TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

MAYOR

Brian Shelton

ALDERMEN

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CLERK-TREASURER

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Financial Section

89 NORTH CALDWELL STREET • BREVARD, NC 28712

MEMBER - AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER - NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald G. Carland, CPA Terry B. Andersen, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosman, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rosman, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rosman, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages three through eleven, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Brevard, North Carolina

Carlard + Ardisin Ir.

January 27, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Rosman, we offer readers of the Town of Rosman's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rosman for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

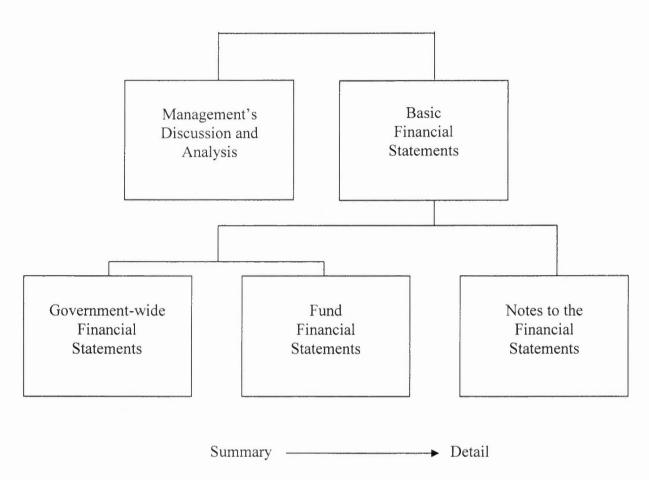
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Rosman exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,925,228 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$111,339, due to a decrease in business type activities that was greater than the increase in governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rosman's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$546,076, a decrease of \$9,910 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67.5 percent of this total amount, or \$368,418, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$368,418 was 91.3 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Rosman'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 Rosman.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 statement; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general administration, transportation, and parks and recreation. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Rosman.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rosman, 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 Rosman 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 of Rosman 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 the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Fund – The Town of Rosman has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Rosman uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Town of Rosman's Net Position Figure 2

		nmental ivities		ss Type vities	To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 571,405 707,921	\$ 570,156 655,513	\$ 398,120 4,567,101	\$ 392,055 4,725,524	\$ 969,525 5,275,022	\$ 962,211 5,381,037
Total assets	1,279,326	1,225,669	4,965,221	5,117,579	6,244,547	6,343,248
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	17,877 216,530 234,407	219,192 12,439 231,631	3,580 81,332 84,912	4,166 70,884 75,050	21,457 297,862 319,319	223,358 83,323 306,681
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	501,245	439,182	4,567,101	4,725,524	5,068,346	5,164,706
Restricted	124,658	108,515	4,507,101	4,723,324	124,658	108,515
Unrestricted Total net position	419,016 \$ 1,044,919	\$ 994,038	313,208 \$ 4,880,309	317,005 \$ 5,042,529	732,224 \$ 5,925,228	763,346 \$ 6,036,567

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Rosman exceeded liabilities by \$5,925,228 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$111,339 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion of net position (85.5%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Rosman uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rosman's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$124,658 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$732,224 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.69%.

Town of Rosman's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities			ss Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 138,955	\$ 133,754	\$ 382,951	\$ 442,307	\$ 521,906	\$ 576,061		
Operating grants and								
contributions	64,701	104,671	8,677	31,800	73,378	136,471		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	100,858	97,553			100,858	97,553		
Other	85,971	80,002	6,704		92,675	80,002		
Total revenues	390,485	415,980	398,332	474,107	788,817	890,087		
Expenses:								
General government	239,641	298,697			239,641	298,697		
Transportation	7,922	8,621			7,922	8,621		
Environmental protection	45,246	40,085			45,246	40,085		
Culture and recreation	40,546	68,179			40,546	68,179		
Interest on long-term debt	6,249	6,536			6,249	6,536		
Water and sewer			560,552	517,974	560,552	517,974		
Total expenses	339,604	422,118	560,552	517,974	900,156	940,092		
Increase (decrease) in net position	50,881	(6,138)	(162,220)	(43,867)	(111,339)	(50,005)		
Net position, July 1	994,038	1,000,176	5,042,529	5,086,396	6,036,567	6,086,572		
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,044,919	\$ 994,038	\$4,880,309	\$5,042,529	\$5,925,228	\$6,036,567		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$50,881. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• General government expenses were less than the previous year, resulting in an increase in net position.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Rosman's net assets by \$162,220. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Revenues decreased compared to the previous year and expenses increased, resulting in a decrease in the business-type activities net assets than in the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Rosman. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rosman's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$368,418, while total fund balance reached \$546,076. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 91.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 135.4 percent of that same amount. The total fund balance at June 30, 2020 represents a decrease of 1.8 percent from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget. 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.

