REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 2:43 pm, Dec 29, 2021

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN BOARD MEMBERS

Beauford Taylor- Mayor

Chuck Bowman Justin Crews

Lizz Johnson Stephenie Walker

Chris Cranford - Mayor Pro-Tem

OFFICIALS

Marlene Dunn Town Clerk/Finance Officer

Cherie Lefler Deputy Clerk

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rockwell (the "Town"), North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rockwell Page Two

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rockwell, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 42 and 43, respectively, 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 on pages 44 and 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rockwell Page Three

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by me. In my opinion, based on my audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, 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*, I have also issued my report dated December 10, 2021 on my consideration of the Town of Rockwell's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Town of Rockwell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC

Asheboro, North Carolina

December 10, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

As management of the Town of Rockwell (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Rockwell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rockwell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

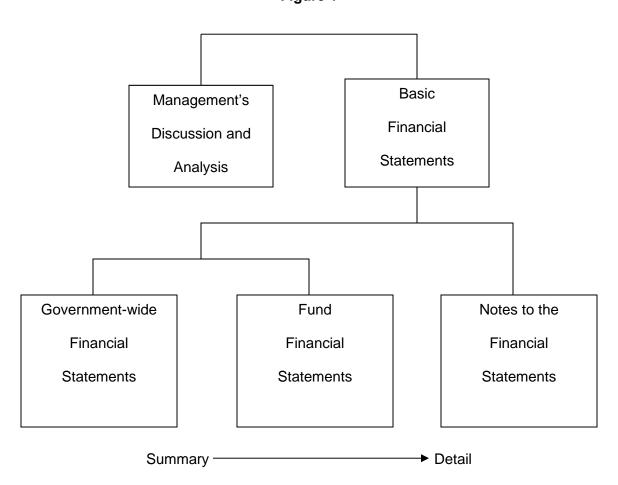
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rockwell exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,660,317 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$242,972 primarily due to increases in the governmental-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rockwell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,819,951 with a net change of (\$529,249) in fund balance. Approximately 22.25 percent of this total amount or \$404,956 is restricted, committed and assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,414,995 or 81.95 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Rockwell's total debt increased by \$272,059 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was due to borrowing of monies to start the construction of the Law Enforcement Building of \$503,577 while the Town paid off the debt of a fire truck and leased copier which totaled \$231,518. Compensated absences and pension liabilities for the LGERS plan and LEO plan increased by \$137,831.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Rockwell'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 Rockwell.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 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 Rockwell, 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 Town of Rockwell can be divided into one category: governmental funds.

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

The Town of Rockwell adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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 are on pages 22-41 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 Rockwell's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 42 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

The Town of Rockwell's Net Position Figure 2

Governmental **Activities** Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 Current and other assets 2.093.926 \$ 2,415,589 \$ 2,093,926 \$ 2,415,589 2.530.817 2.530.817 Capital assets 1.451.280 1.451.280 130,459 Deferred outflows of resources 211,023 130,459 211,023 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,835,766 3,997,328 4,835,766 3,997,328 Long-term liabilities outstanding 903,990 440.974 440.974 903.990 Other liabilities 269,607 133,919 269,607 133,919 Deferred inflows of resources 1,852 5,090 1,852 5,090 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 1,175,449 579,983 1,175,449 579,983 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 2,027,240 1,219,762 2,027,240 1,219,762 Restricted 414,793 376.348 414.793 376,348 Unrestricted 1,218,284 1,821,235 1,218,284 1,821,235 Total net position 3,660,317 \$ 3,417,345 \$ 3,660,317 \$ 3,417,345

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Rockwell exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,660,317 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$242,972 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion 55.38% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Rockwell uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rockwell's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Rockwell's net position of \$414,793 or 11.33% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,218,284 or 33.28% is unrestricted.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Town of Rockwell

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

- 1. The Local Option Sales Tax was on the rise again this budget year.
- 2. Collection of Zoning fees were up due to ongoing projects in and around Town.
- 3. Rowan County's handling of billing and collection of Town property taxes have continued to assist in a positive growth rate.
- 4. The collection of vehicle taxes through NCDMV has continued to reflect an excellent collection rate and the addition of Alexander Glen Subdivision has increased the number of vehicles in the Town.
- 5. Garbage revenue was up due to most of the new homes in Alexander Glen Subdivision are now occupied.
- 6. The sale of surplus Town vehicles also brought in more revenue than originally anticipated.

