Town of Rural Hall Rural Hall, North Carolina For the year ended June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Reports
Basic Financial Statements
And
Information Accompanying the
Basic Financial Statements

Town of Rural Hall Rural Hall, North Carolina

Board of Governance

Mayor Timothy Flinchum

Mayor Pro Tem John McDermon

CouncilmanSusan GordonCouncilmanJesse StigallCouncilmanRicky Plunkett

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EDDIE CARRICK, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the Town of Rural Hall, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11, LGERS – Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and OPEB – Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, pages 38 and 39, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, 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 me. In my opinion, based on my audit, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any business disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Eddie Carrick CPA, PC

Lexington, North Carolina

Ch Cy. craf

November 30, 2020

TOWN OF RURAL HALL



MAYOR Timothy M. Flinchum

MAYOR PRO TEM John N. McDermon

COUNCIL Susan H. Gordon Ricky S. Plunkett Jesse A. Stigall TOWN MANAGER Megan M. Garner

> TOWN CLERK Dora K. Moore

FINANCE DIRECTOR Wade Gilley, Jr.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Rural Hall, we offer the readers of the Town of Rural Hall's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rural Hall 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.

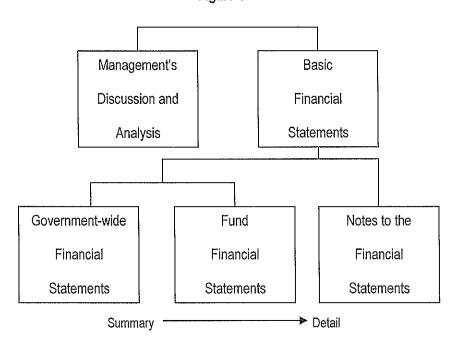
Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Town of Rural Hall exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,136,312 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$7,448, primarily due to increases in LGERS pension and OPEB post-retirement costs.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rural Hall's governmental fund reported ending fund balances of \$3,444,907 with a net change of \$30,825 in fund balance. Approximately 26% of this total amount, or \$871,853, is restricted, assigned or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,573,055, or 92% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Rural Hall's total debt increased by \$194,848 due to principal payments of \$128,654, increase in OPEB NPO of \$259,541, increase in pension liability of \$46,673, and an increase of accrued vacation of \$17,288.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as introduction to the Town of Rural Hall'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 Rural Hall.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibit 3 through 5) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Rural Hall

The government-wide statements consist of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rural Hall, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Rural Hall fall under one category: governmental 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 part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Rural Hall adopts an annual budget for the 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 the 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 in 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 19 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found following the basic financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Rural Hall

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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Rural Hall's Net Position (Figure 2)

	Governmen	tal Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 3,618,186	\$ 3,552,119	\$ 3,618,186	\$ 3,552,119
Noncurrent assets	4,819,777	4,808,920	4,819,777	4,808,920
Deferred outflows of resources	409,147	278,380	409,147	278,380
Total assets and deferred				
outflow of resouces	8,847,110	8,639,419	8,847,110	8,639,419
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,279,515	2,279,515	2,279,515	2,279,515
Other Liabilities	162,559	125,499	162,559	125,499
Deferred inflows of resources	73,876	90,645	73,876	90,645
Total liabilities and deferred	,			
inflow of resources	2,515,950	2,495,659	2,515,950	2,495,659
Net position				
Net investment in				
in capital assets	4,155,898	4,016,387	4,155,898	4,016,387
Restricted	460,330	427,351	460,330	427,351
Unrestricted	1,520,085	1,700,022	1,520,085	1,700,022
Total net position	\$ 6,136,315	\$ 6,143,760	\$ 6,136,315	\$ 6,143,760

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Rural Hall exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,137,312 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$7,448 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a large portion (68%) reflects the Town of Rural Hall's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Rural Hall uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rural Hall'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. In addition, \$460,330 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,520,085 is unrestricted.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Rural Hall

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

Increases in LGERS pension and OPEB post-retirement obligations

Town of Rural Hall's Changes in Net Position (Figure 3)

