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	6,495,331	-	-	6,495,331
Equipment and vehicles	4,135,106	79,029	73,082	4,141,053
Computer equipment	79,834			79,834
Total depreciable capital assets	10,710,271	79,029	73,082	10,716,218
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	3,845,872	166,367	-	4,012,239
Equipment and vehicles	2,980,565	238,780	53,726	3,165,619
Computer equipment	64,767	9,395		74,162
Total accumulated depreciation	6,891,204	\$ 414,542	\$ 53,726	7,252,020
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,819,067			3,464,198
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,111,321			\$ 3,833,432

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

General government	\$ 25,898
Public safety	129,089
Transportation and environmental	162,477
Culture and recreation	 97,078
Total	\$ 414,542

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

	July 1, 2018	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2019
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 18,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,750
Construction in progress	246,781	2,205,708		2,452,489
Total non-depreciable capital assets	265,531	2,205,708		2,471,239
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>				
Pump stations and sewer lines	5,540,313	-	-	5,540,313
Wastewater treatment plant	5,189,291	-	-	5,189,291
Streets	6,460	23,889	-	30,349
Equipment	574,187	17,450		591,637
Total depreciable capital assets	11,310,251	41,339		11,351,590
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Pump stations and sewer lines	1,804,932	136,118	-	1,941,050
Wastewater treatment plant	2,590,188	142,680	-	2,732,868
Streets	6,460	398	-	6,858
Equipment	220,809	58,821	<u> </u>	279,630
Total accumulated depreciation	4,622,389	\$ 338,017	\$ -	4,960,406
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,687,862			6,391,184
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,953,393			\$ 8,862,423

## **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Re	maining		
Project	Spe	ent-to-Date	Commitment			
Charlotte Road Sewer projects	\$	153,298	\$	34,702		
Tryon Equestrian Salamander						
Hotel Sewer projects		540,617		87,480		
Public works building		1,758,574		141,391		
Total	\$	2,452,489	\$	263,573		

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

## **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

The capital asset activity of the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,098
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Building	173,707	1,819	-	175,526
Store equipment	69,935	-	-	69,935
Office equipment	16,042	-	-	16,042
Leasehold improvements	87,977			87,977
Total depreciable capital assets	347,661	1,819		349,480
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Building	173,122	302	-	173,424
Store equipment	68,509	634	-	69,143
Office equipment	14,880	496	-	15,376
Leasehold improvements	69,162	2,171		71,333
Total accumulated depreciation	325,673	\$ 3,603	\$ -	329,276
Total depreciable capital assets, net	21,988			20,204
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 27,086			\$ 25,302

## **B.** Liabilities

## **Payables**

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	 /endors_	~	laries and Benefits	 Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b> General	\$ 77,826	\$	110,985	\$ 188,811
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Sewer	\$ 471,317	\$	3,555	\$ 474,872

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

## **Pension Plan Obligations**

## Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Rutherfordton 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 ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rutherfordton 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 Rutherfordton'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 Rutherfordton were \$150,059 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 \$715,498 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 0.03016%, which was an decrease of 0.00020% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$186,725. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	110,384	\$	3,704
Changes of assumptions		189,866		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investment		98,217		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Town contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		3,632		20,500
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		150,059		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	552,158	\$	24,204

\$150,059 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Mount
2020	\$	184,407
2021		118,342
2022		20,938
2023		54,208
Total	\$	377,895

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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.

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	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,718,689	\$ 715,498	\$ (122,783)

*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 Rutherfordton 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 years 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.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	
Terminated plan members entitled to,	-
but not yet receiving, benefits	
Active plan members	14
Total	15

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed be the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ended December 31, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

**Contributions.** The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are finance through investment earnings. The Town paid \$6,760 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a pension liability of \$462,590. 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 actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$52,491.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	116,437	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		14,675		17,354
Total	\$	131,112	\$	17,354

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

There were no benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources that will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	22,454	
2021		22,454	
2022		22,454	
2023		23,331	
2024		19,094	
Thereafter		3,971	
Total	\$	113,758	

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 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%		D	Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate (3.64%)		Increase (4.64%)	
(2.64%)		2.64%)				
Total pension liability	\$	497,488	\$	462,590	\$	431,172

## Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance

		2019		
Beginning balance	\$	321,882		
Service cost		19,972		
Interest on the total pension liability		10,065		
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		133,731		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(16,300)		
Benefit payments		(6,760)		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	462,590		

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

*Changes of Assumptions*. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16 percent at June 30, 2017 to 3.64 percent at June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

		LGERS	I	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$	186,725	\$	52,491	\$ 239,216
Pension liability		715,498		462,590	1,178,088
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.03016%		NA	-
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	110,384	\$	116,437	\$ 226,821
Changes of assumptions		189,866		14,675	204,541
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		98,217		-	98,217
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		3,632		-	3,632
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit					
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)		4 = 0 0 = 0			4 = 0 0 = 0
subsequent to the measurement date	_	150,059			 150,059
	\$	552,158	\$	131,112	\$ 683,270
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	3,704	\$	-	\$ 3,704
Changes of assumptions		-		17,354	17,354
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		20,500			 20,500
	\$	24,204	\$	17,354	\$ 41,558

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

## Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

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

The Town made contributions of \$30,959 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

## **Other Employment Benefits**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

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

Pension deferrals	\$ 552,158
LEOSSA deferrals	 131,112
Total	\$ 683,270

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

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

	ement of Position	General Fund Balance Sheet		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 	\$	68,856	
Prepaid taxes	176		176	
Pension deferrals	24,204		-	
LEOSSA deferrals	 17,354			
Total	\$ 41,734	\$	69,032	

## **Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages these risks through an insurance program in place with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company that has a specialized Municipality Program. Through this program, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence; property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy. The workers compensation coverage up to the statutory limits of North Carolina, is provided by Bitco Insurance Company. The Town provides health insurance for employees. The current plan is the North Carolina State Health plan through Blue Cross Blue Shield.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. The Town does carry a blanket limit of \$1,000,000 for flood insurance and a blanket \$1,000,000 limit for earthquake insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The tax collector is bonded for \$15,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket employee dishonesty bond for \$25,000.

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

## **Long-Term Obligations**

## **Capital Leases**

The Town has entered into agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

The agreement was executed on October 16, 2015 to lease several vehicles and motorized equipment and requires 10 semi-annual payments of \$45,088. Title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

Classes of Property			Accumulated Cost Depreciation		
Vehicles and					
motorized equipment	\$	426,148	\$	155,418	\$270,730

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending		
<b>June 30</b>		mount
2020	\$	90,177
2021		37,574
Total minimum lease payments		127,751
Less: amount representing interest		(1,929)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	125,822

#### **Installment Purchase**

On September 12, 2012, the Town executed a direct placement installment purchase agreement in the amount of \$509,981 for the purchase of a fire truck. This agreement bears interest at 2.08% and calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,711 beginning in October 2012 through September 2022. The fire truck is pledged as collateral for the debt. In the event of a default, the Town agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, all amounts owing by the Town under the related agreements, and such amounts shall, thereafter, bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less.

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

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including \$6,220 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	P	rincipal	 Interest
2020	\$	53,344	\$ 3,185
2021		54,465	2,065
2022		55,608	921
2023		13,009	 49
Total	\$	176,426	\$ 6,220

#### **Business-Type Activities**

#### **Installment Purchases**

On June 12, 2006, the Town executed a promissory note in the amount of \$591,952 with the State of North Carolina for a loan from North Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to finance the retrofit of the wastewater treatment plant. This note bears interest at 2.195% and calls for semi-annual payments of interest and annual payments of principal in May of each year beginning in May 2009 through May 2026.

\$ 218,088

On June 13, 2018, the Town executed a promissory note in the amount of \$1,783,298 with the State of North Carolina for a loan from the North Carolina to finance the construction of a municipal building. This note bears interest at 4.48% and calls for semi-annual payments of interest and annual payments of principal in June of each year beginning in June 2019 through June 2038.

1,694,133 \$ 1,912,221

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$218,088 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the State withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The Town's outstanding notes from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$1,694,133 is secured with collateral of the municipal building. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.