There were several reasons that the Town revised its budget during the year. The Town received some unrestricted and restricted intergovernmental funds that became available for distribution during the year. Expenditures were also adjusted due to the budgeting for additional revenue.

Proprietary Fund. The Town of Rosman's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$313,208. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Rosman's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$5,275,022. These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. There were no significant demolitions, impairments, or disposals.

Town of Rosman's Capital Assets Figure 4

(Net of depreciation)

		nmental		ess-type	Tr.	4.1
	2020	vities	2020	vities	2020	2019
		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$289,365	\$289,365	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 292,865	\$ 292,865
Construction in progress	74,927				74,927	
Buildings and systems	261,269	269,781			261,269	269,781
Improvements other than buildings	69,471	76,822			69,471	76,822
Substations, lines and						
and related equipment			4,452,294	4,619,493	4,452,294	4,619,493
Machinery and equipment	12,889	19,545	111,307	102,531	124,196	122,076
Total	\$707,921	\$655,513	\$4,567,101	\$4,725,524	\$5,275,022	\$5,381,037

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had total installment debt outstanding of \$206,676. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Govern	mental
	Activ	ities
	2020	2019
Installment debt	\$ 206,676	\$216,335

Additional information regarding the Town of Rosman's long-term debt can be found in note 3.B.6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Revenues budgeted for the governmental activities are similar in comparison to the revenues recognized in the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Powell Bill funds are also budgeted for a similar amount to what was realized in the previous year, while the total appropriated fund balance decreases in comparison to the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The largest areas of expenditures for the Town are in salaries, contract labor, and maintenance and repairs.

Business–type Activities: The water and sewer budgeted revenues reflect some anticipated decreases due to changes in a contract with Transylvania County.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Mayor, Town of Rosman, P.O. Box 636, Rosman, NC 28772-0636, (828) 884-6859.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442,399	\$ 207,705	\$ 650,104
Taxes receivable (net)	979		979
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	369		369
Accounts receivable (net)	31,450	129,628	161,078
Due from other governments	50,040		50,040
Prepaid items	3,000		3,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,168	60,787	103,955
Total current assets	\$ 571,405	\$ 398,120	\$ 969,525
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$ 364,292	\$ 3,500	\$ 367,792
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	343,629	4,563,601	4,907,230
Total capital assets	\$ 707,921	\$ 4,567,101	\$ 5,275,022
Total assets	\$ 1,279,326	\$ 4,965,221	\$ 6,244,547
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 23,981	\$ 19,091	\$ 43,072
Current portion of long-term liabilities	192,549	1,454	194,003
Payable from restricted assets		60,787	60,787
Total current liabilities	\$ 216,530	\$ 81,332	\$ 297,862
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	\$ 17,877	\$ 3,580	\$ 21,457
Total liabilities	\$ 234,407	\$ 84,912	\$ 319,319
N-4 Daviding			
Net Position	C 501 245	O 4 5 6 7 1 0 1	Φ. F. O.CO. 2.4.C
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 501,245	\$ 4,567,101	\$ 5,068,346
Restricted for:	01 400		01 400
Stabilization by State Statute	81,490		81,490
Transportation	43,168	212 200	43,168
Unrestricted	419,016	313,208	732,224
Total net position	\$ 1,044,919	\$ 4,880,309	\$ 5,925,228

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Progran	Reven	ues
Functions/Programs	<u>I</u>	Expenses		narges for Services	-	ating Grants and tributions
Primary government: Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	239,641	\$	138,955		
Transportation		7,922	-	,	\$	14,224
Environmental protection		45,246				477
Culture and recreation		40,546				50,000
Interest on long-term debt	-	6,249				
Total governmental activities	\$	339,604	\$	138,955	\$	64,701
Business-type activities:						
Water and Sewer	\$	560,552	\$	382,951	\$	8,677
Total business-type activities	_\$_	560,552	\$	382,951	\$	8,677
Total primary government	\$	900,156	\$	521,906	\$	73,378