		Govern	mer	ntal				
	Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	13,490	\$	16,755	\$	13,490	\$	16,755
Operating grants and contributions		749,693		718,944		749,693		718,944
Capital grants and contributions		-		-				-
General revenues:								
Property taxes		1,303,932		1,288,565		1,303,932		1,288,565
Other taxes and grants		681,942		696,969		681,942		696,969
Other		67,002		55,803		67,002	55,803	
Total revenues	- ;	2,816,059		2,777,036		2,816,059		2,777,036
Expenses:								
General government		636,137		619,307		636,137		619,307
Public safety		1,152,774		1,222,374		1,152,774		1,222,374
Transportation		805,443		577,939		805,443		577,939
Environmental protection		20,438		179,004	20,438			179,004
Culture and recreation		39,374		44,520		39,374		44,520
License plate agency		15,739				15,739		_
Cemetery		2,249		2,167		2,249		2,167
Debt service		151,354		11,570		151,354		11,570
Total expenses		2,823,507		2,656,881		2,823,508		2,656,881
Increase in net position		(7,448)		120,155		(7,448)		120,155
Net position, July 1		6,143,760		6,023,605		6,143,760		6,023,605
Net position, June 30	\$	6,136,312	\$	6,143,760	_\$	6,136,312	\$	6,143,760

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$7,448, thereby accounting for 100% of the total reduction in the net position of the Town of Rural Hall.

The decrease in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Tax revenue increased in the current year. Town management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Rural Hall

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Rural Hall's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Rural Hall's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance 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 Rural Hall. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rural Hall's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,573,055, while total fund balance was \$3,335,459. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 92% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 120% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$3,444,907 with a net increase in fund balance of \$30,825. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund and Cemetery Fund.

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

Revenues and expenditures were less than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town did not receive some restricted grants anticipated for sidewalk construction.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Rural Hall's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$4,819,777 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following additions:

Park and street improvements \$ 13,965 Buildings 305,189 Equipment 24,044

Town of Rural Hall's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (Figure 4)

Governmental

	Activities					Total			
	2020		2019		2020			2019	
Land	\$	853,279	\$	853,279	\$	853,279	\$	853,279	
Construction in progress		-				-		-	
Buildings		947,747		701,933		947,747		701,933	
Improvements		335,455		336,532		335,455		336,532	
Equipment		28,882		11,086		28,882		11,086	
Computer equipment		-		-		-			
Computer software		10,000		20,000		10,000		20,000	
Paving		6,987		7,599		6,987		7,599	
Vehicles		44,432		63,702		44,432		63,702	
Infrastucture		1,204,130		1,270,613		1,204,130		1,270,613	
Heavy equipment and vehicles		1,388,865		1,544,176		1,388,865		1,544,176	
Total	\$	4,819,777	\$	4,808,920	\$	4,819,777	\$	4,808,920	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Rural Hall

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Rural Hall had total debt outstanding of \$2,474,363. Of this, \$1,810,484 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and \$663,879 is secured by vehicles.

Town of Rural Hall's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds, Installment Purchases and Capital Lease Figure 5

	Goveri	nmental				
	Acti	vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Loan agreements	\$ 663,879	\$ 792,533	\$ 663,879	\$ 792,533		
Pension liability	377,140	330,467	377,140	330,467		
OPEB liability	1,321,001	1,061,460	1,321,001	1,061,460		
Compensated absences	112,343	95,055	112,343	95,055		
	\$ 2,474,363	\$ 2,279,515	\$ 2,474,363	\$ 2,279,515		

Town of Rural Hall's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Rural Hall's total debt increased by \$194,848 due to principal payments of \$128,654, increase in OPEB NPO of \$259,541, increase in pension liability of \$46,673, and an increase of accrued vacation of \$17,288.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Rural Hall is \$33,685,471. The Town has no authorized but un-issued bonds at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rural Hall's long-term debt can be found in note III.B.4 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Rural Hall

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town will continue to pursue any relevant grant funding, particularly those related to sidewalk and transportation projects.

Town staff is comprised of professional personnel who participate in professional development.

Consumer spending in Forsyth County is expected to increase, which would result in additional sales tax revenue; however, due to the Covid 19 pandemic, revenue patterns are not necessarily indicative of current spending patterns.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

Utility franchise and local option sales taxes are expected to increase; however, local option sales taxes are difficult to predict given the ongoing pandemic.

The Town anticipates that ad valorem collections will continue to steadily increase due to construction as well as maintaining a high collection rate.

