FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of the Town of Rutherfordton, 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 of Rutherfordton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's

internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 7, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Rutherfordton, we offer readers of the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rutherfordton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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

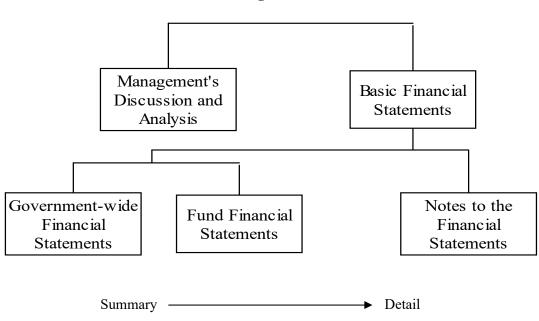
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$13,622,800 (*net position*).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$26,189 primarily due to a decrease in tax revenue due to the stay at home orders under Covid-19. Management did quickly respond to the projected downturns by adjusting expenditures to account for the decrease and carefully managing operations to reduce costs.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rutherfordton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,193,466. That amount is a decrease of \$37,470, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47.82 percent of this total amount, or \$1,527,138, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,530,930, or 30.07 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The outstanding debt for the Town is \$2,470,442 at June 30, 2020. The Town paid debt service in the amount of \$368,494.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report





Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

| | Government | al Activities | Business-Ty | pe Activities | Tot | al |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 3,215,436 | \$3,179,654 | \$ 1,092,151 | \$1,191,473 | \$ 4,307,587 | \$ 4,371,127 |
| Restricted assets | 324,558 | 309,125 | - | - | 324,558 | 309,125 |
| Capital assets | 3,911,759 | 3,833,432 | 8,748,271 | 8,862,423 | 12,660,030 | 12,695,855 |
| Total assets | 7,451,753 | 7,322,211 | 9,840,422 | 10,053,896 | 17,292,175 | 17,376,107 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 566,397 | 671,989 | 9,423 | 11,281 | 575,820 | 683,270 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 515,605 | 347,760 | 165,671 | 602,764 | 681,276 | 950,524 |
| Long-term liabilities | 1,502,964 | 1,477,436 | 1,816,233 | 1,940,694 | 3,319,197 | 3,418,130 |
| Total liabilities | 2,018,569 | 1,825,196 | 1,981,904 | 2,543,458 | 4,000,473 | 4,368,654 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 243,966 | 41,059 | 756 | 675 | 244,722 | 41,734 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | |
| capital assets | 3,365,345 | 3,531,184 | 6,824,243 | 7,059,127 | 10,189,588 | 10,590,311 |
| Restricted | 1,527,138 | 1,512,135 | - | - | 1,527,138 | 1,512,135 |
| Unrestricted | 863,132 | 1,084,626 | 1,042,942 | 461,917 | 1,906,074 | 1,546,543 |
| Total net position | \$ 5,755,615 | \$6,127,945 | \$ 7,867,185 | \$7,521,044 | \$ 13,622,800 | \$ 13,648,989 |

Town of Rutherfordton's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,622,800 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$26,189 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Net position of the Town is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$10,189,588; restricted net position of \$1,527,138; and unrestricted net position of \$1,906,074.

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

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

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

- A managed approach to long term capital planning and spending
- Strong management control of the budget
- Significant decrease in budgeted usage of fund balance
- Maximization of external partners and grants to achieve our mission

Town of Rutherfordton's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-Type Activities | | Τα | tal |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 192,692 | \$ 179,827 | \$ 1,029,485 | \$ 944,280 | \$ 1,222,177 | \$ 1,124,107 |
| Operating grants | | | | | | |
| and contributions | 356,583 | 527,252 | - | - | 356,583 | 527,252 |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | - | 467,147 | 603,224 | 467,147 | 603,224 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,064,506 | 1,897,657 | - | - | 2,064,506 | 1,897,657 |
| Other taxes | 1,631,020 | 1,624,586 | - | - | 1,631,020 | 1,624,586 |
| Other | 307,930 | 281,985 | 5,617 | 9,054 | 313,547 | 291,039 |
| Total revenues | 4,552,731 | 4,511,307 | 1,502,249 | 1,556,558 | 6,054,980 | 6,067,865 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 742,449 | 811,688 | - | - | 742,449 | 811,688 |
| Public safety | 2,192,975 | 2,090,997 | - | - | 2,192,975 | 2,090,997 |
| Transportation and | | | | | | |
| environmental protection | 1,182,375 | 989,654 | - | - | 1,182,375 | 989,654 |
| Cultural and recreational | 724,671 | 538,566 | - | - | 724,671 | 538,566 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 82,591 | 78,088 | - | - | 82,591 | 78,088 |
| Sewer | | | 1,156,108 | 1,202,139 | 1,156,108 | 1,202,139 |
| Total expenses | 4,925,061 | 4,508,993 | 1,156,108 | 1,202,139 | 6,081,169 | 5,711,132 |
| Change in net position | (372,330) | 2,314 | 346,141 | 354,419 | (26,189) | 356,733 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 6,127,945 | 6,125,631 | 7,521,044 | 7,166,625 | 13,648,989 | 13,292,256 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 5,755,615 | \$ 6,127,945 | \$ 7,867,185 | \$ 7,521,044 | \$13,622,800 | \$13,648,989 |

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$372,330. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increased Debt liability for the purchase of a new Fire Engine
- Strong oversight of budgeted funds throughout the fiscal year
- Board oversight of financial position during the year.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$346,141. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues ended the year higher than expenditures due to costs saving measures under COVID-19
- Capitalization of large projects

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Rutherfordton. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,141,669, while total fund balance was \$2,518,238. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare available fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 42.07 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.47 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$3,193,466, a \$37,470 decrease from last year. The decrease was primarily due an increase in capitalized assets along with recognition of debt proceeds. The Town also received significantly less ad valorem tax revenue from county provided estimates used in budgeted amounts, but adjusted expenditures to account for the decrease in response to Covid-19. Another stimulant to the increase of net position was the use of debt proceeds for capital spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The Town's financial position decreased during FY 2020 due to receipt of less ad valorem tax revenue in comparison to the prior years. The decrease was also due to the Town departments' diligence in monitoring their operational budgets resulted in total expenditures being under budget at fiscal year-end. On the revenue side, the largest negative budget variances were ad valorem property tax category. The Town also made operational and staffing changes to account for the economic impact of Covid-19 which helped to lessen the burden on the impact.

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

Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$1,955,177 or 47.0 percent, of the original budget.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Total net position for the proprietary fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,867,185. During the fiscal year 2020, proprietary fund net position increased \$346,141. This is due to the capitalization of large infrastructure projects and investments into the utility.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$12,660,030 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, equipment, pump stations and sewer collection systems, wastewater treatment plant, and streets.