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Functions/Programs	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities		Total
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ (100,686)		\$	(100,686)
Transportation	6,302			6,302
Environmental protection	(44,769)			(44,769)
Culture and recreation	9,454			9,454
Interest on long-term debt	 (6,249)			(6,249)
Total governmental activities	\$ (135,948)		\$	(135,948)
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer		\$ (168,924)	_\$_	(168,924)
Total business-type activities		\$ (168,924)	\$	(168,924)
Total primary government	\$ (135,948)	\$ (168,924)	\$	(304,872)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Grants and contributions not restricted	\$ 100,858		\$	100,858
to specific programs	65,456			65,456
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,156			1,156
Miscellaneous	 19,359	\$ 6,704		26,063
Total general revenues	\$ 186,829	\$ 6,704	\$	193,533
Change in net position	\$ 50,881	\$ (162,220)	\$	(111,339)
Net position, beginning	 994,038	 5,042,529		6,036,567
Net position, ending	\$ 1,044,919	\$ 4,880,309	\$	5,925,228

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Fund
Assets	General
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442,399 43,168
Receivables (net): Taxes Accounts	979 31,450
Due from other governments Prepaid items	50,040 3,000
Total assets	\$ 571,036
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 23,981
Total liabilities	\$ 23,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 979
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 979
Fund Balances Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute Transportation Assigned	\$ 81,490 43,168
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	53,000 368,418
Total fund balances	\$ 546,076
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 571,036

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Fund		\$	546,076
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,053,039 (345,118)		707,921
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are inflows of resources in the funds.			369
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.		,	979
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)			(206,676)
Other long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7	(3,750)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	1,044,919

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	M	Major Fund		
	Ger	General Fund		
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	101,241		
Unrestricted intergovernmental		65,456		
Restricted intergovernmental		64,701		
Sales and services		138,955		
Investment earnings		1,156		
Miscellaneous		18,613		
Total revenues	\$	390,122		
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	\$	291,684		
Transportation		7,922		
Environmental protection		45,246		
Culture and recreation		40,546		
Debt service:				
Principal		9,659		
Interest and other charges		6,249		
Capital outlay	-	2,039		
Total expenditures	\$	403,345		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	\$	(13,223)		
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recovery	\$	3,313		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,910)		
Fund balance, beginning		555,986		
Fund balance, ending	\$	546,076		

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental fund		\$	(9,910)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets			
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as			
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital			
outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$ 76,966		54055
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(21,991)		54,975
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			(383)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments on long-term debt			9,659
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences			(893)
Loss on disposal of assets			(2,567)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	50,881
rotal changes in het position of governmental activities		Φ	50,001

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL -- GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Gene	eral Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 94,500	\$ 94,500	\$ 101,241	\$ 6,741
Unrestricted intergovernmental	67,100	67,100	65,456	(1,644)
Restricted intergovernmental	54,250	54,250	64,701	10,451
Sales and services	177,000	177,000	138,955	(38,045)
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	1,156	(344)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	18,613	13,613
Total revenues	\$ 399,350	\$ 399,350	\$ 390,122	\$ (9,228)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 242,350	\$ 252,350	\$ 293,723	\$ (41,373)
Transportation	46,000	46,000	7,922	38,078
Environmental protection	117,000	117,000	45,246	71,754
Culture and recreation	60,000	60,000	40,546	19,454
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	9,751	9,751	9,659	92
Interest and other charges	6,249	6,249	6,249	
Total expenditures	\$ 481,350	\$ 491,350	\$ 403,345	\$ 88,005
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (82,000)	\$ (92,000)	\$ (13,223)	\$ 78,777
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance Recovery			\$ 3,313	\$ 3,313
msurance Recovery			\$ 3,313	\$ 3,313
Total other financing sources (uses)			\$ 3,313	\$ 3,313
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 82,000	\$ 92,000		\$ (92,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,910)	\$ (9,910)
Fund balance, beginning			555,986	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 546,076	

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	
Assets	Sever I und	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 207,705 129,628 60,787	
Total current assets	\$ 398,120	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 3,500 4,563,601	
Capital assets	\$ 4,567,101	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 4,567,101	
Total assets	\$ 4,965,221	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences - current Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	\$ 19,091 1,454 60,787	
Total current liabilities	\$ 81,332	
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences	\$ 3,580	
Total liabilities	\$ 84,912	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 4,567,101 313,208	
Total net position	\$ 4,880,309	

