FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of the Town of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rutherfordton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of the Town of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 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 Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rutherfordton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 17, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$13,766,246 (*net position*).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$143,446 primarily due to a realized increase in sales tax revenue during the budget year. Town staff also worked to operationally reduce expenses during the year to contribute to the general fund balance at June 30.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rutherfordton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,077,939. That amount is a decrease of \$115,527, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46.14 percent of this total amount, or \$1,420,039, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,392,930, or 26.96 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The outstanding debt for the Town is \$2,154,524 at June 30, 2021. The Town paid debt service in the amount of \$315,918.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1 Management's Basic Financial Discussion and Statements **Analysis** Government-wide Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Rutherfordton's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2021	2020		2021	2020		2021	2020
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 3,124,226	\$3,215,436	\$	1,040,309	\$1,092,151	\$	4,164,535	\$ 4,307,587
Restricted assets	294,133	324,558		-	-		294,133	324,558
Capital assets	4,378,226	3,911,759		8,470,320	8,748,271		12,848,546	12,660,030
Total assets	7,796,585	7,451,753	_	9,510,629	9,840,422	_	17,307,214	17,292,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources	728,002	566,397		10,972	9,423		738,974	575,820
Total assets and deferred outflows	8,524,587	8,018,150		9,521,601	9,849,845		18,046,188	17,867,995
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	520,485	515,605		186,801	165,671		707,286	681,276
Long-term liabilities	1,658,606	1,502,964		1,698,045	1,816,233		3,356,651	3,319,197
Total liabilities	2,179,091	2,018,569		1,884,846	1,981,904		4,063,937	4,000,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources	215,375	243,966		630	756		216,005	244,722
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,394,466	2,262,535		1,885,476	1,982,660		4,279,942	4,245,195
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	4,020,070	3,365,345		6,673,952	6,824,243		10,694,022	10,189,588
Restricted	1,420,039	1,527,138		-	-		1,420,039	1,527,138
Unrestricted	690,012	863,132		962,173	1,042,942		1,652,185	1,906,074
Total net position	\$ 6,130,121	\$5,755,615	\$	7,636,125	\$7,867,185	\$	13,766,246	\$13,622,800

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rutherfordton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,766,246 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$143,446 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Net position of the Town is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$10,694,022; restricted net position of \$1,420,039; and unrestricted net position of \$1,652,185.

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

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

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

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

Town of Rutherfordton's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:			<u> </u>			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 216,923	\$ 192,692	\$ 924,089	\$ 1,029,485	\$ 1,141,012	\$ 1,222,177
Operating grants						
and contributions	804,132	356,583	-	-	804,132	356,583
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	467,147	-	467,147
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,118,291	2,064,506	-	-	2,118,291	2,064,506
Other taxes	1,777,179	1,631,020	-	-	1,777,179	1,631,020
Other	123,311	307,930	7,316	5,617	130,627	313,547
Total revenues	5,039,836	4,552,731	931,405	1,502,249	5,971,241	6,054,980
Expenses:						
General government	854,246	742,449	-	-	854,246	742,449
Public safety	2,177,953	2,192,975	-	-	2,177,953	2,192,975
Transportation and						
environmental protection	1,146,603	1,182,375	-	-	1,146,603	1,182,375
Cultural and recreational	402,482	724,671	-	-	402,482	724,671
Interest on long-term debt	84,047	82,591	-	-	84,047	82,591
Sewer	-	-	1,162,465	1,156,108	1,162,465	1,156,108
Total expenses	4,665,330	4,925,061	1,162,465	1,156,108	5,827,795	6,081,169
Change in net position	374,506	(372,330)	(231,060)	346,141	143,446	(26,189)
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	5,755,615	6,127,945	7,867,185	7,521,044	13,622,800	13,648,989
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,130,121	\$ 5,755,615	\$ 7,636,125	\$ 7,867,185	\$13,766,246	\$13,622,800

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$374,506. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased Federal & State Grants as well as COVID-19 Funds including the CARES Act.
- Strong oversight of budgeted funds throughout the fiscal year
- Board oversight of financial position during the year.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$231,060. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues ended the year lower than expected due to stay at home orders, reduced in school time. as well as loss of late fees and penalties.
- Capitalization of large projects

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Rutherfordton. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,873,754, while total fund balance was \$2,461,800. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare available fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 36.27 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.66 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$3,077,939, a \$115,527 decrease from last year. The decrease was primarily from project funding not matured upon June 30 in the General Fund. The construction of Kiwanis Park allocated \$299,142 of the use of Fund Balance from prior years contributions to that project, now that construction has commenced those funds are allocated in this year, the other major contributing factor was the decrease in funds received under the Powell Bill program and the associated use of these funds. Overall, however the operational savings of the Town accounted for a positive contribution of \$259,715.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The Town's financial position decreased during FY 2021 due to use of fund balances that had been saved in prior years for capital projects and for the maintenance of streets. The decrease was mitigated due to the Town departments' diligence in monitoring their operational budgets resulted in total expenditures being under budget at fiscal year-end. On the revenue side, the largest negative budget variances were ad valorem property tax category. The Town also made operational and staffing changes to account for the economic impact of Covid-19 which helped to lessen the burden on the impact.