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 Town Manager, Town of Rural Hall, 423 Bethania-Rural Hall Road, Rural Hall, NC 27045, One can call at (336) 969-6856 or visit our website at www.ruralhall.com.

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 3,260,215	\$ 3,260,215
Taxes receivable	10,720	10,720
Due from other governments	167,464	167,464
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	179,787	179,787
04-1	3,618,186	3,618,186
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	853,279	853,279
Other Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,966,498	3,966,498
	4,819,777	4,819,777
Total assets	8,437,963	8,437,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals - LGERS	233,547	233,547
OPEB deferrals	175,600	175,600
Total deferred outflows of resources	409,147	409,147
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt	160,853 132,114	160,853 132,114
Payable from restricted assets	1,703	
a system of the control of the contr	294,670	1,703 294,670
Long-term liabilities:	204,070	234,070
Net pension liability	377,140	377,140
Total OPEB liability	1,321,001	1,321,001
Compensated absences	112,343	112,343
Due in more than one year	531,765	531,765
•	2,342,249	2,342,249
Total liabilities	2,636,919	2,636,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,000,010
Pension deferrals	1,935	1,935
OPEB deferrals	71,941	71,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,876	73,876
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,155,898	4,155,898
Cemetery perpetual care	109,434	109,434
Stabilization by State Statute	172,812	172,812
Streets	178,084	178,084
Unrestricted net position	1,520,088	1,520,088
Total net position	\$ 6,136,315	\$ 6,136,315

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Primary Government Operating Capital Grants and Charges for Grants and Governmental Function / Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Total Primary government: Governmental activities: General government \$ 636,137 \$ \$ 36,074 \$ \$ (600,063)\$ (600,063)Public safety 1,281,428 593,730 (687,698)(687,698)Transportation 805,443 117,499 (687,944)(687,944)Environmental protection 20,438 2,390 (18,048)(18,048)Cultural and recreational 39,374 5.990 (33,384)(33,384)License plate agency 15,739 (15,739)(15,739)Cemetery 2,249 7,500 5,251 5,251 Interest on long-term debt 22,700 (22,700)(22,700)Total governmental activities 2,823,507 13,490 749,693 (2,060,324)(2,060,324) Total primary government 2,823,507 \$ 13,490 749,693 (2,060,324)(2,060,324)General revenues: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes 1.303.932 1,303,932 Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 681,942 681.942 Unrestricted investment earnings 19,231 19,231 Gain on sale of capital asset 34,915 34,915 Miscellaneous 12,856 12,856 2,052,876 Total general government revenues 2,052,876 Change in net position (7,448)(7,448)Net position, beginning, restated 6,143,760 6,143,760 Net position, ending 6,136,315 6,136,315

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	Major Funds General	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Fund
Assets			- and
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,145,434	\$ 114,781	\$ 3,260,215
Restricted cash	178,084	1,703	179,787
Taxes receivable, net	10,720	-	10,720
Due from other governments	167,449	15	167,464
Due from other funds	5,348	(5,348)	-
Total assets	\$ 3,507,035	\$ 111,151	\$ 3,618,186
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$ 160,854	\$ -	\$ 160,854
Due to other funds	•		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		1,703	1,703
Total liabilities	160,854	1,703	162,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	10,720	_	10,720
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,720	-	10,720
Fund balance:			
Non spendable:			
Perpetual maintenance	-	109,434	109,434
Restricted:		,	100,101
Stabilization by State Statute	172,797	15	172,812
Streets	178,084	-	178,084
Assigned:			
Subsequent year's expenditures	411,523		411,523
Unassigned	2,573,057	•	2,573,057
Total fund balance	3,335,461	109,449	3,444,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			•
and fund balances	\$ 3,507,035	\$ 111,151	

Town of Rural Hall 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 funds			\$ 3,444,910
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	\$	10,164,578	4.040 ===
		5,344,801	4,819,777
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the funds LEGRS			
OPEB		233,547 175,600	409,147
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	3		10,720
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
LGERS liability			(377,140)
OPEB liability Compensated absences			(1,321,001)
Installment loans			(112,343) (663,879)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds			
LEGRS OPEB		(1,935)	
OPED	····	(71,941)	(73,876)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,136,315