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

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement and the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2019, including \$759,146 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	<b>Principal</b>		 Interest
2020	\$	120,320	\$ 79,686
2021		120,320	75,007
2022		120,320	70,329
2023		120,320	65,650
2024		120,320	60,972
2025-2029		508,135	236,734
2030-2034		445,825	134,817
2035-2038		356,661	 35,951
Total	\$	1,912,221	\$ 759,146

## **Revolving Loan Payable**

On June 28, 2018, the Town was approved for a direct borrowing with a maximum loan amount of \$146,807 from the U.S. Department of Environmental Quality for a Sanitary Sewer Project. The loan bears interest at a rate of 0% per annum and calls for annual payments of principal in May of each year beginning in May 2019 through May 2038. The Town agrees that any other monies due to the unit of local government from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of this obligation whenever the unit fails to pay any payment of principal or interest on this note when due.

June 30	<b>Principal</b>	Interest
2020	\$ 7,3	40 \$ -
2021	7,3	40 -
2022	7,3	40 -
2023	7,3	40 -
2024	7,3	40 -
2025-2029	36,7	02 -
2030-2034	36,7	02 -
2035-2038	29,3	63 -
Total	\$ 139,4	<u>67</u> <u>\$</u> -

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

## **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 is computed as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Typ Activities			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,833,432	\$	8,862,423		
Unspent debt proceeds	-		248,392		
Long-term debt	 (302,248)		(2,051,688)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,531,184	\$	7,059,127		

A summary of changes in long-term debt are as follows:

									(	Current
	B	Beginning						Ending	P	ortion of
		Balance	Additions		R	eductions	Balance		Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Direct placements	\$	228,673	\$	-	\$	(52,247)	\$	176,426	\$	53,344
Capital lease		212,984		-		(87,162)		125,822		88,542
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		321,882		140,708		-		462,590		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		454,269		246,646		-		700,915		-
Compensated absences		142,440		70,309		(42,117)		170,632		17,063
Total	\$	1,360,248	\$	457,663	\$	(181,526)	\$	1,636,385	\$	158,949
Business-Type Activities:										
Direct placements and										
direct borrowings - water lines	\$	2,032,541	\$	-	\$	(120,320)	\$	1,912,221	\$	120,320
Direct borrowings - Revolving loan		124,011		22,796		(7,340)		139,467		7,340
Net pension liability - LGERS		9,549		5,034		-		14,583		-
Compensated absences		2,213		102				2,315		232
Total	\$	2,168,314	\$	27,932	\$	(127,660)	\$	2,068,586	\$	127,892

Compensated absences generally have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$24,347,712.

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

#### C. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund \$ 2,587,279

Less:

Stabilization by state statute (404,712)
Total available fund balance \$ 2,182,567

## D. Broad River Water Authority

The Broad River Water Authority has been organized pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 162A, Article 1, of the North Carolina Statutes. The Water Authority was organized to purchase and management a water system to provide water services to the citizens of Rutherford County, Town of Rutherfordton, Town of Spindale and Town of Ruth. The political subdivisions of the Authority are Rutherford County, Town of Rutherfordton, Town of Spindale, and Town of Ruth. Each political subdivision shall be allowed to appoint two members of the Authority. The Town, according to 162A-16 is authorized to make contributions or advances to an authority to provide for preliminary expenses of such Authority. The Town of Rutherfordton joined the Broad River Water Authority on August 3, 1999.

## E. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

## F. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

The Town is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of operations. At June 30, 2019, the Town is not involved in any legal action that would have a material effect upon the financial position of the Town.

#### **G.** Other Matters

The Rutherfordton Golf Club, Inc. is a golf course located on property owned by the Town. The property is leased to the golf club for \$1 annually. The golf club is governed by a Board that is appointed and serves independently of the Town. The Town, in conjunction with the recreation trust fund, paid expenses for the golf club of \$14,459 and \$18,043 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

## **Interlocal Agreement with Polk County**

On September 8, 2014, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Polk County to allow the Town to provide wastewater collection, treatment and transport to an equestrian center being developed in Polk County. The system was completed and placed in service during the fiscal year 2015.

### **Interlocal Agreement with Thermal Belt Rail Trail**

On August 30, 2017, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Rutherford Rail Development Corporation ("RRDC"), Rutherford County, the Town of Forest City, the Town of Ruth, and the Town of Spindale. The municipalities and the County have each entered into a separate lease agreement with RRDC for the portion of the Rail Corridor within their respective jurisdictions. The purpose of the lease agreements is to preserve and improve the Rail Corridor for future railroad use, to encourage economic development in Rutherford County.