Town of Rockwell's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental		Governmental				
		Activities	Activities			Total	Total
		2021	2020		2021		2020
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	8,930	\$	9,950	\$	8,930	\$ 9,950
Operating grants and contributions		140,007		67,353		140,007	67,353
General revenues:							
Property taxes		920,557		860,812		920,557	860,812
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs		747,211		673,767		747,211	673,767
Unrestricted investment earnings		4,531		8,526		4,531	8,526
Other		80,059		82,798		80,059	82,798
Total revenues		1,901,295		1,703,206		1,901,295	1,703,206
Expenses:							
General government		421,794		410,868		421,794	410,868
Public safety		834,854		765,119		834,854	765,119
Transportation		235,721		190,665		235,721	190,665
Environmental protection		121,143		118,312		121,143	118,312
Cultural and recreational		13,488		17,269		13,488	17,269
Planning		27,825		17,569		27,825	17,569
Interest on long-term debt		3,498		7,084		3,498	7,084
Total expenses		1,658,323		1,526,886		1,658,323	1,526,886
Increase in net position		242,972		176,320		242,972	176,320
Net position, beginning,		3,417,345		3,241,025		3,417,345	3,241,025
	_						_
Net position, June 30	\$	3,660,317	\$	3,417,345	\$	3,660,317	\$ 3,417,345

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town net position by \$242,972. Key element of this increase are as follows:

As the new Alexander Glen Development was almost completely occupied, there was a noted rise in the collection of Vehicle Tax, Garbage Fees, and Property Taxes. Our Sales and Use Tax Collection was up from the previous year as well.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Rockwell. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Rockwell's fund balance available in the General Funds was \$1,414,995, while total fund balance reached \$1,819,951. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 81.95 percent of total general fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Rockwell reported a combined fund balance of \$1,819,951 a 22.529 percent decrease over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Department Heads always try and work within the proposed budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Rockwell's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$2,530,817 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, parking lots, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and deletions:

 Additions of a vehicle in the police department and the start of a building for the police department shown in construction in progress. Deletions included a mower in the transportation department and a vehicle in the police department.

Town of Rockwell's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

Covernmental

Covernmental

	G	overnmental	Ć	Governmental		ntai				
		Activities	Activities			Total		Total		
		2021		2020	2021			2020		
Land	\$	389,669	\$	389,669	\$	389,669	\$	389,669		
Buildings and systems		249,395		353,403		249,395		353,403		
Improvements other than buildings		17,481		18,994		17,481		18,994		
Machinery and equipment		44,714		43,541		44,714		43,541		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		589,210		645,673		589,210		645,673		
Construction in progress		1,240,348		-		1,240,348				
Total	\$	2,530,817	\$	1,451,280	\$	2,530,817	\$	1,451,280		

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Rockwell had total loans outstanding of \$503,577.

Outstanding Debt Town of Rockwell's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern	ımeı	ntal					
	 Activ	/ities	3		Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020	
Lease purchase fire truck	\$ -	\$	228,419	\$	-	\$	228,419	
Lease purchase copier	-		3,099		-		3,099	
Law Enforcement Building	503,577		-		503,577		-	
Compensated absences	27,977		23,041		27,977		23,041	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	189,034		129,446		189,034		129,446	
Total pension liability (LEO)	 211,379		138,072		211,379		138,072	
Total	\$ 931,967	\$	522,077	\$	931,967	\$	522,077	

The Town of Rockwell's total debt increased by \$409,890 during the year primarily due to a loan obtained for the construction of the Law Enforcement Building, as well as an increase in compensated absences, increase in the net pension liability for the LGERS plan and an increase in the total pension liability for the LEO plan occurred. The Town decreased debt this year paying off the fire truck and copier. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rockwell is \$15,500,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rockwell's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.6a of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- 1. Property and Vehicle Tax
- 2. State Revenues
- 3. Growth due to new residents in Alexander Glen Subdivision

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities:

The Mayor and Board of Alderman are given monthly finance reports and the Department Heads watch their prospective budgets very closely. Each department has demonstrated conservative purchasing of supplies. Every effort was made to stay within their original budgeted amounts.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Marlene Dunn, Town Clerk/Treasurer, Town of Rockwell, PO Box 506, Rockwell, NC 28138-0506.

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Assets	overnmental Activities	 Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable (net) Accrued interest receivable on taxes Accounts receivable (net) Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,645,584 27,471 6,077 48,499 176,494 189,801	\$ 1,645,584 27,471 6,077 48,499 176,494 189,801
Total current assets	 2,093,926	 2,093,926
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, not of depreciation	1,630,017	1,630,017
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 900,800	 900,800
Total capital assets	 2,530,817	 2,530,817
Total assets	 4,624,743	4,624,743
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension deferrals	 211,023	 211,023
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities	 240,427 1,203 27,977	 240,427 1,203 27,977
Total current liabilities	 269,607	 269,607
Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability Total pension liability Due in more than one year	 189,034 211,379 503,577	189,034 211,379 503,577
Total long-term liabilities	 903,990	903,990
Total liabilities	 1,173,597	 1,173,597
Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension deferrals	 1,852	 1,852
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,852	 1,852
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute Streets Other purposes	2,027,240 224,993 129,952 59,848	2,027,240 224,993 129,952 59,848
Unrestricted	 1,218,284	 1,218,284
Total net position	\$ 3,660,317	\$ 3,660,317