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds		Total	
	General	Total Non-Major Funds	Governmental Fund	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,305,747	\$ -	\$ 1,305,747	
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	681,941	-	681,941	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	749,693	-	749,693	
Sales and services	5,990	7,500	13,490	
Investment earnings	19,186	45	19,231	
Miscellaneous	12,856_		12,856	
	2,775,413	7,545	2,782,958	
Expenditures:				
General government	546,359	-	546,359	
Public Safety	1,048,052		1,048,052	
Transportation and utilities	794,020	u u	794,020	
Environmental protection	13,068		13,068	
Cultural and recreation	41,153	_	41,153	
License plate agency	192,102	-	192,102	
Cemtery maintenance	· •	941	941	
Debt service:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Principal	128,654	_	128,654	
Interest and other charges	22,700	_	22,700	
Total expenditures	2,786,107	941	2,787,048	
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(10,695)	6,604	(4,090)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	_			
Loan proceeds	_	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	34,915	-	34.045	
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,915	-	34,915 34,915	
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,221	6,604	30,825	
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,311,240	102,845	3,414,085	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,335,461	\$ 109,449	\$ 3,444,910	

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 30,825
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estin useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by very capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	nated		
Capital outlay	\$	343,197	
Sale of capital asset	Ψ	(22,085)	
Gain on sale of capital asset		22,085	
Depreciation		(332,340)	10,857
Changes in LGERS		'	
Pension liability		(46,673)	
Inflows		3,120	
Outflows		(42,598)	(86,151)
Changes in OPEB			
Pension liability		(259,541)	
Inflows		13,649	
Outflows		173,365	(72,527)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			(1,815)
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	ıt.		, ,
and related items.			
Loan proceeds		-	
Debt payment		128,654	128,654
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures governmental funds			
Compensated absences			 (17,291)
Total changes in net positon of governmental activities			\$ (7,448)

Town of Rural Hall North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Original		Final		Actual		/ariance Positve legative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,162,878	\$	1,162,878	\$	1 205 747	ďΥ	440.000
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	4,500	Ψ	4,500	φ	1,305,747	\$	142,869
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		738,669		738,669		681,941		(4,500) (56,728)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		1,268,625		1,268,625		749,693		(518,932)
Sales and services		6,800		6,800		5,990		(810)
Investment earnings		28,500		28,500		19,186		(9,314)
Miscellaneous		133,979		133,979		12,856		(9,314)
Total revenues		3,343,951		3,343,951		2,775,413		(568,538)
Expenditures:								
General government		648,175		667,157		546,359		120,798
Public Safety		1,196,101		1,241,776		1,048,052		193,724
Transportation		1,771,525		1,732,585		794,020		938,565
Environmental protection		15,000		15,000		13,068		1,932
Cultural and recreation		50,550		50,550		41,153		9,397
License plate agency		-		361,247		192,102		169,145
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		130,000		130,000		128,654		1,346
Interest and other charges		25,000		25,000		22,700		2,300
Contingencies		5,000		5,000				5,000
Total expenditures		3,841,351		4,228,315		2,786,107		1,442,208
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(497,400)		(884,364)		(10,695)	<u></u>	873,669
Other financing sources (uses):								
Tranfers (to) from other funds		-		-		-		-
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		_
Sale of capital asset				22,085		34,915		12,830
		_		22,085		34,915		12,830
Fund balance appropriated		497,400		862,279		-		(862,279)
Net change in fund balance	\$	•	\$	_		24,221	\$	24,221
Fund balance, beginning of year						3,311,240		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	3,335,461		

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Rural Hall 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 Rural Hall is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town, a single entity with no other legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The Town of Rural Hall has one nonmajor governmental fund and no major or nonmajor enterprise funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for the perpetual care of the municipal cemetery.

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

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 revenue available if they are collected within 90 days after year end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenues 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 shared revenue for the Town of Rural Hall because the tax is levied by Forsyth 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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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. 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 and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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 reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of 15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it 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.

Other restricted cash includes deposits and reserved for other functions.

Town of Rural Hall Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

	Deposits	\$ 1,703
General Fund	Streets	178,084
Total Restricted Cash		\$179,787

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

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. 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 cost is \$5,000 for all asset classes. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The Town has elected not to capitalize general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Life
Infrastructure	20-30
Buildings	20-30
Improvements	20-30
Vehicles	5- 6
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Computer equipment and software	3-5

7. 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 three items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year, other deferred pension outflows and OPEB deferred outflows. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category – OPEB deferrals, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

10. 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.

