Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Board of Town Commissioners

Michelle Shooter, Mayor

Betty Boyd

Paul Hunt

Jean Love, Mayor Pro Tem

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

David Townsend, Town Clerk

Ted Filli, Finance Officer

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Town Commissioners Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rowland, 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Rowland ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rowland, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

S. Presta Douglas of Ussouth, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Rowland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Rowland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina February 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

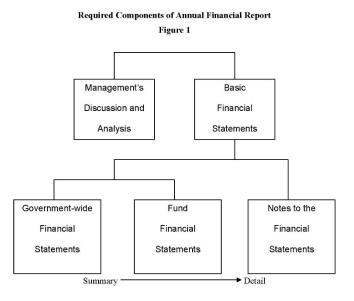
As management of the Town of Rowland, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rowland for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,099,602.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$103,698 in 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$481,587. Approximately 78.43% of this total amount, or \$377,695, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$377,695, or approximately 35.29% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Rowland's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and the 3) notes to financial statements (see Figure 1). This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Rowland.



Financial Statements

The first two statements 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 are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes 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 N.C. General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Rowland. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements 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 Rowland, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps 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 Rowland adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued). The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Rowland maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

Notes to 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 can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Rowland's Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busine Activ	V 1	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2021 2020		2020
<u>Assets</u>		_	_			_
Current and other						
assets	\$ 664,503	\$ 618,197	\$ 202,592	\$ 192,150	\$ 867,095	\$ 810,347
Noncurrent assets	259,828	283,346	3,736,228	3,876,246	3,996,056	4,159,592
Total assets	924,331	901,543	3,938,820	4,068,396	4,863,151	4,969,939
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	240,411	82,069	41,759	17,246	282,170	99,315
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	52,069	50,789	102,341	96,712	154,410	147,501
Noncurrent liabilities	1,011,718	816,373	815,328	809,030	1,827,046	1,625,403
Total liabilities	1,063,787	867,162	917,669	905,742	1,981,456	1,772,904
Deferred Inflows of						_
Resources	51,245	75,228	13,018	17,822	64,263	93,050
Net position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	174,968	184,603	3,096,595	3,222,546	3,271,563	3,407,149
Restricted	103,892	97,476	-	-	103,892	97,476
Unrestricted	(229,150)	(240,857)	(46,703)	(60,468)	(275,853)	(301,325)
Total net position	\$ 49,710	\$ 41,222	\$ 3,049,892	\$ 3,162,078	\$ 3,099,602	\$ 3,203,300

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,099,602 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$8,488 during the fiscal year.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$112,186 during the fiscal year.

The Town of Rowland's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				tal	2020
_	 2021		2020		2021	2020		2021		2020
Revenues:										
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 388,466	\$	376,261	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ 388,466	\$	376,261
Other taxes/licenses	442,726		344,616		-	-	•	442,726		344,616
Unrestricted								-		-
intergovernmental	14,184		18,612		-	-	-	14,184		18,612
Restricted										-
intergovernmental	76,383		59,506		-	99,950)	76,383		159,456
Other general								-		
revenues	22,558		6,271		101,280	61,703		123,838		67,974
Charges for services	160,110		158,636		415,046	397,551		575,156		556,187
Total revenues	1,104,427		963,902		516,326	559,204		1,620,753		1,523,106
Expenses:										
General government	249,590		210,070		-	-	•	249,590		210,070
Public safety	590,446		503,267		-	-	•	590,446		503,267
Transportation	118,672		135,035		-	-	•	118,672		135,035
Environmental protection	132,816		119,093		-	-	•	132,816		119,093
Interest	4,415		4,758		.		-	4,415		4,758
Water and sewer	 -		_		628,512	569,589		628,512		569,589
Total expenses	 1,095,939		972,223		628,512	569,589		1,724,451		1,541,812
Change in net position	8,488		(8,321)		(112,186)	(10,385)	(103,698)		(18,706)
Net position –										
<u>beginning</u>	41,222		49,543		3,162,078	3,172,463		3,203,300		3,222,006
Net position –										
<u>ending</u>	\$ 49,710	\$	41,222	\$.	3,049,892	\$ 3,162,078	_ =	\$ 3,099,602	\$	3,203,300

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$481,587. Of this total amount, \$377,695 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes. As a measure of the governmental funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both reserved fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 35.29% of total governmental funds expenditures, while total fund balance represents 45.00% of total governmental fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. 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.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a negative \$(46,703). The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was a decrease of \$112,186.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Rowland's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and the business-type activities (respectively) as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$259,828 and \$3,736,228 (both net of accumulated depreciation).

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes starting on 25 of this report.