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

Figure 4

| | Governme | ntal | Activities | Business-Type Activities | | | | Total | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|-------|--------------|----|-------------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | _ | 2019 |
| Land | \$ 369,23 | 4 \$ | 369,234 | \$ | 2,627,534 | \$ | 2,471,239 | \$ | 2,996,768 | \$ | 2,840,473 |
| Buildings and improvements | 6,495,33 | 1 | 6,495,331 | | - | | - | | 6,495,331 | | 6,495,331 |
| Equipment | 4,458,49 | 4 | 4,220,887 | | 652,651 | | 591,637 | | 5,111,145 | | 4,812,524 |
| Pump stations and sewer | | | | | 5 5 40 212 | | 5 540 212 | | 5 540 212 | | 5 540 212 |
| collection systems | | - | - | | 5,540,313 | | 5,540,313 | | 5,540,313 | | 5,540,313 |
| Wastewater treatment plant | | - | - | | 5,189,291 | | 5,189,291 | | 5,189,291 | | 5,189,291 |
| Streets | | - | - | | 42,284 | | 30,349 | | 42,284 | | 30,349 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (7,411,30 | 0) | (7,252,020) | | (5,303,802) | | (4,960,406) | | (12,715,102) | (| 12,212,426) |
| Total | \$ 3,911,75 | 9 \$ | 3,833,432 | \$ | 8,748,271 | \$ | 8,862,423 | \$ | 12,660,030 | \$ | 12,695,855 |

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Rutherfordton had total direct placement and direct borrowing debt outstanding of \$2,470,442. A summary of long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

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

Figure 5

| | Government | ctivities | Business-Type Activities | | | | | Total | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | | 2019 |
| Direct placements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and direct borrowings | \$ 123,082 | \$ | 176,426 | \$ | 1,924,028 | \$ | 2,051,688 | \$ | 2,047,110 | \$ | 2,228,114 |
| Capital lease | 423,332 | | 125,822 | | - | | - | | 423,332 | | 125,822 |
| Total | \$ 546,414 | \$ | 302,248 | \$ | 1,924,028 | \$ | 2,051,688 | \$ | 2,470,442 | \$ | 2,353,936 |

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rutherfordton is \$27,925,585.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

The FY 2020-2021 budget presented a balanced budget for the coming fiscal year. The FY 2020-2021 budget has been prepared in accordance with the North Carolina General Statues, and as such is balanced. The Town budget remains aligned to the Town Council directives to provide excellent and cost-effective services while providing long-term financial stability. The General Fund Budget totals \$3,777,586 which represents an effective decrease of 8.32% from the Fiscal Year 2020 amended budget. The decrease is comprised of a 18% reduction in sales tax revenue, 1.5% reduction in property taxes (mainly comprised of personal property), & 12.5% reduction in electricity taxes. These sharp declines represent \$268,000 in lost revenue to the town alone. We also expect other revenue sources to either decline or remain flat as the national economy enters a recession. This proposal keeps the tax rate at \$.54 of \$100 of valuation

Over the course of the past 5 years the Town has made proactive steps to invest in ways to improve our community. Creating partnerships, investing in capital, improving efficiencies and setting clear goals. The Town has also made strides to wisely save funds in its reserves to ease the burden of fiscal impacts. In recent months however we have seen a sharp decline in the economy due to COVID-19. Major revenue streams have seen decreases and are forecasted to take double digit declines. This reverses a trend of steady growth averaging 2% year over year for the past 4 years. This drastic turn will impact the Town's budget in Fiscal 2021 but will not hamper our core services. The Town has made drastic business moves to ensure our long-term stability. These measures include reducing staff, reducing capital spending, cutting operations in service correct areas, and strengthening our remaining team. The Town is also carrying forward on projects that improve our long term position and that are fully funded, projects like Kiwanis Park, sewer service to the RS Middle School, updating the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Ordinance and the Purple Martin Greenway.