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -- PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 382,951
Other operating revenues	8,677
Total operating revenues	\$ 391,628
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	\$ 361,918
Depreciation	198,634
Total operating expenses	\$ 560,552
Operating income (loss)	\$ (168,924)
Nonoperating revenues: Insurance Recovery	\$ 6,704
Change in net position	\$ (162,220)
Total net position, beginning	5,042,529
Total net position, ending	\$ 4,880,309

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund	
	Sev	ver Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	359,881
Cash paid for goods and services		(266,718)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(86,890)
Customer deposits received (net)		1,553
Other operating revenues		8,677
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,503
Cash flows from capital and related financing activites:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$	(42,778)
Book value of capital assets disposed of		2,567
Insurance recovery		6,704
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(33,507)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(17,004)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		285,496
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	268,492

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and	
	Se	wer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(168,924)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	198,634
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(23,069)
Increase in accounts payable		7,441
Increase in compensated absences		868
Increase in customer deposits		1,553
Total adjustments	_\$_	185,427
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	16,503

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Rosman (the Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board of aldermen. There are no other entities for which the Town is accountable and which should be included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the 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 specific 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 specific program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Rosman because the tax is levied by Transylvania 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The Town does not invest in the NCCMT.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Restricted Assets (continued)

Town of Rosman Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities General Fund	Transportation	\$ 43,168
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	60,787

Total Restricted Cash \$ 103,955

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. 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.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town's inventory of expendable supplies is not considered material, and is therefore not recorded. 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 items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$1,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Substations, lines and related equipment	33
Improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion for the year under audit. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

10. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policy provides for five days of sick leave per year. Sick leave does not accumulate and does not vest. Since the Town does not have any obligation for sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

g. 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 either by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

Restricted for transportation – 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.

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

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that the Town of Rosman intends to use for specific purposes.

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government activities by \$41,373. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

1. Deposits (continued)

standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$753,938, and a bank balance of \$760,698. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$121.

2. Receivables and Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	Accounts		Taxes and Related Accrued Interest		(other ernments
Governmental Activities: General	\$	32,931	\$	1,345	\$	50,040
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,481)		(366)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,450	\$	979	\$	50,040
Business-type Activities: Water and sewer	\$	135,864				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(6,236)				
	\$	129,628				

The Due from Other Governments amount consists of amounts due from sales and use hold harmless funds, franchise tax distributions, and grants receivable.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds – (continued)

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2020
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	289,365					\$	289,365
Construction in Progress			\$	74,927				74,927
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	289,365	\$	74,927			\$	364,292
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	342,736					\$	342,736
Vehicles	Ψ	188,204					Ψ	188,204
Equipment		44,382	\$	2,039	\$	5,500		40,921
Computers		1,626	Ψ	2,037	Ψ	5,500		1,626
Software		333						333
Improvements		114,927						114,927
improvements		111,727					-	111,721
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	692,208	\$	2,039	\$	5,500	\$	688,747
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	72,955	\$	8,512			\$	81,467
Vehicles	Ψ	179,644	Ψ	2,825	\$	2,933	Ф	179,536
Equipment		33,530		3,303	Ψ	2,755		36,833
Computers		1,626		3,303				1,626
Software		200						200
Improvements		38,105		7,351				45,456
Total control of the control of	Φ.	226.060	•	2: 00:		2.022	•	245 110
Total accumulated depreciation	_\$	326,060	\$	21,991	_\$_	2,933	\$	345,118
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	366,148						343,629
Governmental activity								
capital assets, net	\$	655,513					\$	707,921

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

General Government\$ 21,991Total depreciation expense\$ 21,991

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds - (continued)

		Balance				Balance	
Business-type activities:	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Increases	D	ecreases	_Ju	ine 30, 2020
Water & Sewer Fund:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,500				\$	3,500
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant and distribution system	\$	6,864,610				\$	6,864,610
Vehicles		32,363		\$	8,525		23,838
Computers		1,662					1,662
Furniture and maintenance equipment		171,578	\$ 42,778				214,356
equipment		171,570	¥ 42,770				211,330
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,070,213	\$ 42,778	_\$_	8,525	\$	7,104,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant and distribution system	\$	2,245,117	\$ 167,199			\$	2,412,316
Vehicles		20,848	2,825	\$	5,958		17,715
Computers		1,506					1,506
Furniture and maintenance							
equipment		80,718	28,610				109,328
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,348,189	\$ 198,634	_\$_	5,958	\$	2,540,865
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	\$	4,722,024				_\$_	4,563,601
Business-type activity							
capital assets, net	\$	4,725,524				\$	4,567,101

B. Liabilities

1. Other Employment Benefits

The Town provides group term life insurance to permanent, full-time employees in the amount of double the employee's salary prior to his/her death through a commercial carrier at no cost to employees. Group term life insurance benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds – (continued)

2. Post Employment Benefits

The Town does not provide any post employment benefits.