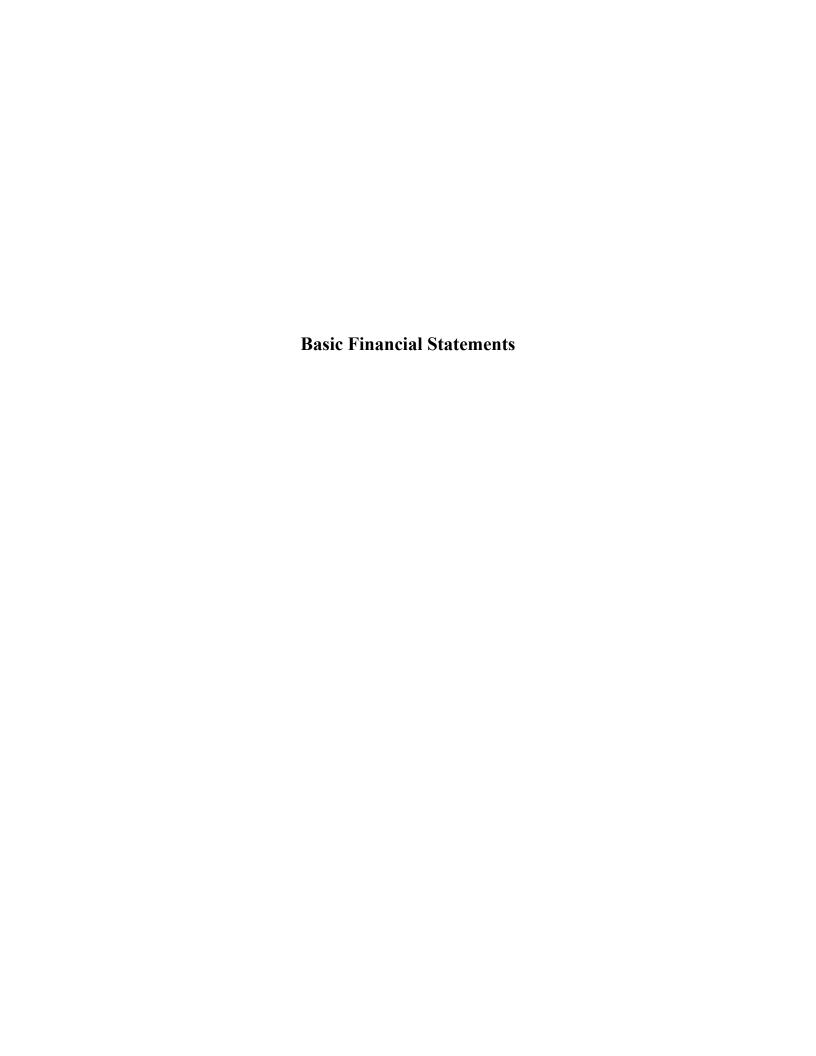
Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Rowland had total installment & bonded debt outstanding of \$698,373.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area in Robeson County was 7.3 % at June 30, 2021, which was an increase from a rate of 2.2% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the State's rate of 4.6% and the national rate of 5.9%.
- The Town plans to continue investing in its plant and equipment with grant assistance to more efficiently deliver Town services and upgrade its infrastructure.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Rowland's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Rowland, Post Office Box 127, Rowland NC 28383.



Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							mponent Unit
				Business				-
	Gov	ernmental		Туре				ABC
		ctivities	A	ctivities		Total		Board
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	452,495	\$	85,837	\$	538,332	\$	63,118
Taxes receivable - net		136,030		-		136,030		-
Accounts receivable - net		49,540		84,091		133,631		-
Internal balances		(27,914)		27,914		-		-
Due from other governments		54,352		-		54,352		-
Inventories		-		4,750		4,750		60,415
Prepaid items		_		-		-		126
Total current assets		664,503		202,592		867,095		123,659
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (Note 3):								
Land, non-depreciable		21,305		10,300		31,605		5,000
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		238,523		3,725,928		3,964,451		16,760
Total capital assets		259,828		3,736,228		3,996,056		21,760
Total assets		924,331		3,938,820		4,863,151		145,419
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB deferrals		87,377		20,496		107,873		
Pension deferrals		153,034		21,263		174,297		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		240,411		41,759		282,170		-
LIADH ITIEC								
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		46,886		40,273		87,159		25,646
Current portion of long-term debt		5,183		27,600		32,783		23,040
Customer deposits		J,165 -		34,468		34,468		_
Total current liabilities		52,069		102,341		154,410		25,646
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability		128,363		31,369		159,732		_
Total pension liability		172,582		-		172,582		_
Total OPEB liability		631,096		171,959		803,055		_
Non-current portion of long-term debt		79,677		612,000		691,677		_
Total liabilities		1,063,787		917,669		1,981,456		25,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		14,594		1,525		16,119		-
OPEB deferrals		36,651		11,493		48,144		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		51,245		13,018		64,263		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		174,968		3,096,595		3,271,563		21,760
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute		103,892		-		103,892		-
Other		-		-		-		12,622
Unrestricted		(229,150)		(46,703)		(275,853)		85,391
Total net position	\$	49,710	\$	3,049,892	\$	3,099,602	\$	119,773