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

Requests for Information

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

| | Primary G | Government | | Component Unit |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 2,304,308 | \$ 922,319 | \$ 3,226,627 | \$ 105,995 |
| Taxes receivable, net | 59,218 | - | 59,218 | - |
| Receivables, net | 376,569 | 169,832 | 546,401 | - |
| Inventory | - | - | - | 202,462 |
| Prepaid items | - | - | - | 3,425 |
| Restricted cash | 475,341 3,215,436 | 1,092,151 | 475,341 4,307,587 | 311,882 |
| Total current assets | 5,215,450 | 1,092,131 | 4,307,387 | 511,882 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | 369,234 | 2,627,534 | 2,996,768 | 5,098 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 3,542,525 | 6,120,737 | 9,663,262 | 16,623 |
| Total capital assets | 3,911,759 | 8,748,271 | 12,660,030 | 21,721 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | |
| Endowment Fund | 324,558 | _ | 324,558 | _ |
| Endowinent Fund | 524,558 | | 324,338 | |
| Total assets | 7,451,753 | 9,840,422 | 17,292,175 | 333,603 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Pension deferrals | 566,397 | 9,423 | 575,820 | 18,969 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 152,296 | 32,815 | 185,111 | 100,383 |
| Accrued payroll and other liabilities | 134,839 | 4,761 | 139,600 | 5,711 |
| Due within one year | 228,470 | 128,095 | 356,565 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 515,605 | 165,671 | 681,276 | 106,094 |
| т , тотора | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities: | 1(7((7 | 1 000 204 | 2 2 (7 05 1 | |
| Due in more than one year | 467,667 | 1,800,284 15,949 | 2,267,951 | - |
| Net pension liability - LGERS | 767,826 267,471 | 15,949 | 783,775 | 29,221 |
| Total pension liability - LEOSSA Total long-term liabilities | 1,502,964 | 1,816,233 | 267,471 3,319,197 | 29,221 |
| Total long-term habilities | 1,302,904 | 1,810,233 | 5,519,197 | 29,221 |
| Total liabilities | 2,018,569 | 1,981,904 | 4,000,473 | 135,315 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Prepaid taxes | 175 | - | 175 | - |
| Pension deferrals | 243,791 | 756 | 244,547 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 243,966 | 756 | 244,722 | |
| Net Position: | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 3,365,345 | 6,824,243 | 10,189,588 | 21,721 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Stabilization by state statute | 376,569 | - | 376,569 | - |
| Public safety | 9,709 | - | 9,709 | - |
| Powell Bill - Streets | 207,964 | - | 207,964 | - |
| Cultural and recreation | 257,668 | - | 257,668 | - |
| Recreation endowment | 123,012 | - | 123,012 | - |
| Perpetual maintenance | 552,216 | - | 552,216 | - |
| Working capital | - | - | - | 50,106 |
| Unrestricted | 863,132 | 1,042,942 | 1,906,074 | 145,430 |
| Total net position | \$ 5,755,615 | \$ 7,867,185 | \$ 13,622,800 | \$ 217,257 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | | | Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|--|---------|--|--|--|
| | Expenses | | | Charges for Services | G |)perating rants and ntributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | | | | |
| Functions/Programs: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 742,449 | \$ | 139,652 | \$ | 86,392 | \$ | - | | | |
| Public safety | | 2,192,975 | | 17,862 | \$ | 19,861 | | - | | | |
| Transportation and environmental protection | | 1,182,375 | | 360 | \$ | 225,555 | | - | | | |
| Cultural and recreation | | 724,671 | | 34,818 | \$ | 24,775 | | - | | | |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 82,591 | | | | | | _ | | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 4,925,061 | | 192,692 | | 356,583 | | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer | | 1,156,108 | | 1,029,485 | | - | | 467,147 | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 6,081,169 | \$ | 1,222,177 | \$ | 356,583 | \$ | 467,147 | | | |
| Component Unit: ABC Board | \$ | 1,678,836 | \$ | 1,709,424 | \$ | - | \$ | | | | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Net (Expense) l | es in Net Position | Component Unit | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | | Primary Governme | nt | Town of |
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Rutherfordton ABC Board |
| Functions/Programs: | | | | |
| Primary Government: | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| General government | \$ (516,405) |)\$- | \$ (516,405) | |
| Public safety | (2,155,252) |) – | (2,155,252) | |
| Transportation and environmental protection | (956,460) |) - | (956,460) | |
| Cultural and recreation | (665,078) |) – | (665,078) | |
| Interest on long-term debt | (82,591) |) | (82,591) | |
| Total governmental activities | (4,375,786) |) | (4,375,786) | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | |
| Sewer | | 340,524 | 340,524 | |
| Total primary government | (4,375,786) | 340,524 | (4,035,262) | |
| Component Unit: | | | | |
| ABC Board | | | | \$ 30,588 |
| General Revenues: | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purpose | 2,064,506 | - | 2,064,506 | - |
| Local option sales tax | 810,299 | - | 810,299 | - |
| Other taxes and licenses | 820,721 | - | 820,721 | - |
| Investment earnings, unrestricted | 55,801 | 5,617 | 61,418 | 32 |
| Miscellaneous, unrestricted | 252,129 | - | 252,129 | 197 |
| Total general revenues | 4,003,456 | 5,617 | 4,009,073 | 229 |
| Change in net position | (372,330) |) 346,141 | (26,189) | 30,817 |
| Net Position: | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 6,127,945 | 7,521,044 | 13,648,989 | 186,440 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 5,755,615 | \$ 7,867,185 | \$ 13,622,800 | \$ 217,257 |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| | | Majo | ls | Total | | |
|---|---------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----|----------------------|
| | _ | General Fund | F | ermanent Fund | Go | overnmental Funds |
| Assets: | ¢ | 1 052 (29 | ¢ | 250 (70 | ¢ | 2 204 209 |
| Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments | \$ | 1,953,638 475,341 | \$ | 350,670 324,558 | \$ | 2,304,308 799,899 |
| Taxes receivable, net | | 59,218 | | - 524,558 | | 59,218 |
| Other receivables, net | | 376,569 | | - | | 376,569 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,864,766 | \$ | 675,228 | \$ | 3,539,994 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | ¢ | 152 200 | ¢ | | ¢ | 152 200 |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 152,296 | \$ | - | \$ | 152,296 |
| Accrued payroll and other liabilities | | 134,839 | | | | 134,839 |
| Total liabilities | | 287,135 | | - | | 287,135 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | 50 219 | | | | 50 219 |
| Property taxes receivable | | 59,218 | | - | | 59,218 |
| Prepaid taxes | | <u> </u> | | - | | 50 202 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 59,393 | | - | | 59,393 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | 552 216 | | 552 210 |
| Perpetual maintenance Restricted: | | - | | 552,216 | | 552,216 |
| Stabilization by state statute | | 376,569 | | _ | | 376,569 |
| Restricted for recreation endowment | | | | 123,012 | | 123,012 |
| Restricted, all other | | 475,341 | | | | 475,341 |
| Assigned, all other | | 135,398 | | - | | 135,398 |
| Unassigned | | 1,530,930 | | - | | 1,530,930 |
| Total fund balances | | 2,518,238 | | 675,228 | | 3,193,466 |
| | \$ | 2,864,766 | \$ | 675,228 | \$ | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | ¢ | 2,804,700 | φ | 075,228 | φ | 3,539,994 |
| Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positie | on (Exh | ibit A) are diff | ferent l | because: | | |
| Total fund balances | | | | | \$ | 3,193,466 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the | herefor | e, are not repoi | ted in | the funds. | | 3,911,759 |
| Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receiva within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net assets in | | | | | | 59,218 |
| Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds. | current | period, and | | | | (696,137) |
| Net pension liability LGERS | | | | | | (767,826) |
| Total pension liability LEOSSA | | | | | | (267,471) |
| Pension related deferrals | | | | | | 322,606 |
| Net position of governmental activities | | | | | \$ | 5,755,615 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Majo | Total | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------------------|----|----------------------|
| | General Fund | _ | Permanent Fund | Go | overnmental Funds |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ 2,074,144 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,074,144 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues | 1,247,369 | | - | | 1,247,369 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenues | 369,638 | | - | | 369,638 |
| Sales and services | 563,288 | | - | | 563,288 |
| Investment earnings | 24,230 | | 16,138 | | 40,368 |
| Miscellaneous | 220,846 | | - | | 220,846 |
| Total revenues | 4,499,515 | | 16,138 | | 4,515,653 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | (02.075 | | | | (02.075 |
| General government | 692,075 | | - | | 692,075 |
| Public safety | 2,467,417 993,045 | | - | | 2,467,417 |
| Transportation and environmental protection Cultural and recreational | 614,612 | | - | | 993,045 |
| Debt service: | 014,012 | | - | | 614,612 |
| Principal retirement | 240,834 | | | | 240,834 |
| Interest and other charges | 82,591 | | _ | | 82,591 |
| - | 5,090,574 | | | | 5,090,574 |
| Total expenditures | 5,090,574 | | | | 5,090,574 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (591,059) | | 16,138 | | (574,921) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 37,018 | | - | | 37,018 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on investment | - | | 15,433 | | 15,433 |
| Capital lease obligations issued | 485,000 | | - | _ | 485,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 522,018 | | 15,433 | | 537,451 |
| Net change in fund balances | (69,041) | | 31,571 | | (37,470) |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 2,587,279 | | 643,657 | | 3,230,936 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 2,518,238 | \$ | 675,228 | \$ | 3,193,466 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items: | |
|---|-----------------|
| Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ (37,470) |
| Property tax revenues and other fees and services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. | (9,638) |
| Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. | 20,909 |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets. | 545,249 |
| Pension expense - LEOSSA | (18,387) |
| Pension expense - LGERS | (161,905) |
| Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement. | (461,187) |
| In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of. | (5,735) |
| The issuance of a capital lease agreement provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but does not effect net position. | (485,000) |
| Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities. | 240,834 |
| Total change in net position of governmental activities | \$ (372,330) |

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

| | General Fund | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|----|----------------------------|
| | | Budgeted | l Ar | nounts | | | riance from inal Budget |
| | | Original | | Final | Actual | 0 | ver/Under |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 2,138,172 | \$ | 2,138,172 | \$ 2,074,144 | \$ | (64,028) |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues | | 1,255,000 | | 1,255,000 | 1,247,369 | | (7,631) |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenues | | 170,020 | | 1,106,924 | 369,638 | | (737,286) |
| Sales and services | | 530,726 | | 530,726 | 563,288 | | 32,562 |
| Investment earnings | | 17,850 | | 17,850 | 24,230 | | 6,380 |
| Miscellaneous | | 24,500 | | 163,867 | 220,846 | | 56,979 |
| Total revenues | | 4,136,268 | | 5,212,539 | 4,499,515 | | (713,024) |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 704,551 | | 698,223 | 692,075 | | 6,148 |
| Public safety | | 1,791,558 | | 2,765,857 | 2,467,417 | | 298,440 |
| Transportation and environmental protectior | | 1,002,929 | | 1,044,038 | 993,045 | | 50,993 |
| Cultural and recreational | | 334,907 | | 1,279,504 | 614,612 | | 664,892 |
| Debt service: | | | | | , | | |
| Principal retirement | | 241,232 | | 242,732 | 240,834 | | 1,898 |
| Interest and other charges | | 82,591 | | 82,591 | 82,591 | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 4,157,768 | | 6,112,945 | 5,090,574 | | 1,022,371 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (21,500) | | (900,406) | (591,059) | | 309,347 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | | 21,500 | | 22,130 | 37,018 | | 14,888 |
| Capital lease obligations issued | | - | | 485,000 | 485,000 | | - |
| Transfers from other funds | | - | | 181,500 | - | | (181,500) |
| Appropriated fund balance | | - | | 211,776 | - | | (211,776) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 21,500 | | 900,406 | 522,018 | | (378,388) |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | | \$ | | (69,041) | \$ | (69,041) |
| Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1 | | | | | 2,587,279 | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | | | | | 2,201,219 | | |
| End of year - June 30 | | | | | \$ 2,518,238 | | |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

| | Business-Type Activities |
|---|-----------------------------|
| | Major |
| | Sewer Fund |
| Assets: | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 922,319 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 169,832 |
| Total current assets | 1,092,151 |
| Non-current assets: | |
| Capital assets: | |
| Land and other non-depreciable assets | 2,627,534 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 6,120,737 |
| Total non-current assets | 8,748,271 |
| Total assets | 9,840,422 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | |
| Pension deferrals | 9,423 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 32,815 |
| Accrued payroll | 4,761 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations | 128,095 |
| Total current liabilities | 165,671 |
| Non-current liabilities: | |
| Compensated absences | 3,916 |
| Net pension liability | 15,949 |
| Notes payable | 1,796,368 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 1,816,233 |
| Total liabilities | 1,981,904 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | |
| Pension deferrals | 756 |
| Net Position: | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,824,243 |
| Unrestricted | 1,042,942 |
| Total net position | \$ 7,867,185 |