## 4. Subsequent Event

On October 8, 2019, the Town entered into a municipal lease and option agreement in the amount of \$482,565 for the purchase of a new fire truck.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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

	 2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 321,882	\$ 276,871	\$ 268,039
Service cost	19,972	17,238	17,539
Interest on the total pension liability	10,065	10,475	9,373
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	133,731	6,341	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(16,300)	21,941	(7,096)
Benefit payments	(6,760)	(10,984)	(10,984)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 462,590	\$ 321,882	\$ 276,871

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

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

		2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability	\$	462,590	\$ 321,882	\$	276,871
Covered payroll		631,697	621,695		623,041
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		73.23%	51.77%		44.44%

### **Notes to the Schedules:**

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

TOWN OF RUTHERFORDTON'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
Town of Rutherfordton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03016%	0.03036%	0.02903%	0.03033%	0.02908%	0.03190%
Town of Rutherfordton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 715,498	\$ 463,818	\$ 616,115	\$ 136,120	\$ (171,498)	\$ 384,517
Town of Rutherfordton's covered payroll	1,756,855	1,792,807	1,666,634	1,606,643	1,505,579	1,605,467
Town of Rutherfordton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.73%	25.87%	36.97%	8.47%	-11.39%	23.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

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

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System** 

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 150,059	\$ 137,641	\$ 136,129	\$ 115,344	\$ 115,772	\$ 107,555
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	150,059	137,641	136,129	115,344	115,772	107,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,858,690	\$ 1,756,855	\$ 1,792,807	\$ 1,666,634	\$ 1,606,643	\$ 1,505,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.07%	7.83%	7.59%	6.92%	7.21%	7.14%

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES



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

Revenues:    Sudget   Actual   Over/(Under the content of the cont	
Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes:	
Taxes - General Fund \$ 1,899,197	
Penalties, interest, and advertising 13,487	
Total \$ 2,043,613 1,912,684 \$ (130,9)	<u>929</u> )
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:	
Local option sales tax 870,757	
ABC profit distribution 49,263	
Utility sales tax 396,201	
Beer and wine tax 480	
Total 1,275,576 1,316,701 41,1	125
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:	
Special assessments - downtown revitalization 11,317	
State grants 156,977	
Powell Bill allocation 133,078	
Federal grants 47,383	
State distribution for drug enforcement 260	
Solid waste tax disbursement 2,918	
SAFER grant 167,118	
ABC funds for law enforcement 19,518	
Total 1,093,455 538,569 (554,8	886)
Sales and Services:	
Fire district revenue 296,568	
Cable TV franchise 7,841	
Solid waste user fee 99,532	
Recycling & refuse 15	
Crestview park rental 2,028	
Clubhouse revenue 18,072	
Federal building lease 20,105	
Police reports 100	
Other fees <u>32,134</u>	
Total 458,617 476,395 17,7	778
Investment Earnings         8,550         38,634         30,0	084

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

	2019				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Miscellaneous:					
Other	-	171,238			
Total	154,787	171,238	16,451		
Total revenues	5,034,598	4,454,221	(580,377)		
Expenditures:					
General Government: Governing Body:					
Salaries and employee benefits		10,500			
Operating expenditures		4,856			
Total	16,500	15,356	1,144		
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		242,012			
Operating expenditures		245,644			
Capital outlay	_	74,284			
Total	556,757	561,940	(5,183)		
Main Street Programs and Zoning:					
Operating expenditures		142,306			
Capital outlay	<del>-</del>	37,866			
Total	184,617	180,172	4,445		
Total general government	757,874	757,468	406		
Public Safety:					
Police: Salaries and employee benefits		905,842			
Operating expenditures		95,304			
Capital outlay		93,371			
Total	1,099,241	1,094,517	4,724		
Fire:					
Salaries and employee benefits		637,695			
Operating expenditures		167,250			
Capital outlay		22,383			
Total	976,868	827,328	149,540		
Total public safety	2,076,109	1,921,845	154,264		