The notes to the tinancial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position									
					C	apital	O _l	perating		F	Prima	ry Governme	nt		Co	mponent Unit
			Ch	arges for	Gra	ints and	Gr	ants and	Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type				ABC
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Con	<u>tributions</u>		Activities		Activities		Total]	Board
Primary government																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	249,590	\$	573	\$	-	\$	39,972	\$	(209,045)	\$	-	\$	(209,045)	\$	-
Public safety		590,446		-		-		-		(590,446)		-		(590,446)		-
Transportation		118,672		-		-		36,411		(82,261)		-		(82,261)		-
Environmental protection		132,816		158,812		-		-		25,996		-		25,996		-
Cultural and recreational		-		725		-		-		725		-		725		-
Interest on long-term debt		4,415		-		-		-		(4,415)		-		(4,415)		-
Total governmental activities		1,095,939		160,110		-		76,383		(859,446)		-		(859,446)		-
Business-type activities:													-			
Water and sewer		628,512		415,046		-		-		-		(213,466)		(213,466)		_
Total business-type activities		628,512		415,046		-		-		-		(213,466)		(213,466)		-
Total primary government		1,724,451		575,156		-		76,383		(859,446)		(213,466)		(1,072,912)		-
Component unit:																
ABC Board		388,764		423,557		_		_		-		-		_		34,793
Total component unit	\$	388,764	\$	423,557	\$		\$	-		-	_	-		-		34,793
			Gei	neral reven	ues:											
			A	d valorem ta	axes					388,466		-		388,466		-
			О	ther taxes ar	nd licens	ses				442,726		_		442,726		_
			U	nrestricted i	ntergove	ernmental r	evenue	S		14,184		_		14,184		_
				ther revenue						22,558		101,280		123,838		_
				Total gen						867,934		101,280		969,214		_
				Change in						8,488		(112,186)		(103,698)		34,793
			Net	position, b						41,222		3,162,078		3,203,300		84,980
				•	_	ding of yea	r		\$	49,710	\$	3,049,892	\$	3,099,602	\$	119,773

Town of Rowland, North Carolina **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** June 30, 2021

	Major Fund			Total vernmental
	Ger	Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	452,495	\$	452,495
Restricted cash		-		-
Taxes receivable - net		136,030		136,030
Accounts receivable - net		49,540		49,540
Due from other governments		54,352		54,352
Total assets	\$	692,417	\$	692,417
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	46,886	\$	46,886
Due to other funds		27,914		27,914
Total liabilities		74,800		74,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable		136,030		136,030
Total deferred inflows of resources		136,030		136,030
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute		103,892		103,892
Unassigned		377,695		377,695
Total fund balances		481,587		481,587
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$	692,417		

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$	481,587
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,875,458 (1,615,630)		259,828
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			153,034
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds			87,377
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements			136,030
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds			
Gross long-term debt			
Long-term debt included as net position below	(111,930)		
(includes the addition of long-term debt and principal			
payments during the year.)	27,070		
Net pension liability	(128,363)		
Total pension liability	(172,582)		
OPEB liability	(631,096)	(1,016,901)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not			
reported in the funds			(14,594)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not			
reported in the funds			(36,651)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	49,710

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	Total
	Fund	Governmental
DEVENILEC	General Fund	Funds
REVENUES	Ф. 424.201	Ф. 424.201
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 424,391	\$ 424,391
Other taxes and licenses	442,726	442,726
Unrestricted intergovernmental	14,184	14,184
Restricted intergovernmental	77,683	77,683
Sales and services	158,812	158,812
Investment earnings	2,387	2,387
Miscellaneous	20,169	20,169
Total revenues	1,140,352	1,140,352
EXPENDITURES		
General government	237,951	237,951
Public safety	555,715	555,715
Transportation	112,624	112,624
Environmental protection	132,465	132,465
Debt service:		
Principal repayment	27,070	27,070
Interest	4,415	4,415
Total expenditures	1,070,240	1,070,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	70,112	70,112
over expenditures		/0,112
Net change in fund balance	70,112	70,112
Fund balance - beginning of year	411,475	411,475
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 481,587	\$ 481,587

Town of Rowland, North Carolina

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 70,112
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(23,519)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not		
included on the Statement of Activities		36,833
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA		
are not included on the Statement of Activities		16,577
OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the		
current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		15,410
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		(35,925)
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 an effect on net position. This amount is the net effect		
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt		27,070
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.		
Pension expense	(66,141)	
OPEB plan expense	(31,929)	(98,070)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,488