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

									Net (Exper	ise) Re	evenue and
				Pi	ogra	am Revenu	es		Changes	in Ne	t Position
					C	perating		Capital			_
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	Governmen	tal	
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Activities		Total
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	421,794	\$	8,930	\$	78,319	\$	-	\$ (334,54	5) \$	(334,545)
Public safety		834,854		-		3,877		-	(830,97	7)	(830,977)
Transportation		235,721		-		56,180		-	(179,54	1)	(179,541)
Environmental protection		121,143		-		1,631		-	(119,51	2)	(119,512)
Cultural and recreational		13,488		-		-		-	(13,48	8)	(13,488)
Planning		27,825		-		-		-	(27,82	5)	(27,825)
Interest on long-term debt		3,498		-		-		-	(3,49	8)	(3,498)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	\$	1,658,323	\$	8,930	\$	140,007	\$		(1,509,38	6)	(1,509,386)
	Ger	neral revenu	ies:								
	Ta	axes:									
		roperty taxe	s, lev	ied for ge	nera	l purpose			920,55	7	920,557
				•			ecif	ic programs	747,21		747,211
	Uı	nrestricted i	nves	tment earr	ings	S			4,53	1	4,531
		iscellaneou			·				80,05	9	80,059
		Total gene	eral r	evenues					1,752,35	8	1,752,358
		Change in	net	nocition					242,97	2	242,972
		Change ii	HIEL	position					242,91	_	242,972
	Net	position, be	ginn	ing					3,417,34	5	3,417,345
	Net	position, er	nding						\$ 3,660,31	7 \$	3,660,317

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Major	Funds	Non-Major Fund	
		Capital		
		Projects Fund- Law		Total
		Enforcement		Governmental
	General Fund	Building	Capital Reserve Fund	Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,561,760	\$ 83,824	\$ -	\$ 1,645,584
Restricted cash	131,369	-	58,432	189,801
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	27,471	-	-	27,471
Accounts	33,837	14,662	-	48,499
Due from other governments	176,494			176,494
Total assets	1,930,931	98,486	58,432	2,087,849
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,103	227,324	_	240,427
	<u> </u>			
Total liabilities	13,103	227,324		240,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes receivable	27,471			27,471
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,471			27,471
Fund balances:				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute	224,993	-	-	224,993
Streets	129,952	-	-	129,952
Drug Enforcement	1,417	-	-	1,417
Capital Reserve	-	-	58,432	58,432
Committed Law Enforcement Building		(128,838)		(420.020)
Assigned	-	(120,030)	-	(128,838)
Subsequent year's expenditures	119,000	_	_	119,000
Unassigned	1,414,995			1,414,995
Total fund balances	1,890,357	(128,838)	58,432	1,819,951
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,930,931	\$ 98,486	\$ 58,432	\$ 2,087,849

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

Exhibit 3 (cont)

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 1,819,951
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	4,536,040 (2,005,223)	2,530,817
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in funds		211,023
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are inflows of resources in the funds.		6,077
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		27,471
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.) Net pension liability	(531,554) (189,034)	
Total pension liability	(211,379)	(931,967)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(1,852)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and pay the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	able in	 (1,203)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,660,317

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	Funds	Non-major Fund	
		Capital Projects		
		Fund-Law		Total
		Enforcement		Governmental
	General Fund	Building	Capital Reserve Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 907,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 907,666
Other taxes and licenses	8,930	-	=	8,930
Unrestricted intergovernmental	747,211	-	-	747,211
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	140,007 4,360	- 115	- 56	140,007 4,531
Miscellaneous	66,439	115	30	66,439
Miscellarieous	00,439			00,439
Total revenues	1,874,613	115	56_	1,874,784
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	408,376	-	=	408,376
Public safety	705,352 213,423	1,192,235	-	1,897,587
Transportation Environmental protection	213,423 121,143	-	-	213,423 121,143
Cultural and recreational	12,046	-	-	121,143
Planning	27,824	_	- -	27,824
Debt service:	27,021			27,021
Principal	231,451	=	=	231,451
Interest and other charges	7,085	2,295		9,380
Total expenditures	1,726,700	1,194,530	-	2,921,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	147,913	(1,194,415)	56_	(1,046,446)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to capital project-Law Enforcement Building	(562,000)	562,000	-	_
Insurance recovery	4,543	-	=	4,543
Sale of assets	9,077	-	-	9,077
Proceeds from borrowing		503,577	- _	503,577
Total other financing sources (uses)	(548,380)	1,065,577		517,197
Net change in fund balances	(400,467)	(128,838)	56	(529,249)
Fund balances, beginning	2,290,824		58,376	2,349,200
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,890,357	\$ (128,838)	\$ 58,432	\$ 1,819,951

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 4 (cont)

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

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds

\$ (529,249)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 1,208,567
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (129,030)

1,079,537

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities

59,959

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues

12.891

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

New long-term debt issued(503,577)Principal payments on long-term debt231,518Decrease in accrued interest payable5,882

(266, 177)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences \$ (4,936)

Pension expense (109,053)