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

| | Business-Type Activities |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | Major |
| | Sewer Fund |
| Operating Revenues: | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,029,485 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Administration | 118,946 |
| Other operating expenses | 686,249 |
| Depreciation | 343,396 |
| Total operating expenses | 1,148,591 |
| Operating income (loss) | (119,106) |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | |
| Interest income | 5,617 |
| Interest expense | (7,517) |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | (1,900) |
| Change in net position before capital contribution | (121,006) |
| Capital contribution | 467,147 |
| Change in net position | 346,141 |
| Net Position: | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 7,521,044 |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 7,867,185 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Business-Type Activities | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | Major | |
| | Sewer Fund | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 1,046,351 | |
| Cash paid for goods and services | (732,856) | |
| Cash paid to employees for services | (112,399) | |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | 201,096 | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (621,139) | |
| Capital contributions | 467,147 | |
| Long-term debt payments | (127,660) | |
| Interest paid | (7,517) | |
| Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities | (289,169) | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | |
| Interest on investments | 5,617 | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (82,456) | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 1,004,775 | |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 922,319 | |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net | | |
| Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | | |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>\$ (119,106)</u> | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to | | |
| net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 343,396 | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension | 1,858 | |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | 1,366 | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 16,866 | |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (45,401) | |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay | 2,036 | |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension | 81 | |
| Total adjustments | 320,202 | |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | <u>\$ 201,096</u> | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and state-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance, and sanitation service.

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operations. RS Middle School Project, Public Works Building Project, and Sewer Improvements Project have been consolidated into the Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscalyear end. Project ordinances are adopted for the RS Middle School Project Fund, the Public Works Building Project Fund, and the Sewer Improvements Project Fund. The enterprise projects are consolidated with their operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and the project level for multi-year funds. The governing board must approve any revision of the original budget. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. The Permanent Fund is not required to be budgeted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market 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 maturity of less than 6 months.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all investments and other highly liquid debt instrument purchases with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

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

| Town of Rutherfordton - Restricted Cash | | |
|---|----|---------|
| Governmental Activities: | | |
| General Fund: | | |
| Streets | \$ | 207,964 |
| Public safety - police | | 9,709 |
| Cultural and recreational | | 257,668 |
| Total General Fund | | 475,341 |
| Permanent Fund | | 324,558 |
| Total restricted cash | \$ | 799,899 |

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

The Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$500 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 were not retroactively reported. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

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

| Governmental Funds | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Estimated | |
| Asset Class | Useful Lives | |
| Building and improvements | 15-50 years | |
| Equipment and vehicles | 5-15 years | |
| Computer equipment | 5 years | |

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Police department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fire department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – 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 on the balance on the state.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

| | General | | Permanent | | Total |
|-------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Purpose | Fund | | Funds | | estricted |
| Restricted, all other: | | | | | |
| Public safety | \$ 9,709 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,709 |
| Streets | 207,964 | | - | | 207,964 |
| Cultural and recreation | 257,668 | | - | | 257,668 |
| Recreation endowment | - | | 123,012 | | 123,012 |
| Total | \$ 475,341 | \$ | 123,012 | \$ | 598,353 |

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Assigned for General Government – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for construction work of a development and aesthetic improvements for a DOT road project.

Assigned for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for improvements for Greenways and Kiwanis Park.

| | General | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Purpose | Fund | | | | |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 90,000 | | | | |
| Cultural and recreation | 45,398 | | | | |
| Total | \$ 135,398 | | | | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

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

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's and ABC Board's, agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town and ABC Board, or their escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Town and ABC Board do not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

On June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,360,039 and a bank balance of \$1,428,399. For the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash totaled \$279.

The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$103,845 and a bank balance of \$97,983. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

| | Valuation | | Less | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------|---------|
| | Measurement | | Than | | |
| Investment Type | Method | Fair Value | 6 Months | Maturity | Rating |
| Dominion Resources Inc | Fair Value - Level 1 | \$ 324,558 | NA | Daily | Unrated |
| North Carolina Capital Management Trust | | | | | |
| Government Portfolio | Fair Value - Level 1 | 1,926,903 | NA | NA | AAAm |
| North Carolina Capital Management Trust | | | | | |
| Term Portfolio* | Fair Value - Level 1 | 414,747 | 414,747 | .15 years* | Unrated |
| Total | | \$ 2,666,208 | | | |

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*This is the duration of the Term Portfolio

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Town's investment in marketable securities is unrated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

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

The Rutherfordton Recreation Trust Fund (Fiduciary) holds 3,998 shares of common stock in Dominion Resources, Inc., received as a gift to the Trust. These stocks are being held according to the terms of the unitrust agreements and terms stipulated by the donors. The value at the date of the gift was \$28,660. At June 30, 2020, there is an unrealized gain to market value of \$324,558.

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

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board had no investments.

Receivables

At June 30, 2020, the Town's accounts receivables and allowance for doubtful account balances were as follows:

| | A | ccounts | A | axes and Accrued Interest | Oue from Other vernments | Total |
|---------------------------------|----|----------|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| General | \$ | - | \$ | 88,828 | \$ 376,569 | \$ 465,397 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | | | | (29,610) | - | (29,610) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | | \$ | 59,218 | \$ 376,569 | \$ 435,787 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | |
| Sewer | \$ | 202,217 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 202,217 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | | (32,385) | | _ | - | (32,385) |
| Total business-type activities | \$ | 169,832 | \$ | - | \$ _ | \$ 169,832 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

| Local option sales tax | \$ 196,305 |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Utility franchise tax | 99,825 |
| Sales tax refund | 35,196 |
| Due from County | 20,053 |
| Other | 25,190 |
| Total | \$ 376,569 |

Capital Assets

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

| | July 1, 2019 | Additions | Deletions | June 30, 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 369,234 | <u>\$</u> - | <u>\$</u> | \$ 369,234 |
| Total non-depreciable capital assets | 369,234 | | | 369,234 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Buildings and building improvements | 6,495,331 | - | - | 6,495,331 |
| Equipment and vehicles | 4,141,053 | 545,249 | 307,642 | 4,378,660 |
| Computer equipment | 79,834 | | | 79,834 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 10,716,218 | 545,249 | 307,642 | 10,953,825 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings | 4,012,239 | 166,367 | - | 4,178,606 |
| Equipment and vehicles | 3,165,619 | 289,148 | 301,907 | 3,152,860 |
| Computer equipment | 74,162 | 5,672 | | 79,834 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 7,252,020 | \$ 461,187 | \$ 301,907 | 7,411,300 |
| Total depreciable capital assets, net | 3,464,198 | | | 3,542,525 |
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 3,833,432 | | | \$ 3,911,759 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

| General government | \$ 22,175 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Public safety | 179,796 |
| Transportation and environmental | 161,131 |
| Culture and recreation | 98,085 |
| Total | \$ 461,187 |