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive Negative)
Revenues:	_	_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 387,100	\$ 548,415	\$ 424,391	\$	(124,024)
Other taxes and licenses	286,425	287,650	442,726		155,076
Unrestricted intergovernmental	42,980	41,855	14,184		(27,671)
Restricted intergovernmental	84,065	34,065	77,683		43,618
Sales and services	160,000	160,000	158,812		(1,188)
Investment earnings	500	500	2,387		1,887
Miscellaneous	8,350	8,250	20,169		11,919
Total revenues	969,420	1,080,735	1,140,352		59,617
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	210,025	230,199	237,951		(7,752)
Public safety	517,411	593,600	555,715		37,885
Environmental protection	122,030	127,900	132,465		(4,565)
Transportation	127,898	125,300	112,624		12,676
Contingency	-	-	-		-
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	4,967	15,500	27,070		(11,570)
Interest	3,334	5,301	4,415		
Non departmental	13,820	 13,000	-		13,000
Total expenditures	999,485	1,110,800	1,070,240		39,674
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,065)	(30,065)	70,112		100,177
Fund balance appropriated	30,065	 30,065			30,065
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 	70,112	\$	(70,112)
Fund balance - beginning of year			 411,475		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 481,587		

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Enterprise
	Fund
ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets:	Sewei Fulld
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,837
Accounts receivable - net	
Due from other funds	84,091
Inventories	27,914
	4,750 202,592
Total current assets	
Non-current assets:	
Land, non-depreciable	10,300
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,725,928
Total non-current assets	3,736,228
Total assets	3,938,820
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB deferrals	20,496
Pension deferrals	21,263
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,759
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	40,273
Current portion of long-term debt	27,600
Customer deposits	34,468
Total current liabilities	102,341
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	31,369
Total OPEB liability	171,959
Non-current portion of long-term debt	612,000
Total non-current liabilities	815,328
Total liabilities	917,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	1,525
OPEB deferrals	11,493
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,018
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,096,595
Unrestricted	(46,703)
Total net position	\$ 3,049,892

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 415,046
Total operating revenues	415,046
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water operating expenses	222,513
Sewer operating expenses	220,800
Non-departmental operating expenses	15,419
Depreciation	140,019
Total operating expenses	598,751
Operating income (loss)	(183,705)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital contributions	-
Miscellaneous revenue	101,280
Interest expense	(29,761)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	71,519
Change in net position	(112,186)
Net position, beginning	3,162,078
Net position, ending	\$ 3,049,892

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
		ater and
	Se	wer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	413,086
Cash payments for personal services		102,987
Cash payments for goods and services		(555,703)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,561
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(36,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on bonds and other loans		(27,000)
Interest paid on bonds and other loans		(29,761)
Grants and capital contributions		-
Acquisition and construction of assets		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(56,761)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Miscellaneous revenue		101,280
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		101,280
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,450
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		77,387
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	85,837
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(183,705)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		140,019
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,960)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(33)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		268
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,561
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(4,017)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(20,496)
Increase in net pension liability		6,740
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(817)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(3,987)
Increase in OPEB liability		28,358
Total adjustments	_	147,636
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(36,069)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Rowland and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A - Reporting Entity

The Town of Rowland is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Component Units. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component unit have been included in the financial statements as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Town appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Rowland ABC Board, c/o Town of Rowland, Post Office Box 127, Rowland, NC 28383.

B - Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activity related to the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to the Town's customers.

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 60 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Sales taxes 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 Rowland because the tax is levied by Robeson 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. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned 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 by general revenues.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$2,500 must be approved by the governing body. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

The Town had no restricted assets in the fiscal year.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and those of the Town of Rowland ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

The government defines capital assets 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, \$5,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset is not capitalized.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

General and Enterprise Funds:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25 years
Buildings	50-67 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	6-10 years
Equipment	6-35 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Discretely presented component units:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	50-67 years
Runways	25-40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	6-10 years
Equipment	6-35 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental funds.

Both the Town and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the Town nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The restricted component of 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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. <u>Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds</u>

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

General Fund expenditures exceeded planned, budgeted amounts in connection with general government, environmental protection, and debt service by \$7,752, \$4,565, and \$11,570, respectively. Management will endeavor to make sure the situation will not repeat itself in future years.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A - Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer.

Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral 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 or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board have no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$538,332 and a bank balance of \$560,549. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$63,118 and the bank balance was \$62,442. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board was covered by federal depository insurance.

Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities -	В	eginning]	Ending				
Capital assets	Balances		Balances		Capital assets Bala		Increases		Decre	ases	E	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	21,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,305				
Buildings		244,637		-		-		244,637				
Improvements		375,663		-		-		375,663				
Vehicles		335,818		-		-		335,818				
Furniture and equipment		522,790		-		-		522,790				
Infrastructure		375,245				_		375,245				
Total capital assets		1,875,458		-				1,875,458				
Less -												
Accumulated depreciation												
Buildings		190,707		1,498		-		192,205				
Improvements		219,051		7,002		-		226,053				
Vehicles		324,836	1	2,697		-		337,533				
Furniture and equipment		519,548				-		519,548				
Infrastructure		337,969		2,322				340,291				
Total accumulated depreciation		1,592,111	2	23,519		-		1,615,630				
Governmental activities -												
Capital assets - net	\$	283,347					\$	259,828				

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 7,379
Public safety	11,871
Transportation	 4,269
Total depreciation expense	\$ 23,519