(113,989)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 242,972

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Gener	al Fund	
	Bu Original	udget Final	_ Actual _ Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 887,50	0 \$ 887,500	\$ 907,666	\$ 20,166
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 6,50		8,930	2,430
Unrestricted intergovernmental	630,00		747,211	117,211
Restricted intergovernmental	73,45	•	140,007	(11,769)
Investment earnings	5,90		4,360	(1,540)
Miscellaneous	76,41	•	66,439	(9,976)
Total revenues	1,679,77		1,874,613	116,522
rotal revenues	1,073,77	2 1,730,031	1,074,013	110,022
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	444,25	6 512,075	408,376	103,699
Public safety	845,75	•	705,352	73,406
Transportation	231,41	•	213,423	17,991
Environmental protection	125,60		121,143	4,457
Cultural and recreational	23,85	0 23,850	12,046	11,804
Planning	21,80	0 29,300	27,824	1,476
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	231,51	9 231,519	231,451	68
Interest and other charges	42,08	5 7,085	7,085	
Total expenditures	1,966,28	2 1,939,601	1,726,700	212,901
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(286,51	0) (181,510)	147,913	329,423
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer from capital reserve fund Transfer to capital project-Law Enforcement Building	5,00	0 5,000 - (647,778)		(5,000) 85,778
Insurance recovery	4.00		4,543	4,543
Sale of assets	1,00	0 1,000	9,077	8,077
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,00	0 (641,778)	(548,380)	93,398
Fund Balance appropriated	280,51	0 823,288	-	(823,288)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$ -	(400,467)	\$ (400,467)
Fund balances, beginning			2,290,824	-
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,890,357	=

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Rockwell (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Board of Aldermen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present financial information of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements- The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Town does not currently have any business-type activities.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Capital Projects Fund-Law Enforcement Building- This fund is used to account for the construction of a new Law Enforcement Building.

Capital Reserve Fund- This fund is used to accumulate cash for future capital purchases.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Rockwell because the tax is levied by Rowan County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Capital Project fund for the Law Enforcement Center and the Capital Reserve Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. At June 30, 2021, the Town owned none of these investments.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all cash to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. 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 local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Cash in a Police drug account is classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted for specific purposes. Cash in the Capital Reserve Fund is restricted and this fund is used to accumulate cash for future capital purchases.

Town of Rockwell Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Restricted for street maintenance	\$ 129,952
Police drug account	1,417
Capital Reserve Fund	58,432
Total restricted cash	\$189.801

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors may 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.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
lafaa atuustuus	20.40
Infrastructure	30-40
Buildings	40
Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-20
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Computer equipment	5

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category-pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides each salaried employee occupying a permanently established budgeted position shall earn vacation leave in accordance with the following schedule of total service: zero to five years-four hours per pay period; five to fifteen years-six hours per pay period; and fifteen and above-eight hours per pay period. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of eighty hours available during one year for employees and department heads may accumulate up to one hundred and twenty hours available during one year. Cumulative leave in excess of eighty hours or the one hundred and twenty for department heads not used shall be added to sick leave. Upon submission of a resignation an employee shall be paid for vacation leave accumulated to the date of separation provided the employee has completed at least twelve months of continuous service and submitted a written notice to the immediate supervisor at least two weeks prior to the effective date of separation. For the Town's government-wide fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Sick leave does not vest but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 statue". 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 legislature." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Drug Enforcement - Funds seized in drug enforcement operations to be used only for drug enforcement related expenses.

Restricted for Capital Reserve - Funds set aside in a capital reserve fund to be used only for capital purchases.

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

Law Enforcement Building- Funds set aside for the construction of a new Law Enforcement Building.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Rockwell intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the clerk to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

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

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

The Town of Rockwell has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that the Town will maintain a minimum Accessible Fund Balance of at least 25%, (three month's) of budgeted General Fund Expenditures and the Total Fund Balance shall be at least 40% (which is approximately five month's) of budgeted General Fund Expenditures. Accessible Fund Balance above the Town's minimum should be considered as a funding source for capital needs funded with pay-as-you-go capital considered through the annual budget process.

12. 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 Rockwell's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Rockwell has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
 - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes:

For several transactions, the Town did not document that the pre-audit process is being implemented in compliance with G.S. 159-25(a)(2). The Town will use the pre-audit certificate on the required documents in the future.

- 2. Contractual Violations: None.
- B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds: None.
- C. <u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u>: None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,835,185 and bank balances of \$1,894,834 of which \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

2. Investments

As discussed in Note I, G.S. 159-30(c) authorizes the Town to own certain types of investments. At June 30, 2021, the Town owned no investments. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables-Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$5,047.