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on the General Fund Balance Sheet at year-end is comprised of the following:

Property taxes receivable, net \$ 979

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town does not provide a comprehensive major medical plan for its employees.

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

The Town has elected not to carry flood insurance due to the limited likelihood of Town owned property sustaining significant flood damage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29 the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town Clerk-Treasurer is individually bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds – (continued)

5. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was unaware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or contingent liabilities which could have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

In April 2016, the Town entered into a refinancing agreement with a local financial institution in the amount of \$228,954, to restructure an agreement that had originally been entered into in August 2013 to acquire equipment and 1.4 acres of land and a building. The financing agreement requires principal payments beginning in May 2016 at an interest rate of 2.99 percent, maturing April 2021, at which time all accrued interest and unpaid principal will be due.

In December 2016, the Town entered into a financing agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$16,000, to improve Champion Park. The financing agreement requires principal payments beginning in December 2017 at an interest rate of 2.375 percent, maturing December 2056.

Annual debt service payments on the installment purchase obligations as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 191,824	\$ 5,045	\$ 196,869		
2022	268	356	624		
2023	274	350	624		
2024	281	343	624		
2025	288	336	624		
Next five years	1,544	1,576	3,120		
Thereafter	12,197	4,516	16,713		
Totals	\$ 206,676	\$ 12,522	\$ 219,198		

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$1,797,964.

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds – (continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Governmental activity	\$ 216,335 2,857	\$ 2,026	\$ 9,659 1,133	\$ 206,676 3,750	\$ 191,824 725	
long-term liabilities	\$ 219,192	\$ 2,026	\$ 10,792	\$ 210,426	\$ 192,549	
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Business-type activity	\$ 4,166	\$ 2,252	\$ 1,384	\$ 5,034	\$ 1,454	
long-term liabilities	\$ 4,166	\$ 2,252	\$ 1,384	\$ 5,034	\$ 1,454	

7. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 546,076
I	
Less: Stabilization by State Statute	81,490
Transportation - Powell Bill	43,168
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget	53,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 368,418

Note 4 – Infrastructure

No infrastructure has been capitalized for the Town of Rosman. The Town is responsible for 1.29 miles of roadway, most of which is unpaved. There are no bridges and a minimal amount of sidewalks that are the responsibility of the Town. Therefore, as of the close of the fiscal year, infrastructure assets were considered immaterial and no capitalization of these infrastructure assets is presented in the financial statements.

Note 5 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA PAGE 1 OF 3 GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 98,988	
Penalties and interest		2,253	
Total	\$ 94,500	\$ 101,241	\$ 6,741
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		\$ 32,876	
Telecommunications sales tax		4,171	
Utilities sales tax		22,397	
Piped natural gas sales tax		910	
Video franchise fee		2,397	
Beer and wine tax		2,705	
Total	\$ 67,100	\$ 65,456	\$ (1,644)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		\$ 14,224	
Solid waste disposal tax		477	
Transylvania County		50,000	
Total	\$ 54,250	\$ 64,701	\$ 10,451
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees		\$ 8,861	
Sanitation fees		130,094	
Total	\$ 177,000	\$ 138,955	\$ (38,045)
Investment earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,156	\$ (344)
Miscellaneous			
Other income	\$ 5,000	\$ 18,613	\$ 13,613
Total revenues	\$ 399,350	\$ 390,122	\$ (9,228)