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.

10. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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.

Perpetual maintenance – Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of Rural Hall Memorial Park.

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 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 other functions - portion of fund balance that is restricted by donor purposes.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Rural Hall'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.

Committed for public safety – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future equipment purchases.

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

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

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

10. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

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

11. Pensions

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

- II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:
- A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions: None noted
- B. Deficit Fund Balance or Retained Earnings of Individual Funds: None
- C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation: The Town did not exceed budgeted amounts in the current year.
- III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups
- A. Assets:

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,109,367 and a bank balance of \$2,186,120. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$351,206 of federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town had working funds of \$100 at June 30, 2020.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$1,330,535 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

2. Receivable - Due from Other Governments

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

Local option sales tax\$ 95,992Franchise and utility tax58,077Sales tax and other refunds13,395

Total <u>\$167,464</u>

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund Amount General Fund \$ 4,043 Total \$ 4,043

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 853,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 853,279	
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	853,279			853,279	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,836,265	305,189	-	2,141,454	
Improvements	1,261,429	13,965	-	1,275,394	
Equipment	435,155	24,043	_	459,198	
Computer equipment	8,284		_	8,284	
Computer software	60,410		_	60,410	
Paving	44,072		_	44,072	
Vehicles	231,155		_	231,155	
Infrastructure	1,824,570		-	1,824,570	
Heavy vehicles and equipment	3,266,762		-	3,266,762	
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,968,102	343,197	•	9,311,299	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,134,332	59,375	-	1,193,707	
Improvements	924,897	15,042	-	939,939	
Equipment	424,069	6,247	-	430,316	
Computer equipment	8,284	-	-	8,284	
Computer software	40,410	10,000	<u>.</u>	50,410	
Paving	36,473	612	-	37,085	
Vehicles	167,453	19,270	-	186,723	
Infrastructure	553,957	66,483	_	620,440	
Heavy vehicles and equipment	1,722,586	155,311	-	1,877,897	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,012,461	332,340	-	5,344,801	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,955,641	10,857	-	3,966,498	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,808,920	\$ 10,857	\$ -	\$ 4,819,777	

4. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 49,008
Public safety	133,209
Transportation	117,470
Environmental protection	7,370
Cultural and recreational	17,892
License plate agency	6,082
Cemetery	1,309
Total depreciation expense	\$332,340

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations:

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Rural Hall 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. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of GS 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 supplemental information for LGERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, by calling 919-981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.01% 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 were \$85,802 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$377,140 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2020 (as measured at June 30, 2019), the Town's proportion was 0.01381%, which was a decrease of 0.00012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 (as measured at June 30, 2018).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$171,954. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflowe

 		esources
\$ 64,576	\$	_
61,468		-
9,199		-
12,502		1,935
85,802		_
\$ 233,547	\$	1,935
of F	of Resources \$ 64,576 61,468 9,199 12,502 85,802	of Resources of Resources \$ 64,576 \$ 61,468 \$ 9,199 \$ 12,502 \$ 85,802

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$85,802 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 71,030
2021	25,845
2022	38,628
2023	10,307
2024	_
thereafter	-
	\$ 145,810

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including onflation and productivity

factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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:

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	. 29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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:

	Decrease (6.00%)	count Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 862,589	\$ 377,140	\$	(26,366)

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.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town provides for a health care benefit plan for those who leave service with thirty years of qualified service with the state retirement system with the Town hired before October 8, 2018. The Town pays for the full cost of these benefits through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the plan.

As of June 30, 2019, membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>15</u>
Total	18

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,321,001 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 -7.75 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

5.00% by 2023

The discount rate used the TOL was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,061,460
Changes for the year	
Service cost	39,237
Interest	40,886
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	173,483
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	26,951
Benefit payments	(21,016)
Net changes	259,541
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,321,001</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont)

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease Discount Rate (2.50%) (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,473,010	\$	1,321,001	\$	1,186,607

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$93,543. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	152,238 23,362	\$	1,646 70,295
Total	\$	175,600	\$	71,941

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

Year ended June 30:	•	
2020	\$	13,420
2020		13,420
2021		13,420
2022		13,420
2023		14,301
Thereafter		35,678

f. Other Employee Benefits

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

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

LGERS	\$ 233.547
OPEB	<u>175,600</u>
	\$ 409,147

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

	General Fund	Statement of
	Balance Sheet	Net Position
Property tax deferrals	\$ 10,720	\$ -0-
LGERS	-0-	1,935
OPEB	<u>0-</u>	71,941
	<u>\$ 10,720</u>	\$ 73,876

3. 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 obtains insurance through private carriers. Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The Town has not had a significant reduction in coverage during the last year. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance through the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund.