| | July 1, 2019 | | Additions | Deletions | | June 30, 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----|------------|-----------|---|---------------|
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | |
| Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 18, | 750 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 18,750 |
| Construction in progress | 2,452, | 489 | 156,295 | | - | 2,608,784 |
| Total non-depreciable capital assets | 2,471, | 239 | 156,295 | . <u></u> | - | 2,627,534 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | | | |
| Pump stations and sewer lines | 5,540, | 313 | - | | - | 5,540,313 |
| Wastewater treatment plant | 5,189, | 291 | - | | - | 5,189,291 |
| Streets | 30, | 349 | 11,935 | | - | 42,284 |
| Equipment | 591, | 637 | 61,014 | | - | 652,651 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 11,351, | 590 | 72,949 | | - | 11,424,539 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | | |
| Pump stations and sewer lines | 1,941, | 050 | 135,353 | | - | 2,076,403 |
| Wastewater treatment plant | 2,732, | 868 | 142,680 | | - | 2,875,548 |
| Streets | , | 858 | 1,393 | | - | 8,251 |
| Equipment | 279, | | 63,970 | | - | 343,600 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 4,960, | 406 | \$ 343,396 | \$ | - | 5,303,802 |
| Total depreciable capital assets, net | 6,391, | 184 | | | | 6,120,737 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 8,862, | 423 | | | | \$ 8,748,271 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

| | | | R | emaining |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|----|----------|
| Project | Sp | ent-to-Date | Co | mmitment |
| Charlotte Road Sewer projects | \$ | 153,298 | \$ | - |
| Tryon Equestrian Salamander | | | | |
| Hotel Sewer projects | | 594,598 | | - |
| Public works building | | 1,856,878 | | - |
| RS Middle School | | 4,010 | | 974,093 |
| Total | \$ | 2,608,784 | \$ | 974,093 |

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The capital asset activity of the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

| | July 1, 2019 | Additions | Deletions | June 30, 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 5,098 | <u>\$</u> - | <u>\$</u> - | \$ 5,098 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Building | 175,526 | - | - | 175,526 |
| Store equipment | 69,935 | - | - | 69,935 |
| Office equipment | 16,042 | - | - | 16,042 |
| Leasehold improvements | 87,977 | | | 87,977 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 349,480 | | | 349,480 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Building | 173,424 | 605 | - | 174,029 |
| Store equipment | 69,143 | 634 | - | 69,777 |
| Office equipment | 15,376 | 170 | - | 15,546 |
| Leasehold improvements | 71,333 | 2,172 | | 73,505 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 329,276 | \$ 3,581 | \$ - | 332,857 |
| Total depreciable capital assets, net | 20,204 | | | 16,623 |
| ABC Board capital assets, net | \$ 25,302 | | | <u>\$ 21,721</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| | ١ | endors | | laries and Benefits | l | Total |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|------------------------|----|---------|
| Governmental Activities: General | \$ | 152,296 | \$ | 134,839 | \$ | 287,135 |
| Business-Type Activities: Sewer | <u>\$</u> | 32,815 | <u>\$</u> | 4,761 | \$ | 37,576 |

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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 five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rutherfordton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Rutherfordton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rutherfordton were \$176,075 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 \$783,775 for its 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, relative to the projected future as 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.02870%, which was an decrease of 0.00146% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$341,284. 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 of <u>Resources</u> | | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 134,202 | \$ | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | 127,742 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investment | | 19,118 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | | | |
| Town contributions and proportionate share of | | | | |
| contributions | | 2,132 | | 28,248 |
| Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 176,075 | | _ |
| Total | \$ | 459,269 | \$ | 28,248 |

\$176,075 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

| Year Ending | | |
|-------------|----|---------|
| June 30 | A | mount |
| 2021 | \$ | 130,157 |
| 2022 | | 37,674 |
| 2023 | | 69,283 |
| 2024 | | 17,832 |
| Total | \$ | 254,946 |

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 inflation and |
| | productivity factor |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment |
| | expense, including inflation |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term Expected |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Target | Real Rate |
| Asset Class | Allocation | of Return |
| Fixed income | 29.0% | 1.4% |
| Global equity | 42.0% | 5.3% |
| Real estate | 8.0% | 4.3% |
| Alternatives | 8.0% | 8.9% |
| Credit | 7.0% | 6.0% |
| Inflation protection | <u>6.0</u> % | 4.0% |
| Total | <u>100%</u> | |

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

| | | 1% | | iscount | 1% | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|----------|--|
| | Γ | Decrease | | Rate | | ncrease | |
| | (| (6.00%) | | 7.00%) | (8 | 8.00%) | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 1,792,636 | \$ | 783,775 | \$ | (54,793) | |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation 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 | 2.5 percent |
|------------------|---|
| Salary increases | 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and |
| | productivity factor |
| Discount rate | 3.26 percent |

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed be the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ended December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are finance through investment earnings. The Town paid \$0 in benefits for the reporting period.

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 pension liability of \$267,471. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$21,652.

| | | | De fe rre d | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|-------------|------------|--|
| | | | In | Inflows of | |
| | Resources Resources | | | sources | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 93,852 | \$ | 202,709 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | 19,434 | | 13,590 | |
| Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense | | | | | |
| made subsequent to the measurement date | | 3,265 | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 116,551 | \$ | 216,299 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$3,265 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date and have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| June 30 | Amount | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | (12,184) | | |
| 2022 | | (12,184) | | |
| 2023 | | (11,307) | | |
| 2024 | | (15,544) | | |
| 2025 | | (30,667) | | |
| Thereafter | | (21,127) | | |
| Total | \$ | (103,013) | | |

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% | | Ι | Discount | 1% | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|------|----------|----------|---------|--|
| | Decrease | | Rate | | Increase | | |
| | (| 2.26%) | (| 3.26%) | (| (4.26%) | |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 295,576 | \$ | 267,471 | \$ | 242,340 | |

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

| | | 2020 |
|---|----|-----------|
| Beginning balance | \$ | 462,590 |
| Service cost | | 16,998 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | | 16,838 |
| Difference between expected and actual | | |
| experience | | (238,843) |
| Changes of assumptions and other inputs | | 9,888 |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | \$ | 267,471 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018 to 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

| | | LGERS | L | EOSSA | | Total |
|---|----------|----------|----|---------|----|-----------|
| Pension expense | \$ | 341,284 | \$ | 21,652 | \$ | 362,936 |
| Pension liability | | 783,775 | | 267,471 | | 1,051,246 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | | 0.02870% | | NA | | - |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | \$ | 134,202 | \$ | 93,852 | \$ | 228,054 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 127,742 | | 19,434 | | 147,176 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | 19,118 | | - | | 19,118 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | | | | | |
| Town contributions and proportionate share of | | 0 100 | | | | 0 100 |
| contributions Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit | | 2,132 | | - | | 2,132 |
| payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) | | | | | | |
| subsequent to the measurement date | | 176,075 | | 3,265 | | 179,340 |
| 1 | \$ | 459,269 | \$ | 116,551 | \$ | 575,820 |
| | φ | 439,209 | Φ | 110,551 | φ | 575,820 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | \$ | - | \$ | 202,709 | \$ | 202,709 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 13,590 | | 13,590 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | | | | | |
| Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | •••• | | | | •••• |
| CONTROUTIONS | <u> </u> | 28,248 | | | | 28,248 |
| | \$ | 28,248 | \$ | 216,299 | \$ | 244,547 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

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

The Town made contributions of \$32,598 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

| Pension deferrals | \$ 459,269 |
|-------------------|---------------|
| LEOSSA deferrals | 116,551 |
| Total | \$ 575,820 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

| | tement of t Position | General Fund Balance Sheet | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Property taxes receivable | \$ - | \$ | 59,218 | | |
| Prepaid taxes | 175 | | 175 | | |
| Pension deferrals | 28,248 | | - | | |
| LEOSSA deferrals | 216,299 | | _ | | |
| Total | \$ 244,722 | \$ | 59,393 | | |