В	Business-type	activities -
---	---------------	--------------

Water and Sewer Fund -	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets	Balances	Increases Decreases		Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 10,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,300
Distribution system	7,536,225	-	-	7,536,225
Equipment and automobiles	458,407	-	-	458,407
Total capital assets	8,004,932			8,004,932
Less -				
Accumulated depreciation				
Distribution system	3,670,661	140,019	-	3,810,680
Equipment and automobiles	458,024	-	-	458,024
Total accumulated depreciation	4,128,685	140,019		4,268,704
Business-type activities				
Capital assets - net	\$ 3,876,247			\$ 3,736,228

Discretely presented component units:

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

\$ 5,000
22,386
18,632
13,708
59,726
(37,966)
\$ 21,760
\$

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Rowland 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, 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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rowland 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 Rowland's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rowland were \$45,473 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 \$159,732 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, the Town's proportion was 0.00447%, which was a decrease of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$55,505. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

Outflows of		Inflows of	
urces	Res	ources	
20,171	\$	-	
1,887		-	
22,478		-	
2,484		7,163	
15,473			
2,493	\$	7,163	
	20,171 11,887 22,478 12,484 15,473 12,493	Res 20,171 11,887 22,478 12,484 45,473	

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$45,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an 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	\$ 15,518
2023	21,503
2024	16,183
2025	6,652
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 59,856

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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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	100.0%	

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.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 324,079	\$ 159,732	\$ 23,148

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.

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town of Rowland 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:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	5_
Total	6

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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 Statement 73.

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 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$16,577 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$172,582. 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 \$21,182.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	D	eferred	De	ferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,326	\$	6,885
Changes of assumptions		48,478		2,071
Benefits payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	61,804	\$	8,956

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 12,912
2023	13,116
2024	12,726
2025	14,094
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 52,848

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 (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (0.93%)	Rate (1.93%)	Increase (2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 182,005	\$ 172,582	\$ 163,548

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

	 2021
Beginning balance	\$ 111,166
Service cost	4,388
Interest on the total pension liability	3,354
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	14,565
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	55,686
Benefit payments	(16,577)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 172,582

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

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 55,505	\$ 21,182	\$ 76,687
Pension Liability	159,732	172,582	332,314
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	.00447%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,171	13,326	33,497
Changes of assumptions	11,887	48,478	60,365
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	22,478	=	22,478
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,484	-	12,484
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent			
to the measurement date	45,473	-	45,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	6,885	6,885
Changes of assumptions	-	2,071	2,071
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,163	-	7,163

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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.

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. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$14,772 of which \$12,542 were made by the Town and \$2,230 were made by employees.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Other postemployment benefits

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. In addition, the Town pays the full cost of these benefits with a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase coverage themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains health care coverage through private insurers.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	3	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	6	5
Total	9	6

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$803,055 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare 7.00%

Medicare 5.00%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		OPEB
	I	_iability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	653,801
Service cost		8,915
Interest		22,870
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(600)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		136,793
Benefit payments		(18,724)
Net changes		149,254
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	803,055

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

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

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 941,267	\$ 803,055	\$ 693,662

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Other post-employment benefits (continued)

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 687,811	\$ 803,055	\$ 947,607

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$39,418. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflov	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	12,103	
Changes of assumptions	107	,873		36,041	
Total	\$ 107	,873	\$	48,144	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 7,333
2023	9,695
2024	21,680
2025	21,021
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 59,729

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Other employment benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multi-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 employees death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end are comprised of – pension related deferrals of \$174,297 and OPEB deferrals of \$107,873.

Deferred inflows of resources at year end are comprised of – property taxes receivable of \$136,030, pension deferrals of \$16,119, and OPEB deferrals of \$48,114.

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 two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims of up to \$5 million for workers' compensation. These pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town carries no flood insurance as no assets are considered exposed to this hazard.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer is performance bonded for \$75,000. The Town had no tax collector at the report date. All employees in a position of trust are covered under a blanket employee dishonesty policy with a \$25,000 limit.

Town of Rowland ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

USDA Promissory Notes

On July 13, 2006 the Town executed two direct borrowing promissory notes between it and the USDA (lender) for purposes of renovating a library. Both notes are collateralized by a deed of trust on certain real estate and are to be repaid annually over 25 years. The \$50,000 note bears interest at the rate of 4.5% and the \$75,000 note bears interest at the rate of 4.25%. See repayment schedules on the following page for additional details.