In accordance with GS 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is covered under a \$50,000 security bond. The employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond of \$20,000 per occurrence.

4. Long-Term Obligations

b. Installment Purchases

In September 2010, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of a 2011 ladder fire truck. The financing contract requires annual payments, of \$48,140, including interest at 2.715%. The principal balance at June 30, 2020 was \$46,869.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan agreement are as follows, including \$1,272 of interest:

Year Ending June 30	Payment		Interest		Principal	
2021	\$	48,141	\$	1,272	\$	46,869
	\$	48,141	\$	1,272	\$	46,869

In September 2013, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of a 2013 pumper fire truck. The financing contract requires annual payments, of \$45,817, including interest at 2.28%. The principal balance at June 30, 2020 was \$158,407.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan agreement are as follows, including \$9,990 of interest:

Year Ending June 30	P	Payment		Payment Interest		Principal		
2021	\$	45,817	\$	3,952	\$	41,866		
2022		45,817		2,996		42,821		
2023		45,817		2,020		43,797		
2024		45,820		1,022		44,797		
	\$	183,271	\$	9,990	\$	173,281		

In January 2020, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of a 2020 pumper fire truck. The financing contract requires annual payments, of \$57,397, including interest at 2.28%. The principal balance at June 30, 2020 was \$443,729.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan agreement are as follows, including \$72,843 of interest.

Year Ending June 30	Payment	Interest	Principal
2021	\$ 57,397	\$ 14,015	\$ 43,381
2022	57,397	12,610	44,785
2023	57,397	57,397 11,200	
2024	57,397	9,744	47,651
2025	57,397	8,266	49,130
2026	57,397	6,696	50,700
2027	57,397	5,099	52,297
2028	57,397	3,451	53,944
2029	57,397	1,757	55,639
	\$ 516,572	\$ 72,843	\$ 443,729

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

June 30, 2019 Increases Decreases	L	D (
Governmental activities: June 30, 2019 Increases Decreases	June 30, 2020	Portion
Installment purchase \$ 92,497 \$ - \$ 45,629	\$ 46,868	\$ 46,868
Installment purchase 214,214 - 40,933	173,281	41,865
Installment purchase 485,822 - 42,092	443,730	43,381
Pension liability 330,467 46,673 -	377,140	-
OPEB liability 1,061,460 259,541 -	1,321,001	-
Compensated absences 95,055 17,288	112,343	-
Governmental activity		
long-term liabilities \$ 2,279,515 \$ 323,502 \$ 128,654	\$ 2,474,363	\$ 132,114

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$33,685,471.

5. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to / from Other Funds:

There were no transfers or Interfund balances at June 30, 2020.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt was \$4,155,898 as of June 30, 2020.

	Governmental
Capital Assets	\$ 4,819,777
less: long-term debt	(663,879)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,155,898

D. 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	\$ 3,335,461
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	172,797
Streets - Powell Bill	178,084
Fund balance appropriated 2021	411,524
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 2,573,057

D. Fund Balance (continued)

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$ 0	

IV. Summary of Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys 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.

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through November 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that came to our attention after the audit that would have a significant effect on the Town.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Town and its ability to carry out its activities which could impact its financial results.

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Town of Rural Hall's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Rural Hall's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2020 0.01381%	2019 0.01393%	2018 0.01269%	2017 0.01127%	2016 0.01347%	2015 0.01382%	2014 0.01350%
Rural Hall's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 377,140	\$ 330,467	\$ 193,868	\$ 239,188	\$ 60,453	\$ (81,503)	\$ 162,727
Rural Hall's covered-employee payroll	\$ 952,240	\$ 909,300	\$ 843,653	\$ 804,622	\$ 791,726	\$ 776,475	\$ 728,594
Rural Hall's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.61%	36.34%	22.98%	29.73%	7.64%	(10.50%)	22.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	91.68%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 85,802	\$ 74,465	\$ 69,016	\$ 61,840	\$ 53,668	\$ 55,975	\$ 54,897
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	85,802	74,465	69,016	61,840	53,668	55,975	54,897
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rural Hall's covered-employee payroll	\$ 953,983	\$ 952,240	\$ 909,300	\$ 843,653	\$ 804,622	\$ 791,726	\$ 776,475
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.99%	7.82%	7.59%	7.33%	6.67%	7.07%	7.07%