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 389,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389.669
Construction in progress	-	1,240,348	-	1,240,348
Constitution in progress		1,210,010		.,0,0 .0
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	389,669	1,240,348	-	1,630,017
				_
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	815,998	-	85,752	730,246
Other improvements	60,512	-	-	60,512
Equipment	404,405	11,739	5,417	410,727
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,686,718	42,232	24,412	1,704,538
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,967,633	53,971	115,581	2,906,023
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	462,595	18,256	-	480,851
Other improvements	41,518	1,513	-	43,031
Equipment	360,864	10,566	5,417	366,013
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,041,045	98,695	24,412	1,115,328
	· · · · ·	·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total accumulated depreciation	1,906,022	\$ 129,030	\$ 29,829	2,005,223
				_
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	1,061,611			900,800
		•	•	· ·
Governmental activity capital assets,				
net	\$1,451,280			\$2,530,817
		•	=	, ,

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

General government \$ 8,437
Public safety 103,610
Transportation 15,541
Cultural and recreational 1,442

Total depreciation expense \$129,030

Construction commitments

The government has an active construction project as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Law Enforcement Building	\$ 1,154,982	\$ 302,018
Total	\$ 1,154,982	\$ 302,018

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions- Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rockwell 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 Rockwell's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% 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 Rockwell were \$53,605 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$189,034 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00529%, which was a increase of 0.00055% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$81,684. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,872	\$	
Changes of assumptions		14,068		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		26,602		_
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		36,083		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		53,605	-	_
Total	\$	154,230	\$	

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflower

\$53,605 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 ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 32,790
2023	35,893
2024	24,068
2025	7,873
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions- The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, 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

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, 2019 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

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.

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

	1%	Discount	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 383,530	\$ 189,034	\$ 27,395

Pension plan fiduciary net position- Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service.

The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits	0
Active plan members	7
Total	7

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies-

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) is the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

4. Contributions- The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$6,354 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, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$211,379. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$27,369.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	10,333 40,106	\$ 1,249 603	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date		6,354	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	56,793	\$ 1,852	

\$6,354 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflow of resources.

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

Voor anded June 20.

rear ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 16,445
2023	15,558
2024	15,500
2025	1,084
2026	-
Thereafter	-

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 1.93 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	
	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 221,785	\$ 211,379	\$ 201,581

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$138,072
Service Cost	5,722
Interest on the total pension liability	4,501
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	11,831
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	51,253
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$211,379 _{ge} 35

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

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

rollowing is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans.			
	LGERS	LEOSSA	TOTAL
Pension Expense	\$ 81,684	\$ 27,369	\$ 109,053
Pension Liability	189,034	211,379	400,413
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.00529%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	23,872	10,333	34,205
Changes of assumptions	14,068	40,106	54,174
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	26,602	-	26,602
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,083	-	36,083
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent			
to the measurement date	53,605	6,354	59,959
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,249	1,249
Changes of assumptions	-	603	603
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

Plan Description- The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 \$14,907 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of other employees' salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The other employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$10,486 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

2. Other Employment Benefit

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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	Ar	mount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,205
Changes of assumptions		54,174
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		26,602
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		36,083
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		59,959
Total	\$	211,023

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

	Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)	General Fund Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3)	
Property taxes receivable Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - 1,249 603	\$ 27,471 - -	
Total	\$ 1,852	\$ 27,471	

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in a self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through the pool the Town obtains worker's compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

The Town carries commercial coverage for general liability, auto coverage, and property coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries no flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The Town does not have a bond on the tax collector in that they have outsourced tax collection to Rowan County. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$15,000.

5. Reconciliation of Powell Bill Expenditures

The following is a reconciliation of Powell Bill expenditures:

Per financial statements	\$57,790
Per Powell Bill report	\$57,790

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital Lease-Copier

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

The agreement was executed on May 17, 2016 to lease a Xerox 7830 WC copier. The lease requires 3 months at a payment of zero and 57 minimum monthly payments of \$217.73 beginning in September 2016. The copier agreement allows for the purchase of the copier at the end of the lease for fair market value.

At June 30, 2021 the lease payments were completed and the Town will begin to rent the copier on a month to month basis in July 2021.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2021:

Classes of Property	Cost	Accumulated	Net Book
		Depreciation	Value
Equipment	\$ 12,411	\$ 11,997	\$ 414
Total	\$ 12,411	\$ 11,997	\$414

b. Promissory Note-Construction of Law Enforcement Building

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town entered into a promissory note payable agreement with F & M Bank for the purpose of the construction of a law enforcement building. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding.

On November 10, 2020, the Town entered into this promissory note with F & M Bank to borrow up to \$1,000,000 on a construction in progress loan for the construction of a law enforcement building. The Town did not begin to take draws on this monies until February 2021. At June 30, 2021 the amount that had been drawn on this note was \$503,577. Interest was calculated and paid on each draw cumulatively at a rate of 2.95% during the year. Principal payments are to begin on December 10, 2022, with 20 annual consecutive principal and interest payments with interest continuing to accrue on the unpaid principal balances using an interest rate of 2.95% per annum based on a year of 360 days.