Years ending June 30:	 Total	P	rincipal	_	I	nterest
2022	\$ 8,301	\$	5,183		\$	3,118
2023	8,301		5,408			2,893
2024	8,301		5,644			2,657
2025	8,301		5,889			2,412
2026	8,301		6,145			2,156
2027-2031	41,505		34,979			6,526
2032-2033	8,813		8,425	_		388
Total	\$ 91,823	\$	71,673		\$	20,150

General Obligated Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system. These bonds are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued July 3, 1989, payable in annual principal installments ranging from $\$2,000$ to $\$8,000$ through June 1, 2029; interest at 5.00%	\$ 61,500
Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued January 8, 2001, payable in annual installments ranging from \$7,500 to \$30,000 through June 1, 2040; interest at 4.5%	449,500
Sanitary Sewer Bonds issued January 8, 2001, payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,900 to \$7,600 through June 1, 2040; interest at 4.5%	115,700
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 626,700

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of general obligation bonds including interest of \$356,124 are as follows:

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

Years ending June 30:	Total	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 56,109	\$ 27,600	\$ 28,509		
2023	56,030	28,800	27,230		
2024	55,893	55,893 30,000			
2025	56,203	31,700	24,503		
2026	55,436	32,400	23,036		
2027-2031	251,619	159,300	92,319		
2032-2036	223,496	166,500	56,996		
2037-2040	167,320	150,400	16,920		
Total	\$ 922,106	\$ 626,700	\$ 295,406		

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances		Increases De		Decreases		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Direct borrowing								
USDA promissory note	\$	76,640	\$	-	\$	4,967	\$ 71,673	\$ 5,183
Installment purchases		22,103		-		22,103	-	-
Compensated absences		13,187		-		-	13,187	-
Total OPEB liability		510,200		120,896		-	631,096	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		99,628		28,735		-	128,363	-
Total pension liability		111,166		61,416		-	172,582	-
Total	\$	832,924	\$	211,047	\$	27,070	\$ 1,016,901	\$ 5,183
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	653,700	\$	-	\$	27,000	\$ 626,700	\$ 27,600
Compensated absences		12,900		-		-	12,900	-
Total OPEB liability		143,601		28,358		-	171,959	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		24,629		6,740		-	31,369	
Total	\$	834,830	\$	35,098	\$	27,000	\$ 842,928	\$ 27,600

At June 30, 2021, the Town's legal debt margin is \$4,045,975.

C- Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/due from other funds at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Due from the General Fund to the Water & Sewer Fund - \$27,914

The outstanding balance results from the timing differences between when goods and services are provided, recorded, and then subsequently reimbursed.

Note 4 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a total net investment in capital assets of \$3,271,563.

Note 5 - Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 481,587
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	103,892
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 377,695

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 18, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Town of Rowland'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
Rowland's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00447%	0.00455%	0.00430%	0.00067%	0.00069%	0.00067%	0.00061%	0.00076%
Rowland's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 159,732	\$ 124,257	\$ 102,011	\$ 102,357	\$ 145,380	\$ 29,979	\$ (36,210)	\$ 91,609
Rowland's covered-employee payroll	\$ 420,729	\$ 373,128	\$ 342,040	\$ 372,093	\$ 396,156	\$ 390,440	\$ 340,206	\$ 340,206
Rowland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.97%	33.30%	29.82%	27.51%	36.70%	7.56%	(9.27%)	26.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	91.63%	94.18	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35	96.45

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Town of Rowland'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	\$	45,473	\$ 39,997	\$ 30,864	\$ 27,491	\$ 28,282	\$ 26,273	\$ 27,221	\$ 24,467
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	45,473	\$ 39,997	\$ 30,864	\$ 27,491	\$ 28,282	\$ 26,273	\$ 27,221	\$ 24,467
Rowland's covered-employee payroll	\$	425,712	\$ 420,729	\$ 373,128	\$ 342,040	\$ 372,093	\$ 396,156	\$ 390,440	\$ 340,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10	0.68%	9.51%	8.27%	8.04%	7.60%	6.63%	7.21%	7.19%

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 111,1	66 \$	110,556	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143	\$ 121,452
Service cost	4,3	88	4,434	5,442	6,323	5,251
Interest on the total pension liability	3,3	54	3,834	3,927	4,359	4,150
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the total pension liability	14,5	65	296	(14,562)	4,268	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	55,6	86	2,475	(3,311)	6,825	(2,281)
Benefit payments	(16,5	77)	(10,429)	(10,429)	(10,429)	(10,429)
Other changes		<u> </u>		 -	-	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 172,5	82 \$	111,166	\$ 110,556	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143

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

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	202	1	2020	 2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 172	2,582 \$	111,166	\$ 110,556	\$ 129,489	\$ 118,143
Covered payroll	209	,355	197,557	236,329	285,541	238,141
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	82	2.44%	56.27%	46.78%	45.35%	49.61%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	:	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$	8,915	\$ 11,742	\$ 12,516	\$ 14,276
Interest		22,870	24,814	23,343	21,212
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(600)	(11,216)	(3,736)	(10,749)
Changes of assumptions		136,793	(1,204)	(33,526)	(61,415)
Benefit payments		(18,724)	(16,280)	(16,539)	(8,239)
Net change in total OPEB liability		149,254	7,856	(17,942)	(44,915)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		653,801	645,945	663,887	708,802
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	803,055	\$ 653,801	\$ 645,945	\$ 663,887
Covered payroll	\$	313,520	\$ 313,520	\$ 290,124	\$ 290,124
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		256.14%	208.54%	222.64%	228.83%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Fiscal year	<u>Rate</u>
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%