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

Beginning balance Service Cost Interest on total pension liability	2020 \$ 1,061,460 39,237 40,886	June 30 2019 \$ 1,037,730 40,723 36,719	2018 \$ 1,042,802 44,292
Changes of benefit terms	40,000	-	31,137 -
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes Ending balance of the total pension liability	173,483 26,951 (21,016) \$ 1,321,001	(2,206) (38,788) (12,718) - \$ 1,061,460	2,995 (66,698) (16,798) - \$ 1,037,730
Covered payroll	\$ 838,265	\$ 807,148	\$ 807,148
Total OBEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	157.59%	131.61%	128.57%

Notes to the schedule:

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

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2020	3.50%
2019	3,89%
2018	3.56%

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	June 30, 2019 Actual
Advatages to				
Ad valorem taxes Taxes		ф 4.200 cm		A
Penalties and interest, net		\$ 1,302,575 3,172		\$ 1,285,603
	\$ 1,162,878	1,305,747	\$ 142,869	3,035 1,288,638
Other taxes & licenses				
Cable franchise tax		-		4,342
	4,500		(4,500)	4,342
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax		438,733		434,799
Telecommunications sales tax		12,268		16,279
Utilities sales tax		182,372		185,051
Piped natural gas sales tax		12,056		14,652
Video franchise fee		20,739		22,184
Beer & wine tax		13,546		13,465
Motor fuels tax refund	700,000	2,227	(-4	6,195
	738,669	681,941	(56,728)	692,626
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill allocation		84,609		84,772
Forsyth County Fire Department Stokes County Fire Department		496,585		484,248
Occupancy tax		93,414		86,573
On-behalf of payments - Fire		36,074 3,731		45,468
Solid waste disposal tax		2,390		15,561
Side walk reimbursement		32,890		2,322
	1,268,625	749,693	(518,932)	718,944
Color and and		,	(0.10,002)	7 10,044
Sales and services	0.000		4	
Recreation department fees	6,800	5,990	(810)	7,505
Investment earnings	28,500	19,186	(9,314)	30,362
Missellaneaus			<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous Donations - Fire		1 500		
Lease revenue		4,500		-
Other		900 7,456		-
2 3.0.	133,979	12,856	(121,123)	17,197 17,197
	100,070	12,000	(121,120)	11,10/
Total revenues	3,343,951	2,775,413	(568,538)	2,759,615

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina General Fund (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	June 30, 2019 Actual
EXPENDITURES:	Duaget	Actual	(Omavorable)	Actual
General Government				
Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 15,424		\$ 8,596
Professional services		14,088		11,138
Administration:	\$ 30,000	29,512	\$ 488	19,733
Salaries and employee benefits		224 700		044.050
Operating expenses		334,708 142,308		344,059
Capital outlay		142,500		161,797 23,252
,,	591,925	477,016	114,909	529,107
Elections:				
Operating expenses		3,631		-
	5,232	3,631	1,601	
Public buildings:				
Operating expenses		36,200		14,012
Capital outlay	40.000			_
Total general government	40,000 667,157	36,200	3,800	14,012
rotal general government	007,107	546,359	120,798	562,853
Public Safety:				
Fire				
Salaries and employee benefits		698,590		646,125
Operating expenses		165,800		197,244
On behalf payments		3,731		15,561
Capital outlay		-		556,195
	1,053,956	868,121	185,835	1,415,124
Sheriff				
Operating expenses	187,820	179,931	7 000	400 000
Sportating expenses	107,020	119,931	7,889	180,232
Total public safety	1,241,776	1,048,052	193,724	1,595,356
Transportation:				
Streets and highways				
Salaries and employee benefits		305,342		307,896
Operating expenses		277,140		66,635
Maintenance		37,199		28,489
Powell Bill		33,258		37,856
Capital outlay		141,080		45,457
Total transportation	1,732,585	794,020	938,565	486,333