Annual debt service payments of the promissory note as of June 30, 2021, including \$183,536 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ -	\$ 8,423
2023	17,526	16,300
2024	19,288	14,538
2025	19,827	13,999
2026	20,458	13,368
Thereafter	426,478	116,908
	\$503,577	\$183,536

At June 30, 2021 the Town of Rockwell, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of \$15,500,000.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Lease purchase-fire truck	\$ 228,419	\$ -	\$ 228,419	\$ -	\$ -
Lease purchase-copier	3,099	-	3,099	-	-
Law Enforcement Building	-	503,577	-	503,577	-
Compensated Absences	23,041	4,936	-	27,977	27,977
Net pension liability (LGERS)	129,446	59,588	=	189,034	=
Total pension liability (LEO)	138,072	73,307	-	211,379	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 522,077	\$641,408	\$ 231,518	\$ 931,967	\$ 27,977

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfer to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the General Fund transferring \$562,000 to the Capital Project-Law Enforcement Building to begin the construction of the new building.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental
Capital assets	\$2,530,817
Less: long-term liabilities	503,577_
Net investment in capital assets	\$2,027,240

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$1,890,357
Less:	
Stabilization of State Statute	224,993
Streets-Powell Bill	129,952
Drug Enforcement	1,417
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2022 Budget	119,000
Minimum Fund Balance Policy	484,900
Remaining Fund Balance	\$930,095

The Town of Rockwell has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that the Town will maintain a minimum Accessible Fund Balance of at least 25%, (three month's) of budgeted General Fund Expenditures and the Total Fund Balance shall be at least 40% (which is approximately five month's) of budgeted General Fund Expenditures. Accessible Fund Balance above the Town's minimum should be considered as a funding source for capital needs funded with pay-as-you-go capital considered through the annual budget process.

IV. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums, which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town did not report any revenues and expenditures for these payments because no benefit payments were made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through December 10, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ROCKWELL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Rockwell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00529%	0.00474%	0.00358%	0.00401%	0.00344%	0.00323%	0.00467%	0.00500%
Rockwell's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$189,034	\$129,446	\$ 84,930	\$ 61,262	\$ 73,008	\$ 14,496	\$ (27,541)	\$ 60,269
Rockwell's covered-employee payroll	\$475,234	\$437,154	\$386,964	\$370,580	\$354,473	\$314,210	\$312,640	\$316,526
Rockwell's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.78%	29.61%	21.95%	16.53%	20.60%	4.61%	(8.81%)	19.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.47%	94.35%

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ROCKWELL'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,605	\$ 44,669	\$ 35,966	\$ 30,813	\$ 28,592	\$ 24,613	\$ 22,792	\$ 22,461
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	53,605	44,669	35,966	30,813	28,592	24,613	22,792	22,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rockwell's covered-employee payroll	\$507,862	\$475,234	\$437,154	\$386,964	\$370,580	\$354,473	\$314,210	\$312,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.56%	9.40%	8.23%	7.96%	7.72%	6.94%	7.25%	7.18%

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$138,072	\$128,307	\$115,467	\$103,480	\$ 97,194
Service Cost	5,722	4,833	4,827	5,074	4,600
Interest on the total pension liability	4,501	4,670	3,649	3,994	3,470
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	11,831	(2,275)	7,628	(5,926)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	51,253	2,537	(3,264)	8,845	(1,784)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes		-	-	-	_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$211,379	\$138,072	\$128,307	\$115,467	\$103,480

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

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 211,379	\$ 138,072	\$ 128,307	\$ 115,467	\$ 103,480
Covered payroll	315,589	289,167	245,446	236,860	207,310
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.98%	47.75%	52.28%	48.75%	49.92%

Notes to the schedule:

The Town of Rockwell does not have a special funding situation.

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs:

December 31, 2020 Measurement Date:

The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%. Based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019, the following were updated: mortality rates, salary increase rates, service retirement rates, disability retirement rates, termination rates, real wage growth, and leave conversion service.

December 31, 2019 Measurement Date:

The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.64% to 3.26%.

<u>December 31, 2018 Measurement Date:</u>

The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%.

December 31, 2017 Measurement Date:

The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%. The assumed inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation was increased from 0.5% to 1.0%.

December 31, 2016 Measurement Date:

The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues	Budget		Actual		F	ariance Positive egative)
						- 9
Ad valorem taxes						
Taxes	\$	886,000	\$	903,898	\$	17,898
Penalties and interest		1,500		3,768		2,268
Total		887,500		907,666		20,166
Other taxes and licenses						
Privilege licenses	-	6,500		8,930	-	2,430
Total		6,500		8,930		2,430
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Local option sales tax		495,000		605,463		110,463
Telecommunications sales tax		-		15,617		15,617
Utilities sales tax		120,000		83,152		(36,848)
Piped natural gas sales tax		-		9,850		9,850
Video franchise tax		-		13,386		13,386
Beer and wine tax		15,000		19,743	-	4,743
Total		630,000		747,211		117,211
Restricted intergovernmental						
Powell Bill allocation		59,000		56,180		(2,820)
Police grants		2,140		-		(2,140)
Fire grants		3,877		3,877		-
Covid 19-Relief Fund		78,319		78,319		-
Fireman Relief		1,840		-		(1,840)
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue		5,000		-		(5,000)
Solid waste disposal tax		1,600		1,631	-	31
Total		151,776		140,007		(11,769)
Investment earnings		5,900		4,360		(1,540)
Miscellaneous						
Garbage collection		47,500		49,726		2,226
Other		28,915		16,713		(12,202)
Total		76,415		66,439		(9,976)
Total revenues	\$	1,758,091	\$	1,874,613	\$	116,522