Risk Management

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

One agreement was executed on October 8, 2019 to lease a fire truck. The lease requires 10 semiannual payments ranging from \$49,012 to \$55,053. Title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

| Classes of Property | Cost | | cumulated preciation | Net Book Value |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Vehicles and motorized equipment | \$ 911,148 | \$ | 255,817 | \$655,331 |

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| Year Ending | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| June 30 | Amount | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 145,415 | | | |
| 2022 | 104,821 | | | |
| 2023 | 101,799 | | | |
| 2024 | 98,779 | | | |
| Total minimum lease payments | 450,814 | | | |
| Less: amount representing interest | (27,482) | | | |
| Present value of the minimum lease payments | \$ 423,332 | | | |

Installment Purchase

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment purchase as of June 30, 2020, including \$3,035 of interest, are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Р | rincipal | In | terest |
|------------------------|----|----------|----|--------|
| 2021 | \$ | 54,465 | \$ | 2,065 |
| 2022 | | 55,608 | | 921 |
| 2023 | | 13,009 | | 49 |
| Total | \$ | 123,082 | \$ | 3,035 |

Business-Type Activities

Installment Purchases

On June 12, 2006, the Town executed a promissory note in the amount of \$591,952 with the State of North Carolina for a loan from North Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to finance the retrofit of the wastewater treatment plant. This note bears interest at 2.195% and calls for semi-annual payments of interest and annual payments of principal in May of each year beginning in May 2009 through May 2026. \$ 186,932

| On June 13, 2018, the Town executed a promissory note in the amount of | |
|---|-----------|
| \$1,783,298 with the State of North Carolina for a loan from the North Carolina | |
| to finance the construction of a municipal building. This note bears interest | |
| at 4.48% and calls for semi-annual payments of interest and annual payments | |
| of principal in June of each year beginning in June 2019 through June 2038. | 1,604,969 |

\$ 1,791,901

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$186,932 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The Town's outstanding notes from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$1,604,969 is secured with collateral of the municipal building. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement and the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, including \$742,799 of interest, are as follows:

| Year Ending | | - , , |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| June 30 | Principal | Interest |
| 2021 | \$ 120,320 | \$ 79,686 |
| 2022 | 120,320 | 75,007 |
| 2023 | 120,320 | 70,329 |
| 2024 | 120,320 | 65,650 |
| 2025 | 120,320 | 60,972 |
| 2026-2030 | 476,980 | 235,366 |
| 2031-2035 | 445,825 | 134,817 |
| 2036-2038 | 267,496 | 20,972 |
| Total | \$ 1,791,901 | \$ 742,799 |

Revolving Loan Payable

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

| Year Ending | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|----|---------|
| June 30 | P | rincipal | Ι | nterest |
| 2021 | \$ | 7,340 | \$ | - |
| 2022 | | 7,340 | | - |
| 2023 | | 7,340 | | - |
| 2024 | | 7,340 | | - |
| 2025 | | 7,340 | | - |
| 2026-2030 | | 36,702 | | - |
| 2031-2035 | | 36,702 | | - |
| 2036-2038 | | 22,023 | | |
| Total | \$ | 132,127 | \$ | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 is computed as follows:

| | Go | vernmental | Business-Typ | | | |
|---|----|------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | Activities | | Activities | | |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ | 3,911,759 | \$ | 8,748,271 | | |
| Long-term debt | | (546,414) | | (1,924,028) | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 3,365,345 | \$ | 6,824,243 | | |

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

| | | | | | | | | C | urrent |
|------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | E | Beginning | | | | | Ending | Po | ortion of |
| | | Balance | A | dditions | R | eductions | Balance | B | alance |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct placements | \$ | 176,426 | \$ | - | \$ | (53,344) | \$ 123,082 | \$ | 54,465 |
| Capital leases | | 125,822 | | 485,000 | | (187,490) | 423,332 | | 159,033 |
| Total pension liability - LEOSSA | | 462,590 | | - | | (195,119) | 267,471 | | - |
| Net pension liability - LGERS | | 700,915 | | 66,911 | | - | 767,826 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 170,632 | _ | 14,761 | | (35,670) | 149,723 | | 14,972 |
| Total | \$ | 1,636,385 | \$ | 566,672 | \$ | (471,623) | \$ 1,731,434 | \$ | 228,470 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct placements and | | | | | | | | | |
| direct borrowings - water lines | \$ | 1,912,221 | \$ | - | \$ | (120,320) | \$ 1,791,901 | \$ | 120,320 |
| Direct borrowings - Revolving loan | | 139,467 | | - | | (7,340) | 132,127 | | 7,340 |
| Net pension liability - LGERS | | 14,583 | | 1,366 | | - | 15,949 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 2,315 | _ | 6,137 | | (4,101) | 4,351 | | 435 |
| Total | \$ | 2,068,586 | \$ | 7,503 | \$ | (131,761) | \$ 1,944,328 | \$ | 128,095 |

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$27,925,585.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

C. Fund Balance

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

| Total fund balance - General Fund | \$ 2,518,238 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Less: | |
| Stabilization by state statute | (376,569) |
| Total available fund balance | \$ 2,141,669 |

D. Broad River Water Authority

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

E. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

F. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

The Town is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of operations. At June 30, 2020, the Town is not involved in any legal action that would have a material effect upon the financial position of the Town.

G. Other Matters

The Rutherfordton Golf Club, Inc. is a golf course located on property owned by the Town. The property is leased to the golf club for \$1 annually. The golf club is governed by a Board that is appointed and serves independently of the Town. The Town, in conjunction with the recreation trust fund, paid expenses for the golf club of \$19,041 and \$14,459 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Interlocal Agreement with Polk County

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

Interlocal Agreement with Thermal Belt Rail Trail

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

4. Subsequent Event

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen, which are likely to negatively impact Town revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

In August 2020, the Town entered into a State Revolving Loan from the Department of Environmental Quality in the amount of \$990,994 for a wastewater project. This loan has fifty percent principal forgiveness. The \$495,497 loan portion is to be paid back in 20 annual installments of \$24,775 and is interest free.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

| | 2020 2019 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
|--|---------------|----|----------|---------------|------|----------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 462,590 | \$ | 321,882 | \$ 276,871 | \$ | 268,039 |
| Service cost | 16,998 | | 19,972 | 17,238 | | 17,539 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 16,838 | | 10,065 | 10,475 | | 9,373 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | | | | | |
| in the measurement of the total pension liability | (238,843) | | 133,731 | 6,341 | | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 9,888 | | (16,300) | 21,941 | | (7,096) |
| Benefit payments | - | | (6,760) | (10,984) | | (10,984) |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | \$ 267,471 | \$ | 462,590 | \$ 321,882 | \$ | 276,871 |

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

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

| | 2020 | | 2020 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | |
|--|------|---------|-----------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Total pension liability | \$ | 267,471 | \$ | 462,590 | \$ | 321,882 | \$ | 276,871 |
| Covered payroll | | 650,345 | | 631,697 | | 621,695 | | 623,041 |
| Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 41.13% | | 73.23% | | 51.77% | | 44.44% |

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Schedule A-3

TOWN OF RUTHERFORDTON, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OF RUTHERFORDTON'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

| Local Government Employees' Retirement System | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Town'sproportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) | 2020 0.02870% | 2019 0.03016% | 2018 0.03036% | 2017 0.02903% | 2016 | 2015 0.02908% | 2014 0.03190% | | | |
| Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) | | \$ 715,498 | | \$ 616,115 | | \$ (171,498) | | | | |
| Town's covered payroll | 1,858,690 | 1,756,855 | 1,792,807 | 1,666,634 | 1,606,643 | 1,505,579 | 1,605,467 | | | |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 42.17% | 40.73% | 25.87% | 36.97% | 8.47% | -11.39% | 23.95% | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** | 90.86% | 91.63% | 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.