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

		2019				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)			
Public Works: Salaries and employee benefits		566,108				
Operating expenditures		278,315				
Capital outlay		32,032				
Total	901,572	876,455	25,117			
Powell Bill:						
Operating expenditures	_	100,375				
Total	134,500	100,375	34,125			
Total transportation and environmental protection	1,036,072	976,830	59,242			
Cultural and Recreational:						
Library:						
Salaries and employee benefits		163,106				
Operating expenditures	-	22,340				
Total	190,736	185,446	5,290			
Parks:						
Operating expenditures		89,236				
Capital outlay	-	60,256				
Total	896,969	149,492	747,477			
Federal Grants:						
Operating expenditures	47,503	47,383	120			
Trails and Greenways:						
Operating expenditures	-	13,071				
Total	101,500	13,071	88,429			
Total cultural and recreational:	1,236,708	395,392	841,316			
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		139,409				
Interest	<del>-</del>	78,088				
Total debt service	217,335	217,497	(162)			

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

		2019						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)					
Total expenditures	5,324,098	4,269,032	1,055,066					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(289,500)	185,189	474,689					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets	18,000	38,757	20,757					
Transfers from other funds	181,500	-	(181,500)					
Appropriated fund balance	90,000		(90,000)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	289,500	38,757	(250,743)					
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	223,946	\$ 223,946					
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1	_	2,363,333						
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	2,587,279						

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019						2018		
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual		
Revenues:	 								
Operating revenues:									
Fees for service	\$ 980,660	\$	944,280	\$	(36,380)	\$	971,824		
Non-operating revenues:									
Miscellaneous	63,975		62,274		(1,701)		-		
Interest income	 1,900		5,790		3,890		3,485		
Total revenues	 1,046,535		1,012,344		(34,191)		975,309		
Expenditures:									
Operations:									
Salaries and employee benefits	108,844		101,082		7,762		83,063		
Other operating expenditures	754,952		748,673		6,279		658,896		
Capital outlay	 41,339		41,339		<u>-</u>		251,806		
Total operating expenditures	905,135		891,094		14,041		993,765		
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement	127,660		127,660		-		31,155		
Interest paid	 13,740		13,735		5		6,155		
Total debt service	 141,400		141,395		5		37,310		
Total expenditures	 1,046,535	_	1,032,489		14,046		1,031,075		
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ 		(20,145)	\$	(20,145)	\$	(55,766)		
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:									
Reconciling items:									
Capital outlay, capitalized			41,339						
Principal paid on long-term debt			127,660						
Change in accrued vacation			102						
Income from capital projects consolidation			544,214						
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			4,074						
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions			226						
Increase in net pension liability			(5,034)						
Depreciation		_	(338,017)						
Total reconciling items		_	374,564						
Change in net position		\$	354,419						

# SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			 Actual						
	Project <u>Authorization</u>		Prior Current Years Year			t Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project									
TIEC Contribution	\$ 268,	097	\$ -	\$	268,097	\$	268,097	\$	-
North Carolina Commerce Rural Economic Development	360,	000	-		272,853		272,853		(87,147)
Investment earnings			 373		3,158		3,531		3,531
Total revenues	628,	097	 373	_	544,108		544,481		(83,616)
Expenditures:									
Charlotte Road Sewer Projects									
Professional services	24,	000	4,300		1,000		5,300		18,700
Construction	164,	000	 124,631	_	23,367	_	147,998		16,002
Total	188,	000	 128,931		24,367		153,298		34,702
Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project									
Professional services	68,	570	22,250		1,760		24,010		44,560
Construction	559,	527	 		516,607		516,607		42,920
Total	628,	097	 22,250		518,367		540,617		87,480
Total expenditures	816,	<u>097</u>	 151,181		542,734		693,915		122,182
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(188,	<u>000</u> )	 (150,808)		1,374		(149,434)		38,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer from Sewer Fund	21,	115	-		-		-		(21,115)
Proceeds from debt issuance	166,	885	 124,011		22,796		146,807		(20,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	188,	000	 124,011		22,796		146,807		(41,193)
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ (26,797)	\$	24,170	\$	(2,627)	\$	(2,627)

#### PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Project <b>Authorization</b>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>	
Expenditures:						
Professional services	122,500	68,600	25,239	93,839	28,661	
Construction	1,777,465	27,000	1,637,735	1,664,735	112,730	
Total expenditures	1,899,965	95,600	1,662,974	1,758,574	141,391	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,899,965)	(95,600)	(1,662,868)	(1,758,468)	141,497	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from Sewer Fund	50,000	-	-	-	(50,000)	
Transfer from General Fund	50,000	-	-	-	(50,000)	
Debt proceeds	1,799,965	1,783,298		1,783,298	(16,667)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,899,965	1,783,298		1,783,298	(116,667)	
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 1,687,698	\$ (1,662,868)	\$ 24,830	\$ 24,830	