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Expenditures	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
F			-			<u> </u>
General government						
Governing body						
Salary-Mayor	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-
Salary-Aldermen		7,730		7,727		3
Mayor and board expenses		2,000		56		1,944
Membership dues		5,600		5,620		(20)
Professional services		26,000		23,160		2,840
		43,830		39,063		4,767
Administration						
Salaries and wages		82,738		82,788		(50)
Social security		6,330		6,565		(235)
Retirement		12,535		13,002		(467)
Group insurance		161,505		156,652		4,853
Service contracts		6,000		5,283		717
Office expense		2,600		2,193		407
Printing and postage		600		529		71
Telephone		3,000		2,515		485
Utilities-building		8,000		7,199		801
Internet services		4,400		4,320		80
Website		600		536		64
Utilities-street lights		23,000		22,558		442
Insurance and bonding		42,000		41,746		254
Training		600		-		600
Maintenance and repairs		1,900		1,880		20
Miscellaneous		9,628		1,093		8,535
Covid 19 relief fund expense		78,319		6,132		72,187
Tax collection costs		13,500		9,699		3,801
Late listing penalty paid to schools		-		775		(775)
Economic Development Commission		3,590		3,842		(252)
Capital outlay-office equipment		6,400		-		6,400
Capital outlay-building		1,000		6		994
		468,245		369,313		98,932
Total general government	\$	512,075	\$	408,376	\$	103,699

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

					Variance Positive	
Expenditures	Budget			Actual	(Negative)	
Dublic cofety						
Public safety Fire department						
Fire department Firefighting expenses	\$	35,450	\$	31,331	\$	4,119
Salaries	Ψ	170,166	Ψ	135,478	Ψ	34,688
Social security		13,171		10,720		2,451
Pension		5,792		5,528		2,451
Supplies		1,200		373		827
Utilities		5,700		5,382		318
On-behalf of benefits		•		5,362		5,000
		5,000		20.760		
Capital outlay-equipment		32,223	-	29,769		2,454
Total fire department		268,702		218,581		50,121
Police department						
Salaries		317,872		312,741		5,131
Social security		24,088		24,698		(610)
Retirement		47,681		47,227		454
Radio service		4,200		4,612		(412)
Gas and maintenance		19,500		17,602		1,898
Supplies,training, dues, etc.		35,250		25,767		9,483
Utilities		6,950		5,453		1,497
Building maintenance		3,500		260		3,240
Other		9,015		-		9,015
Capital outlay						
Building		-		1,557		(1,557)
Equipment		42,000		46,854		(4,854)
Total police department		510,056		486,771		23,285
Total public safety	\$	778,758	\$	705,352	\$	73,406

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

						/ariance Positive
Expenditures	!	Budget		Actual		legative)
Transportation						
Streets and highways						
Salaries and wages	\$	103,083	\$	98,604	\$	4,479
Social security	•	7,886	•	7,818	•	68
Retirement		13,345		13,842		(497)
Truck and tractor expense		16,000		10,964		5,036
Gas-warehouse and lab		3,500		3,078		422
Radio service		300		240		60
Street maintenance-other		21,000		15,692		5,308
Street maintenance-Powell expenses		59,900		57,790		2,110
Miscellaneous		3,200		4,914		(1,714)
Laundry and uniforms		1,200		306		894
Capital outlay-equipment/vehicles		2,000		175		1,825
Total transportation		231,414		213,423		17,991
Environmental protection						
Contract trash hauling		110,600		110,043		557
Other operating expenses		15,000		11,100		3,900
Total environmental protection		125,600		121,143		4,457
Cultural and recreational						
Rockwell Historic Foundation		3,000		3,000		-
Rufty-Holmes Center		750		-		750
Appearance commission		7,000		1,062		5,938
Park maintenance		12,100		7,984		4,116
Capital outlay-park		1,000				1,000
Total cultural and recreational		23,850		12,046		11,804
Planning						
Planning and zoning-salaries		1,000		1,095		(95)
Planning and zoning-N-Focus		23,300		22,810		490
Planning and zoning-advertising		1,000		1,390		(390)
Planning and zoning-code enforcement		4,000		2,529		1,471
Total also dan	•	00.000	Φ.	07.004	Φ.	4 470
Total planning	\$	29,300	\$	27,824	\$	1,476

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Expenditures	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service			
Principal retirement Interest	\$ 231,519 7,085	\$ 231,451 7,085	\$ 68
morest	7,005	7,000	
Total debt service	238,604	238,536	68
Total expenditures	1,939,601	1,726,700	212,901
Revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(181,510)	147,913	329,423
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer from capital reserve fund	5,000	-	(5,000)
Transfer to capital project-Law Enforcement Building	(647,778)	(562,000)	85,778
Insurance recovery	-	4,543	4,543
Sale of assets	1,000	9,077	8,077
Total other financing sources (uses)	(641,778)	(548,380)	93,398
Fund balance appropriated	823,288		(823,288)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(400,467)	\$ (400,467)
Fund balance, beginning		2,290,824	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,890,357	