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

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

| Local Government Employees' Retirement System | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 | _ | 2019 | | 2018 | _ | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | | 2014 |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 176,075 | \$ | 150,059 | \$ | 137,641 | \$ | 136,129 | \$ | 115,344 | \$ 115,772 | \$ | 107,555 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 176,075 | _ | 150,059 | | 137,641 | | 136,129 | | 115,344 | 115,772 | _ | 107,555 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$</u> | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | <u>\$</u> | |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ 1,901,689 | \$ | 1,858,690 | \$ | 1,756,855 | \$ | 1,792,807 | \$ | 1,666,634 | \$ 1,606,643 | \$ | 1,505,579 |
| Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll | 9.26% | , D | 8.07% | | 7.83% | | 7.59% | | 6.92% | 7.21% | | 7.14% |

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | 2020 | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes: | | | | | |
| Taxes - General Fund | | \$ 2,060,232 | | | |
| Penalties, interest, and advertising | | 13,912 | | | |
| Total | \$ 2,138,172 | 2,074,144 | <u>\$ (64,028)</u> | | |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues: | | | | | |
| Local option sales tax | | 810,299 | | | |
| ABC profit distribution | | 37,949 | | | |
| Utility sales tax | | 380,850 | | | |
| Beer and wine tax | | 18,271 | | | |
| Total | 1,255,000 | 1,247,369 | (7,631) | | |
| Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: | | | | | |
| Special assessments - downtown revitalization | | 13,055 | | | |
| State grants | | 108,015 | | | |
| Powell Bill allocation | | 131,332 | | | |
| State distribution for drug enforcement | | 343 | | | |
| Solid waste tax disbursement | | 3,152 | | | |
| SAFER grant | | 94,223 | | | |
| ABC funds for law enforcement | | 19,518 | | | |
| Total | 1,106,924 | 369,638 | (737,286) | | |
| Sales and Services: | | | | | |
| Fire district revenue | | 370,596 | | | |
| Cable TV franchise | | 16,345 | | | |
| Solid waste user fee | | 102,566 | | | |
| Crestview park rental | | 1,270 | | | |
| Clubhouse revenue | | 16,392 | | | |
| Federal building lease | | 15,310 | | | |
| Police reports | | 111 | | | |
| Other fees | | 40,698 | | | |
| Total | 530,726 | 563,288 | 32,562 | | |
| Investment Earnings | 17,850 | 24,230 | 6,380 | | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | 2020 | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | |
| Other | - | 220,846 | | |
| Total | 163,867 | 220,846 | 56,979 | |
| Total revenues | 5,212,539 | 4,499,515 | (713,024) | |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| Governing Body: | | 10.500 | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures | | 10,500 4,958 | | |
| Total | 16,500 | 15,458 | 1,042 | |
| 1 0121 | 10,300 | 15,456 | 1,042 | |
| Administration: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 253,067 | | |
| Operating expenditures | - | 251,345 | | |
| Total | 511,560 | 504,412 | 7,148 | |
| Main Street Programs and Zoning: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 28,081 | | |
| Operating expenditures | | 109,428 | | |
| Capital outlay | - | 34,696 | | |
| Total | 170,163 | 172,205 | (2,042) | |
| Total general government | 698,223 | 692,075 | 6,148 | |
| Public Safety: | | | | |
| Police: | | 1 015 420 | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures | | 1,015,420 93,445 | | |
| Capital outlay | | 45,766 | | |
| Total | 1,179,190 | 1,154,631 | 24,559 | |
| | | | | |
| Fire: | | 624,669 | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures | | 624,669 199,117 | | |
| Capital outlay | | 489,000 | | |
| Total | 1,586,667 | 1,312,786 | 273,881 | |
| | | | | |
| Total public safety | 2,765,857 | 2,467,417 | 298,440 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | 2020 | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
| Public Works: | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 587,527 | |
| Operating expenditures | | 281,866 | |
| Capital outlay | | 24,193 | 15 100 |
| Total | 908,688 | 893,586 | 15,102 |
| Powell Bill: | | | |
| Operating expenditures | _ | 99,459 | |
| Total | 135,350 | 99,459 | 35,891 |
| Total transportation and environmental protection | 1,044,038 | 993,045 | 50,993 |
| Cultural and Recreational: | | | |
| Library: | | 204.020 | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 204,928 | |
| Operating expenditures | 240.971 | 29,409 | (52 4 |
| Total | 240,871 | 234,337 | 6,534 |
| Parks: | | | |
| Operating expenditures | | 155,294 | |
| Capital outlay | - | 130,823 | |
| Total | 937,133 | 286,117 | 651,016 |
| Trails and Greenways: | | | |
| Operating expenditures | _ | 94,158 | |
| Total | 101,500 | 94,158 | 7,342 |
| Total cultural and recreational: | 1,279,504 | 614,612 | 664,892 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 240,834 | |
| Interest | _ | 82,591 | |
| Total debt service | 325,323 | 323,425 | 1,898 |
| Total expenditures | 6,112,945 | 5,090,574 | 1,022,371 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (900,406) | (591,059) | 309,347 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | 2020 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | |
| Capital lease obligations issued | 485,000 | 485,000 | - |
| Sale of capital assets | 22,130 | 37,018 | 14,888 |
| Transfers from other funds | 181,500 | - | (181,500) |
| Appropriated fund balance | 211,776 | | (211,776) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 900,406 | 522,018 | (378,388) |
| Net changes in fund balance | <u>\$</u> | (69,041) | <u>\$ (69,041)</u> |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | | 2,587,279 | |
| End of year - June 30 | | \$ 2,518,238 | |

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

| | 2020 | | | | | | | 2019 | | |
|--|--------|-----------|----|-----------|------------------------|----------|----|-----------|--|--|
| | Budget | | | Actual | Variance Over/Under | | | Actual | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees for service | \$ | 983,660 | \$ | 1,029,485 | \$ | 45,825 | \$ | 944,280 | | |
| Non-operating revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 52,897 | | 46,897 | | (6,000) | | 62,274 | | |
| Interest income | | 1,900 | | 3,591 | | 1,691 | | 5,790 | | |
| Total revenues | | 1,038,457 | | 1,079,973 | | 41,516 | | 1,012,344 | | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 130,160 | | 117,677 | | 12,483 | | 101,082 | | |
| Other operating expenditures | | 680,736 | | 686,249 | | (5,513) | | 748,673 | | |
| Capital outlay | | 110,656 | | 72,949 | | 37,707 | | 41,339 | | |
| Total operating expenditures | | 921,552 | | 876,875 | | 44,677 | | 891,094 | | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 127,660 | | 127,660 | | - | | 127,660 | | |
| Interest paid | | 10,417 | | 7,517 | | 2,900 | | 13,735 | | |
| Total debt service | | 138,077 | | 135,177 | | 2,900 | | 141,395 | | |
| Total expenditures | | 1,059,629 | | 1,012,052 | | 47,577 | | 1,032,489 | | |
| Revenue over (under) expenditures | | (21,172) | | 67,921 | | 89,093 | | (20,145) | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriated net position | | 21,172 | | | | (21,172) | | | | |
| Revenues and other financing sources over | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures and other financing uses | \$ | - | | 67,921 | \$ | 67,921 | \$ | (20,145) | | |
| Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual | Basis: | | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciling items: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay, capitalized | | | | 72,949 | | | | | | |
| Principal paid on long-term debt | | | | 127,660 | | | | | | |
| Change in accrued vacation | | | | 2,036 | | | | | | |
| Income from capital projects consolidation | | | | 422,276 | | | | | | |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | | | (1,858) | | | | | | |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | | | (81) | | | | | | |
| Increase in net pension liability | | | | (1,366) | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | (343,396) | | | | | | |
| Total reconciling items | | | | 278,220 | | | | | | |
| Change in net position | | | \$ | 346,141 | | | | | | |

SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | | Actual | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|----------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| | Project Authorization | | Prior Years | Current Year | | Total to Date | | Variance Over/Under | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project: | | | | | | | | | |
| TIEC Contribution | \$ 268,097 | \$ | 268,097 | \$ | - | \$ | 268,097 | \$ | - |
| North Carolina Commerce Rural | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 360,000 | | 272,853 | | 87,147 | | 360,000 | | - |
| Investment earnings | | | 3,531 | | 2,021 | | 5,552 | | 5,552 |
| Total revenues | 628,097 | | 544,481 | | 89,168 | | 633,649 | | 5,552 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte Road Sewer Projects: | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional services | 24,000 | | 5,300 | | - | | 5,300 | | 18,700 |
| Construction | 164,000 | | 147,998 | | - | | 147,998 | | 16,002 |
| Total | 188,000 | | 153,298 | | - | | 153,298 | | 34,702 |
| Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project: | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional services | 68,570 | | 24,010 | | - | | 24,010 | | 44,560 |
| Construction | 559,527 | | 516,607 | | 53,981 | | 570,588 | | (11,061) |
| Total | 628,097 | | 540,617 | | 53,981 | | 594,598 | | 33,499 |
| Total expenditures | 816,097 | | 693,915 | | 53,981 | | 747,896 | | 68,201 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (188,000) | · | (149,434) | | 35,187 | | (114,247) | | 73,753 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from Sewer Fund | 21,115 | | - | | - | | - | | (21,115) |
| Proceeds from debt issuance | 166,885 | | 146,807 | | | | 146,807 | | (20,078) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 188,000 | | 146,807 | | | | 146,807 | | (41,193) |
| Revenues and other financing sources over | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$</u> | \$ | (2,627) | \$ | 35,187 | \$ | 32,560 | \$ | 32,560 |

PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Over/Under |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ 106</u> | <u>\$5</u> | <u>\$ 111</u> | <u>\$ 111</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Professional services | 122,500 | 93,839 | 8,777 | 102,616 | 19,884 |
| Construction | 1,777,465 | 1,664,735 | 89,527 | 1,754,262 | 23,203 |
| Total expenditures | 1,899,965 | 1,758,574 | 98,304 | 1,856,878 | 43,087 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (1,899,965) | (1,758,468) | (98,299) | (1,856,767) | 43,198 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Transfer from Sewer Fund | 50,000 | - | - | - | (50,000) |
| Transfer from General Fund | 50,000 | - | - | - | (50,000) |
| Debt proceeds | 1,799,965 | 1,783,298 | | 1,783,298 | (16,667) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 1,899,965 | 1,783,298 | | 1,783,298 | (116,667) |
| Revenues and other financing sources over | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures and other financing uses | \$ - | \$ 24,830 | <u>\$ (98,299)</u> | <u>\$ (73,469)</u> | <u>\$ (73,469)</u> |

RS MIDDLE SCHOOL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Current Year | Total to Date | Variance Over/Under |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| RS Middle School Project: | | | | | |
| RCS contribution | \$ 333,103 | \$ - | \$ 333,103 | \$ 333,103 | \$ - |
| Grant proceeds | 495,497 | | | | (495,497) |
| Total revenues | 828,600 | | 333,103 | 333,103 | (495,497) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| RS Middle School Project: | | | | | |
| Professional services | 28,103 | - | 4,010 | 4,010 | 24,093 |
| Construction | 950,000 | | | | 950,000 |
| Total expenditures | 978,103 | | 4,010 | 4,010 | 974,093 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | (149,503) | - | 329,093 | 329,093 | 478,596 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Proceeds from debt issuance | 149,503 | | | | (149,503) |
| Revenues and other financing sources over | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures and other financing uses | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ </u> | \$ 329,093 | \$ 329,093 | \$ 329,093 |

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

| Fiscal Year | E | Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019 | | Additions | | Additions | | Collections nd Credits | | ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020 |
|---|---------------|--|--------|-----------|----|-----------|--------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 2019-2020 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,051,732 | \$ | 2,017,075 | \$ | 34,657 | | |
| 2018-2019 | | 28,802 | | - | | 19,858 | | 8,944 | | |
| 2017-2018 | | 14,743 | | - | | 6,644 | | 8,099 | | |
| 2016-2017 | | 12,256 | | - | | 4,180 | | 8,076 | | |
| 2015-2016 | | 8,508 | | - | | 3,050 | | 5,458 | | |
| 2014-2015 | | 6,118 | | - | | 2,727 | | 3,391 | | |
| 2013-2014 | | 11,234 | | - | | 2,241 | | 8,993 | | |
| 2012-2013 | | 5,501 | | - | | 812 | | 4,689 | | |
| 2011-2012 | | 4,543 | | - | | 794 | 4 3,74 | | | |
| 2010-2011 | | 3,820 | | - | | 1,048 | | 2,772 | | |
| 2009-2010 | | 4,120 | | - | _ | 4,120 | | - | | |
| Total | \$ | 99,645 | \$ | 2,051,732 | \$ | 2,062,549 | | 88,828 | | |
| Less: allowance for unco Ad valorem taxes receival | | | al Fun | d | | | \$ | (29,610) 59,218 | | |
| Reconciliation with Revo Ad valorem taxes - Gener | | | | | | | \$ | 2,060,232 | | |
| Reconciling items: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other miscellaneous adjust | stments | | | | | | | (1,803) | | |
| Amounts written off per s | tatute of lin | nitations | | | | | | 4,120 | | |
| Total collections and cred | its | | | | | | \$ | 2,062,549 | | |

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | | | | | | Total Levy | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----------------|--|
| | | Te | own | -Wide | | | I | Property Excluding Registered | R | egistered | |
| | | Property Valuation Rate | | | Amount of Levy | | Motor Vehicles | Motor Vehicles | | | |
| Original Levy: | φ. | | Φ. | 0.540 | Φ. | 2 006 250 | Φ. | 1 025 725 | ф. | 150 (24 | |
| Property taxed at current year's rate | \$ | 386,362,743 | \$ | 0.540 | \$ | 2,086,359 | \$ | 1,935,735 | \$ | 150,624 | |
| Discoveries: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year taxes | | 815,926 | | 0.540 | | 4,406 | | 4,406 | | - | |
| Abatements | | (7,228,333) | | 0.540 | | (39,033) | | (39,033) | | <u> </u> | |
| Total property valuation | \$ | 379,950,336 | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Levy | | | | | | 2,051,732 | | 1,901,108 | | 150,624 | |
| Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020 | | | | | | (34,657) | | (34,657) | | <u> </u> | |
| Current Year's Taxes Collected | | | | | \$ | 2,017,075 | \$ | 1,866,451 | \$ | 150,624 | |
| Current Levy Collection Percentage | | | | | | <u>98.31%</u> | | <u>98.18%</u> | | <u>100.00%</u> | |

COMPLIANCE

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MARTIN & STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of the Town of Rutherfordton, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board as described in our report on the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-002.

Town of Rutherfordton's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 7, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2020-001

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

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

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

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

Identification of Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding that has been modified from the immediate previous audit, 2019-001.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Finding 2020-002

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

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

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

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

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-002.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Material Weakness

Finding 2020-003

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

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

Effect: Errors could occur in financial reporting.

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

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-003.

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

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



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2020-001

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

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

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Finding 2020-002

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

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

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Material Weakness

Finding 2020-003

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

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

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-001

Status: Modified and repeated in the current year as Finding 2020-001.

Material Weakness / Non-Compliance

Finding 2019-002

Status: Repeated in the current year as Finding 2020-002.

Material Weakness

Finding 2019-003

Status: Repeated in the current year as Finding 2020-003.