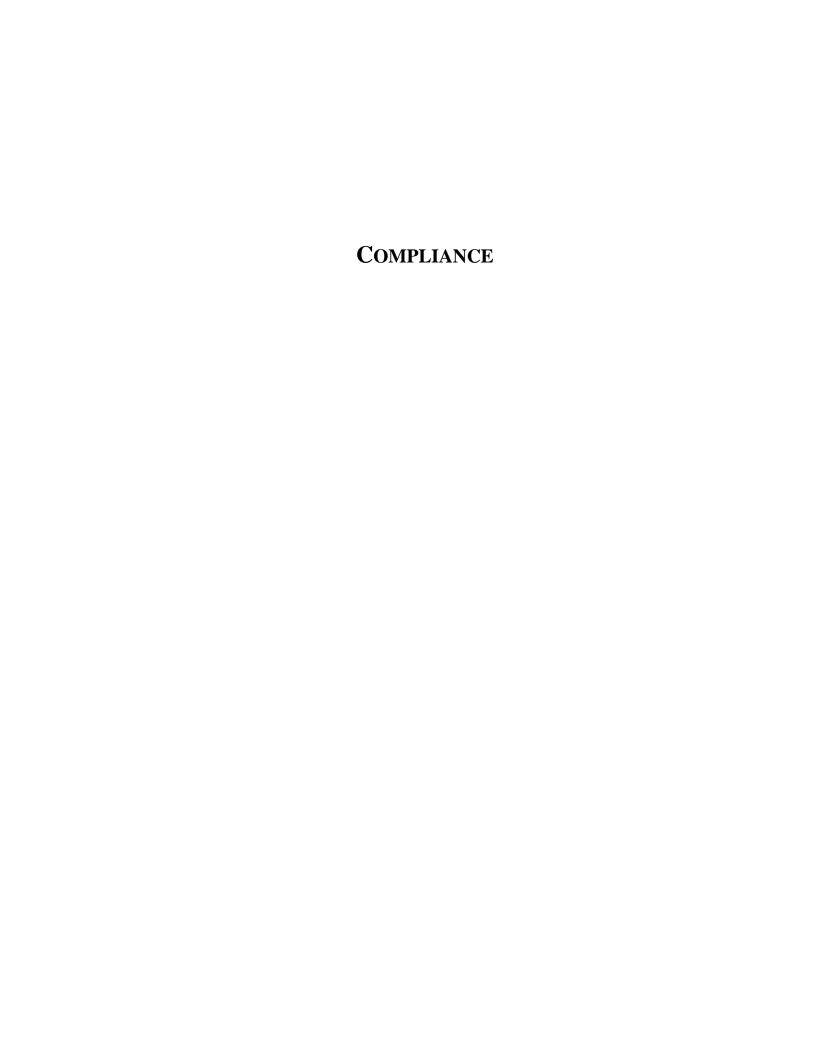
### SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	E	collected Balance y 1, 2018	F	Additions	Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$	_	\$	1,892,479	\$ 1,863,677	\$ 28,802
2017-2018		31,554		-	16,811	14,743
2016-2017		19,242		-	6,986	12,256
2015-2016		13,640		_	5,132	8,508
2014-2015		10,997		_	4,879	6,118
2013-2014		14,429		_	3,195	11,234
2012-2013		8,811		_	3,310	5,501
2011-2012		6,358		-	1,815	4,543
2010-2011		5,130		_	1,310	3,820
2009-2010		4,817		-	697	4,120
2008-2009		4,513		-	4,513	-
Total	\$	119,491	\$	1,892,479	\$ 1,912,325	99,645
Less: allowance for uncolle	ctible acc	counts: Gener	al Fun	d		 (30,789)
Ad valorem taxes receivable	e net: Ger	neral Fund				\$ 68,856
<b>Reconciliation with Reven</b> Ad valorem taxes - General						\$ 1,899,197
Reconciling items:						
Interest						13,487
Other miscellaneous adjustr	nents					(4,872)
Amounts written off per star	tute of lin	nitations				4,513
Total collections and credits	<b>.</b>					\$ 1,912,325