	2021							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes:								
Current year	\$	\$ 353,940	\$					
Prior years		70,451						
Total	548,415	424,391	(124,024)					
Other taxes and licenses:								
Utility franchise tax		51,116						
Local option sales tax		307,573						
Privilege and gaming licenses		68,500						
Zoning permits		450						
Occupancy tax		15,087						
Total	287,650	442,726	155,076					
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	•							
Beer and wine tax		4,076						
ABC profit distributions		4,931						
Video franchise fee		2,003						
Telecommunications sales tax		3,174						
Total	41,855	14,184	(27,671)					
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Powell Bill allocation		36,411						
Grants		39,972						
Courtroom facility fees		573						
Solid waste disposal tax		727						
Total	\$ 34,065	\$ 77,683	\$ 43,618					

	2021							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues (continued):	Dauger	1100001	(riegative)					
Other general revenues:								
Donations	\$	\$ 5,920	\$					
Miscellaneous income	~	13,524	Ψ					
Investment earnings		2,387						
Sanitation fees		158,812						
Rent		725						
Total other general revenues	168,750	181,368	12,618					
Total revenues	1,080,735	1,140,352	59,617					
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Board remuneration		8,558						
Professional fees		14,907						
Legal fees		15,705						
Election expense		-						
Dues and fees		4,049						
Insurance and bonds		18,728						
Rescue squad		-						
Contributions		11,273						
Other operating expenditures		9,842						
Total	73,199	83,062	(9,863)					
Administration:								
Salaries and employee benefits		91,492						
Miscellaneous		159						
Telephone and postage		7,379						
Utilities		4,541						
Maintenance and repairs		40,562						
Advertising		1,240						
Supplies and printing		6,708						
Dues and fees		231						
Insurance and bonds		2,577						
Total	157,000	154,889	2,111					
Total general government	\$ 230,199	\$ 237,951	\$ (7,752)					

	2021					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures (continued):						
Public Safety:						
Police:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 435,817	\$			
Telephone and postage		7,776				
Utilities		2,939				
Maintenance and repairs		36,834				
Vehicle expense		16,344				
Supplies		3,261				
Uniform expense		4,709				
Dues and subscriptions		-				
Insurance and bonds		19,789				
Miscellaneous expense		7,246				
Capital outlay						
Total	572,600	534,715	37,885			
Fire:						
Telephone		572				
Utilities		438				
Vehicle expense		-				
Insurance and bonds		16,827				
Miscellaneous		3,163				
Total	21,000	21,000				
Total public safety	\$ 593,600	\$ 555,715	\$ 37,885			

	2021					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures (continued)			<u> </u>			
Environmental protection:						
Landfill expense	\$	\$ 437	\$			
Contracted services		126,028				
Miscellaneous		6,000				
Total environmental protection	127,900	132,465	(4,565)			
Transportation:						
Powell Bill:						
Salaries and employee benefits		47,527				
Patching and resurfacing		4,766				
Maintenance and repairs		4,680				
Vehicle expense		3,148				
Supplies		1,967				
Uniform expense		2,206				
Insurance and bonds		3,693				
Total	80,600	67,987	12,613			
Streets:						
Utilities		26,573				
Maintenance and repairs		3,607				
Mosquito control		4,004				
Vehicle expense		4,076				
Supplies		5,550				
Insurance and bonds		827				
Miscellaneous expense						
Total	44,700	44,637	63			
Total transportation	125,300	112,624	12,676			
Debt Service:						
Principal		27,070				
Interest		4,415				
Total debt service	20,801	31,485	(10,684)			
Non-departmental:	13,000		13,000			
Total expenditures	\$ 1,110,800	\$ 1,070,240	\$ 40,560			

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total revenues	\$ 1,080,735	\$ 1,140,352	\$ 59,617
Total expenditures	1,110,800	1,070,240	40,560
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,065)	70,112	100,177
Fund balance appropriated	30,065		30,065
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	70,112	\$ (70,112)
Fund balance, beginning		411,475	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 481,587	

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Operating revenues						
Water and sewer revenue	\$	\$ 412,456	\$			
Reconnection fees		2,590				
Total operating revenues	510,600	415,046	(95,554)			
Non-operating revenues:						
FEMA assistance - Hurricane Matthew		58,428				
Miscellaneous income		42,852				
Total non-operating revenues		101,280	101,280			
Total revenues	510,600	516,326	5,726			
Expenditures						
Water						
Salaries and benefits		113,242				
Telephone and postage		2,119				
Utilities		16,256				
Maintenance and repairs		45,882				
Water and sewer tests		1,996				
Vehicle expense		4,057				
Supplies		23,168				
Uniforms		4,883				
Dues and fees		1,259				
Insurance and bonds		5,097				
Miscellaneous		6,520				
Total water	\$ 217,800	\$ 224,479	\$ (6,679)			