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA PAGE 2 OF 3 GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Dudgot	Actual	Variance Positive
Expenditures:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 4,390	
Administration:			
Advertising		\$ 272	
Bank charges		18	
Capital outlay		2,039	
Contract services		17,344	
Contributions		400	
Dues and subscriptions		1,716	
Elections		3,270	
Employee benefits		3,509	
Equipment rental		2,675	
Insurance		20,119	
Maintenance and repairs		454	
Office supplies and postage		3,734	
Outside services		1,420	
Payroll taxes		15,182	
Professional fees		8,733	
Safety program and equipment		25	
Salaries		81,213	
Special events		8,054	
Supplies		91,110	
Tags, licenses, and permits		507	
Tax collection fees		2,968	
Telephone		4,950	
Travel		515	
Utilities		12,071	
Vehicle expense		7,035	
Total		\$ 289,333	
Total general government	\$ 252,350	\$ 293,723	\$ (41,373)
Transportation:			
Supplies		\$ 5,472	
Street maintenance		2,450	
Street maintenance		2,430	
Total transportation	\$ 46,000	\$ 7,922	\$ 38,078
Environmental protection:			
Landfill tipping fees	\$ 117,000	\$ 45,246	\$ 71,754

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA PAGE 3 OF 3 GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Culture and recreation:			
Contract services		\$ 707	
Equipment rental		58	
Maintenance and repairs		1,402	
Office supplies and postage		183	
Penalties and fines		25	
Salaries		22,386	
Supplies		7,114	
Tags, licenses, and permits		150	
Telephone		672	
Utilities		7,849	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 60,000	\$ 40,546	\$ 19,454
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		\$ 9,659	
Interest and other charges		6,249	
Total debt service	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,908	\$ 92
Total expenditures	\$ 491,350	\$ 403,345	\$ 88,005
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (92,000)	\$ (13,223)	\$ 78,777
•			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Insurance recovery		\$ 3,313	\$ 3,313
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 92,000		\$ (92,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (9,910)	\$ (9,910)
Fund balance, beginning		555,986	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 546,076	
i und balance, ending		\$ 546,076	

Major Enterprise Fund

Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. It is financed primarily through water and sewer fees.

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND -- SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Water sales:			
Charges for services	\$ 129,000	\$ 148,637	\$ 19,637
Sewer sales:			
Charges for services	\$ 129,000	\$ 234,314	\$ 105,314
Other operating revenues	\$ 125,000	\$ 8,677	\$(116,323)
Total revenues	\$ 383,000	\$ 391,628	\$ 8,628
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer administration:			
Capital outlay		\$ 42,778	
Contract services		69,160	
Dues and subscriptions		285	
Equipment rental		16,436	
Landfill charges		7,376	
Maintenance and repairs		57,263	
Office supplies and postage		3,461	
Professional fees		12,467	
Safety program and equipment		50	
Salaries and employee benefits		86,890	
Supplies		30,654	
Tags and licenses		2,450	
Telephone		5,695	
Testing		5,425	
Travel		293	
Utilities		61,871	
Vehicle expense		1,274	
Total operating expenditures	\$ 413,000	\$ 403,828	\$ 9,172

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND -- SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total expenditures	\$ 413,000	\$ 403,828	\$ 9,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (30,000)	\$ (12,200)	\$ 17,800
Other financing sources (uses): Insurance recovery		\$ 6,704	\$ 6,704
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 30,000		\$ (30,000)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (5,496)	\$ (5,496)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items: Capital outlay (Increase) in compensated absences Depreciation		42,778 (868) (198,634)	
Change in net position		\$(162,220)	

Other Schedules

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		Balance		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 202	
2019-2020			\$	98,889	\$	98,579	\$	310
2018-2019	\$	649		,		223		426
2017-2018		55				55		-
2016-2017		-						-
2015-2016		163						163
2014-2015		12						12
2013-2014		26				3		23
2012-2013		150						150
2011-2012		119						119
2010-2011		270				128		142
2009-2010		116				116		_
Totals	\$	1,560		98,889	\$	99,104	\$	1,345
Less allowance for	uncolle	ctible						
accounts:								
General fund								366
Ad valorem ta	xes rece	ivable - net					\$	979
Reconciliation to re	evenues:							
Ad valorem taxes Reconciling item Penalties and in Taxes written of	: nterest	ral Fund					\$	101,241 (2,253) 116
Total Collections a	nd Credi	its					\$	99,104

TOWN OF ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY JUNE 30, 2020

					Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate	\$22,455,229	0.44	\$	98,804	\$	88,576	\$	10,228
Discoveries: Current year	29,091	0.44		128		128		
Releases	(9,773)	0.44		(43)		(43)		
Total property valuation	\$22,474,547							
Net levy			\$	98,889	\$	88,661	\$	10,228
Unpaid (by taxpayer) at June 30, 2020			_	310		310		-
Current year's taxes collected			\$	98,579	\$	88,351	\$	10,228
Current levy collection percentage				99.69%		99.65%		100.00%