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

						_	Total Levy			
	Town-Wide Property Amount				]	Property Excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor			
		Valuation	Rate			Vehicles		Vehicles		
Original Levy:										
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	338,747,213	0.567	\$	1,920,697	\$	1,752,958	\$	167,739	
Discoveries:										
Current year taxes		218,399	0.567		1,238		1,238		_	
		,			-,		-,			
Abatements	_	(5,195,016)	0.567	_	(29,456)		(29,456)	_		
Total property valuation	\$	333,770,596								
Net Levy					1,892,479		1,724,740		167,739	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019					(28,802)		(28,802)			
<b>Current Year's Taxes Collected</b>				\$	1,863,677	\$	1,695,938	\$	167,739	
Current Levy Collection Percentage					<u>98.48%</u>		<u>98.33%</u>		100.00%	









"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board as described in our report on the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-002.

#### Town of Rutherfordton's Responses to Findings

The Town of Rutherfordton's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 11, 2019

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

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

**Financial Statements** 

# Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? X Yes No

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

#### 2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

**Material Weakness** 

**Finding 2019-001** 

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: Due to turnover of key positions in the current year, there are inherent limitations to the segregation of duties among Town personnel relating to cash receipts and access to the general ledger. The same employee that collects cash also performs the duties of posting and reconciling the receipts and preparing the receipts for deposit. Furthermore, the employee that performs the bank statement reconciliation occasionally performs the cash collection and deposit preparation duties. Due to this limitation, access to the general ledger is not ideally restricted. The same employee that prepares payroll also has access to personnel files and makes payrate changes. Due to this limitation, separate of payroll and personnel matters is not ideally restricted.

**Effect:** Errors in financial reporting could occur and not be detected.

**Cause:** There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

**Identification of Repeat Finding:** This is a repeat finding that has been modified from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

**Recommendation:** Access to the books and records of the Town should be separated from access to the assets of the Town as much as possible. Access to the personnel files should be separated from access to payroll processing as much as possible. Alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties. The Town Council should provide some of these controls.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, hiring additional personnel does not appear feasible.

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

#### 2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

#### **Finding 2019-002**

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of non-compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

**Condition:** Local governments in North Carolina are prohibited from holding certain types of securities.

**Effect:** The Town is in violation of G.S. 159-30.

**Cause:** Securities were donated to the Town with specified terms that the investment not be sold. The terms did not comply with state statutes.

**Identification of a Repeat Finding**: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-002.

**Recommendation:** The Town should make an effort to contact the contributors of the securities and have the terms changed to comply with G.S. 159-30.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:** The Town agrees with this finding but will abide by the terms of the agreement if the contributors cannot be contacted.

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

#### 2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Finding 2019-003**

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. This includes identifying all necessary adjustments to the Town's general ledger to conform to accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America and generally accepted governmental accounting standards.

**Condition:** A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicates that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

**Effect:** Errors could occur in financial reporting.

**Cause:** There are limited Town resources as it relates to the preparation of all necessary year-end adjustments for financial reporting purposes.

**Identification of a Repeat Finding**: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-003.

**Recommendation:** Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit and the Finance Officer should assure they are reconciled and reported prior to the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with this finding and will adhere to the Corrective Action Plan in this audit report.



#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Material Weakness**

**Finding 2019-001** 

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, hiring additional personnel does not appear feasible. Management does its best with segregation of duties with the small staff on hand.

**Proposed Completion Date:** Immediately.

#### Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-002

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

Corrective Action: The Town agrees with this finding but will abide by the terms of the agreement if the contributors cannot be contacted.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

#### **Material Weakness**

Finding 2019-003

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

**Corrective Action:** Management is aware of the weakness and will make every effort to post all year end adjusting entries prior to the audit in the future.

**Proposed Completion Date:** Immediately.

Doug Barrick Town Manager

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

#### **Material Weakness**

**Finding 2018-001** 

Status: Modified and repeated in the current year as Finding 2019-001.

**Material Weakness / Non-Compliance** 

**Finding 2018-002** 

**Status:** Repeated in the current year as Finding 2019-002.

**Material Weakness** 

**Finding 2018-003** 

**Status:** Repeated in the current year as Finding 2019-003.