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)			_ (8 /
Sewer			
Salaries and benefits	\$	\$ 34,735	\$
Telephone and postage		1,979	
Utilities		36,165	
Maintenance and repairs		74,444	
Sewer tests		10,128	
Vehicle expense		4,057	
Supplies		6,720	
Uniforms		1,645	
Contracted services		26,400	
Dues and fees		5,147	
Insurance and bonds		5,268	
Miscellaneous expense		6,365	
Total sewer	220,300	213,053	7,247
Debt service			
Principal retirement		27,000	
Interest		29,761	
Total debt service	57,000	 56,761	239
Non-departmental - retirees insurance	15,500	15,419	81

510,600

\$

509,712

\$

888

Total expenditures

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021					
		Budget		Actual	P	riance ositive egative)
						
Total revenues	\$	510,600	\$	516,326	\$	5,726
Total expenditures		510,600		509,712		888
Revenue over (under) expenditures		-		6,614		6,614
Fund balance appropriated		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures						
and other uses	\$		\$	6,614	\$	6,614
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modification f	ied ac	ecrual) to full	accrı	6,614		
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement				27,000		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - p	ensio	ons		4,017		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - 0	OPEB			20,496		
Increase in net pension liability		(6,740)				
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - p		817				
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - C		3,987				
Increase in OPEB liability		(28,358)				
Capital contributions	•					
Depreciation				(140,019)		
Change in net position	\$	(112,186)				

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				A	ctual			Va	riance
	:	Project	Prior	Cı	urrent	ŗ	Total to	Po	sitive
	Aut	thorization	Years		Year		Date	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:									
Asset Inventory Assessment Grant:									
NC DEQ	\$	125,950	\$ 125,950	\$	-	\$	125,950	\$	
Total revenues		125,950	125,950		-		125,950		
Expenditures:									
Planning and design		125,950	 125,950		-		125,950		
Total expenditures		125,950	125,950		-		125,950		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	



Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	В	acollected Balances e 30, 2020	Additions		ollections and Credits	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2021		
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	399,540	\$ 378,931	\$	20,609	
2019-2020		34,060		-	13,374		20,686	
2018-2019		22,904		-	8,370		14,534	
2017-2018		18,106		-	6,290		11,816	
2016-2017		17,861		-	3,252		14,609	
2015-2016		14,058		-	3,055		11,003	
2014-2015		14,507		-	2,513		11,994	
2013-2014		13,744		-	2,593		11,151	
2012-2013		15,072		-	2,834		12,238	
2011-2012		11,109		-	3,719		7,390	
2010-2011		11,063		-	11,063		-	
	\$	172,484	\$	399,540	\$ 435,994		136,030	
Less: Allowance for u General Fund	incollected a	accounts -					-	
Ad valorem taxo	es receivab	le - net				\$	136,030	
Reconciliation to revo	enues:							
Taxes - Ad valorem	- General Fi	ınd				\$	424,391	
Reconciling items:								
Taxes written off							11,063	
Other							540	
Total collections	s and credi	ts				\$	435,994	

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<mark>Гоwn-wide Lev</mark>		Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Rate (per \$100)	Total Levy	E R	Property xcluding egistered Motor Vehicles]	gistered Motor 'ehicles
Original Levy							
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 50,574,684	0.0079	\$ 399,540	\$	362,220	\$	37,320
Discoveries			-		-		-
Releases			 <u>-</u>				
Net levy			399,540		362,220		37,320
Less - Uncollected taxes							
at June 30, 2021			20,609		20,609		<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes coll	lected		\$ 378,931	\$	341,611	\$	37,320
Current levy collection p	percentage		94.84%		94.31%		100.00%



S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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 Board of Commissioners Rowland, North Carolina

We 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rowland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Rowland's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022. The financial statements of the Rowland ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency, item 2021-001

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Rowland's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Rowland's Response to Findings

The Town of Rowland's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion in it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglas of Ussanta, LLP

February 18, 2022

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes <u>X</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	X yes none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements	yes <u>X</u> no				

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY / NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding: 2021 – 001 Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance.

Condition: The Finance Officer underestimated department expenditures when preparing budget amendments.

Effect: Money was spent that had not been appropriated.

Cause: Money was spent that had not been formally appropriated in the current fiscal year.

Recommendation: Institute a process to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Town officials agree with this finding and recommended action to ensure that only those amounts appropriated are actually spent.

TOWN OF ROWLAND Rowland, North Carolina



P. O. Box 127 Zip: 28383 910-422-3333 Fax (910) 422-8191

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS / MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding 2021-001 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Name of Contact Person: Ted Filli, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Town will monitor the budget and expenditures and make amendments

accordingly.

Proposed Completion Date: The Town will implement the above procedures immediately.

Town of Rowland, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

There were no prior year audit findings.