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina General Fund (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	June 30, 2019 Actual
EXPENDITURES (continued):			(Olliar Orabic)	Actual
Environmental Protection: Sanitation				
Contracted services		\$ 12,773		\$ 144,853
Operating expenses	A 45.000	295		26,263
	\$ 15,000	13,068	\$ 1,932	171,116
Cultural and Recreation:				
Operating expenses		21,482		26,730
Capital outlay		19,671		20,700
	50,550	41,153	9,397	26,730
Lineary winds				
License plate agency:				
Operating expenses Capital outlay		9,655		-
Capital Gullay	361,247	182,446	400.445	**
	301,241	192,102	169,145	
Debt service				
Principal	130,000	128,654	1,346	86,501
Interest	25,000	22,700	2,300	9,514
	155,000	151,354	3,646	96,015
0. "				
Contingency	5,000		5,000	
Total expenditures	4,228,315	2,786,107	1,442,208	2,938,402
_			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000,102
Revenues over expenditures	(884,364)	(10,695)	873,669	(178,788)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	_	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-		-	-
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	485,822
Sale of capital asset	22,085	34,915	12,830	8,183
	22,085	34,915	12,830	494,005
Fund balance appropriated	862,279		(862,279)	ja.
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	24,221	\$ 24,221	315,217
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,311,240		2,996,023
Fund balances - end of year		\$ 3,335,461		\$ 3,311,240

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,781	\$ 114,781		
Restricted cash	1,703	1,703		
Due from other governments	15	15		
Total assets	\$ 116,499	\$ 116,499		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilites:				
Due to other funds	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,348		
Customer deposits	1,703	1,703		
Total liabilities	7,051	7,051		
Fund balances				
Non spendable				
Perpetual maintenance	109,434	109,434		
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute	15	15		
Total fund balances	109,449	109,449		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 116,499	\$ 116,499		

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Cemetery Fund		Total Nonmajor Revenue Funds	
Revenues:					
Sale of plots	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	
Investment earnings		45		45	
Total revenues		7,545		7,545	
Expenditures:					
Cemetery maintenance	 	941		941	
Total expenditures		941		941	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u></u>	6,604		6,604	
Net change in fund balance		6,604		6,604	
Fund balances, beginning		102,845		102,845	
Fund balances, ending	\$	109,449	\$	109,449	

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Budget		Cemetery Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Sale of plots	\$	1,500	\$	7,500	\$	9,000
Investment earnings	·	50		45		95
Total revenues		1,550		7,545		9,095
Expenditures:						
Cemetery maintenance		1,550	·	941		2,491
Total expenditures	<u></u>	1,550		941		2,491
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	6,604			6,604
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds		-		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses):		_		-		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		6,604	\$	6,604
Fund balances, beginning		·		102,845	····	
Fund balances, ending			\$	109,449		

Town Rural Hall, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$ 7,342 3,646 2,143 590 558 611 550 353 400 246	\$ 1,305,312	\$ 1,298,967 4,750 1,862 571 84 109 211 68 60 59 246	\$ 6,345 2,592 1,784 1,572 506 449 400 482 293 341
	\$ 16,439	\$ 1,305,312	\$ 1,306,987	\$ 14,764
	Less: Allowance for General Fur Ad Valorem taxes		unts	4,044 \$ 10,720
	Reconciliation with Ad Valorem Tax - Adjustments Taxes written off Total Collections	General Fund		\$ 1,305,747 994 246 \$ 1,306,987

Town of Rural Hall, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Total Levy		
Original levy:	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Property taxes at current rate	\$ 420,044,839	0.31	\$ 1,302,139	\$ 1,209,298	\$ 92,841	
Penalties			<u>-</u>			
Total	420,044,839		1,302,139	1,209,298	92,841	
Discoveries	1,023,548	0.31	3,173	3,173	_	
Abatements	-	0.31	_	<u>.</u>	-	
Total Property Valuation	\$ 421,068,387					
Net levy			1,305,312	1,212,471	92,841	
Less: Uncollected Tax at June 30, 2020			6,345	6,345		
Current Year Tax Collected			\$ 1,298,967	\$ 1,206,126	\$ 92,841	
Percent current year collected			99.51%	99.48%	100.00%	