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Prior		Actual Current		Total to		Variance Positive
		Budget		Years		Year		Date	(Negative)
Revenues	Φ.		Φ.	4 044	Ф	50	Φ.	4.007	Φ.	4.007
Interest	\$		\$	1,011	\$	56_	\$	1,067	\$	1,067
Total revenues				1,011		56		1,067		1,067
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfer from General Fund		300,000		103,711		-		103,711		(196,289)
Transfer to General Fund		(300,000)		(46,346)				(46,346)		253,654
Total other financing sources (uses)				57,365				57,365		57,365
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	58,376	\$	56	\$	58,432	\$	58,432
Fund balance, beginning						58,376				
Fund balance, ending					\$	58,432				

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA CAPTIAL PROJECTS FUND-LAW ENFORCEMENT BUILDING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 115	\$ 115
Total revenues			115	115	115
Expenditures					
Interest on Construction Loan	35,000	-	2,295	2,295	32,705
Construction Draws	1,457,000	-	1,142,901	1,142,901	314,099
Architect Fees	28,000	-	4,922	4,922	23,078
Other Non-Contractual Expenses	42,000		44,412	44,412	(2,412)
Total expenditures	1,562,000		1,194,530	1,194,530	367,470
Revenues under expenditures	(1,562,000)		(1,194,415)	(1,194,415)	367,585
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer from General Fund	562,000	-	562,000	562,000	-
Proceeds from borrowing	1,000,000		503,577	503,577	(496,423)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,562,000		1,065,577	1,065,577	(496,423)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (128,838)	\$ (128,838)	\$ (128,838)
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ (128,838)		

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Е	collected Balance e 30, 2020	A	additions	_	ollections ad Credits	E	collected Balance e 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	920,111	\$	906,623	\$	13,488
2019-2020	·	10,908	•	, -		3,617	·	7,291
2018-2019		6,237		-		536		5,701
2017-2018		2,497		-		150		2,347
2016-2017		1,443		-		7		1,436
2015-2016		898		-		-		898
2014-2015		80		-		-		80
2013-2014		344		-		-		344
2012-2013		505		-		-		505
2011-2012		428		-		-		428
2010-2011		357		-		357		
	\$	23,697	\$	920,111	\$	911,290		32,518
Less: allowance for un General Fund	collect	ible accounts	:					5,047
Ad valorem taxes recei	vable-ı	net						27,471
Reconcilement with rev Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items		-						907,666
Interest and fee	es colle	ected						(3,768)
Discounts allow		· 						7,146
Taxes written o	ff							246
Total collec	tions a	and credits					\$	911,290

TOWN OF ROCKWELL, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY June 30, 2021

				Total Levy			
	Tov	vn-wide		е	Property excluding egistered	Re	egistered
	Property	_	Total		Motor		Motor
Original levy:	 Valuation	Rate	 levy		/ehicles	\	/ehicles
Property taxed at current							
year's rate Penalties	\$ 199,988,047 -	\$.46	\$ 919,997 910	\$	820,526 910	\$	99,471 -
Total	 199,988,047		 920,907		821,436		99,471
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	19,348	.46	 89		89		
Total	 19,348		 89		89		
Abatements	(192,391)		(885)		(207)		(678)
Total property valuation	\$ 199,815,004						
Net levy			920,111		821,318		98,793
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			 (13,488)		(13,488)		_
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 906,623	\$	807,830	\$	98,793
Current levy collection percentage			 98.53%		98.36%		100.00%





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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

I have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Rockwell, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Town of Rockwell, North Carolina'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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's internal control.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Rockwell, North Carolina Page 2

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding as item 2001-001 that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, and a grant agreement, noncompliance 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's Response to Finding

Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding. Town of Rockwell, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC

Wella R Hungett, CRA, PLIC

Asheboro, North Carolina December 10, 2021

Town of Rockwell, North Carolina

Schedule of Finding and Response For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Section I.	Summary	of Auditor'	s Results
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Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
• Significant deficiency(s)?	X	yes		no
Noncompliance material to financial				
statements noted?		yes	X	no

Section II. Financial Statement Finding and Response

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2021-001 Pre-audit Process

Criteria: N.C. General Statute 159-25 requires that obligations of the Town be pre-audited in accordance with the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. Before the finance officer approves a claim, the finance officer should verify there is an appropriation in the budget ordinance authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remaining in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction.

Condition: The Town did not document that the pre-audit process is being implemented for several transactions.

Effect: The Town's expenditures may exceed the authorized appropriations. The Town may be paying for purchases that were not properly approved.

Cause: The Town is not using the pre-audit certificate on required documents.

Recommendation: The finance officer should review the documentation for expenditures to ensure compliance in future years.

View of responsible officials: The Town agrees with this finding and has set forth a corrective action plan.

Corrective action: The finance officer will use the pre-audit certificate on the required documents in the future.