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

Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$1,635,137 or 41.8 percent, of the original budget.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Total net position for the proprietary fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,636,125. During the fiscal year 2021, proprietary fund net position decreased \$231,060. This decrease is realized in the depreciation of the assets, as seen below in the FY 22 highlights Town staff is recommending rate increases to cover this cost moving forward.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$12,848,546 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, equipment, pump stations and sewer collection systems, wastewater treatment plant, and streets.

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

Figure 4

	Go	vernment	al A	Activities	ivities Business-Ty		ype Activities		To		tal	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	427,081	\$	369,234	\$	2,675,300	\$	2,627,534	\$	3,102,381	\$	2,996,768
Construction in progress		769,425		-		-		-		769,425		-
Buildings and improvements	ϵ	5,495,331		6,495,331		-		-		6,495,331		6,495,331
Equipment	۷	1,377,885		4,458,494		652,651		652,651		5,030,536		5,111,145
Pump stations and sewer												
collection systems		-		-		5,540,313		5,540,313		5,540,313		5,540,313
Wastewater treatment plant		-		-		5,205,826		5,189,291		5,205,826		5,189,291
Streets		-		-		42,284		42,284		42,284		42,284
Accumulated depreciation	(7	7,691,496)	_	(7,411,300)	_	(5,646,054)	_	(5,303,802)	(13,337,550)	(12,715,102)
Total	\$ 4	4,378,226	\$	3,911,759	\$	8,470,320	\$	8,748,271	\$	12,848,546	\$	12,660,030

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Rutherfordton had total direct placement and direct borrowing debt outstanding of \$2,154,524. A summary of long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

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

Figure 5

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rutherfordton is \$29,512,496.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

The FY 2022 budget has been prepared under the North Carolina General Statutes, and as such is balanced. This budget follows the Town Council's directives to provide excellent and cost-effective services while providing long-term financial stability. The General Fund Budget totals \$4,246,166 which represents an effective increase of 12.4% from the prior unamended budget, which was down 8.32% from the prior year due to COVID, this budget reflects an increase of 1.45% of the current amended budget. We have seen a rise in sales tax, electric sales tax, and property tax over the last year. We are also proposing to increase the curbside collection fee from its current monthly rate of \$5 to \$7.80 a month and proposing to use Fund Balance in the means of the American Recovery Act Funds to meet its mission to put staff back to work. The budget also keeps the tax rate at \$.54 of \$100 of valuation.

Over the past year despite the challenges of COVID the Town has been blessed to complete the Kiwanis Park project & complete the original vision of the Purple Martin Greenway as it now officially connects Kiwanis Park to Crestview Park. As we move into Fiscal 22 we will begin to see the Highway 221 Bypass project begin as well as further development of the Rutherfordton Business Park along this new corridor. This park explanation will begin with the construction of a new access road funded by the Appalachian Regional Commission and begin to open up access to roughly 100 acres of sites prime for new jobs and businesses in our community.

The Town has managed debt carefully and will look to use some small debt packages to take advantage of the low cost of lending to achieve the purchase of some much-needed rolling stock in the Police & Public Works departments. Beyond these debt packages, our capital will be pay as you go and limiting debt to short terms. This practice will allow the Town to invest in capital projects from the Capital Improvement Plan. This plan takes a holistic approach to evaluate the future needs of the Town and allows us to budget costs over a five-year plan, rather than on a year-to-year basis. As we move forward this plan will help drive the growth of our community and to provide the much-needed planning for larger projects.

This budget also begins the effort to create a more viable resource to cover the costs of curbside collection services like trash, recycling, and yard waste. Currently, the Town charges \$5 a month per residence for the use of these services. Our break-even rate just on solid waste disposal fees is \$6.74 not including the full cost recovery of \$17.86. It is our proposal over the next five years to phase in increases in curbside collections to gain cost recovery for this service. This year's increase raises the rate to \$7.80 with incremental growth in this rate over the next five years. In doing so these services will become user funded and free up much-needed capital for long-term investment into the remaining Town needs.

Business-Type Activities. The Town has a strong position to ensure that business-type activities are self-sustaining and provide adequate revenue to cover operations and capital needs. As outlined in prior budgets the Town has worked to actively plan for future growth while ensuring that the activities of the business-type activities are fully covered under the rate structure. Large strides have been made in the fund to replace equipment, invest in technology and grow the customer base. Over the past 4 years, we have been able to keep rates stable based on large customer usage and operational cost savings. This year the Town was targeted under the States new distressed utility list that looks at a range of variables including cost recovery and funding of deprecation. The Town has worked hard on cost recovery but will need to adjust rates with the budget and future budgets to adequately fund the deprecation of our system.

This year's rate increase begins a phased-in approach over the next 5 years to more adequately fund deprecation and investments into the system. The Town will also be developing a more comprehensive approach to capital planning for this fund in the coming year as we develop a systemwide asset management plan. This plan coupled with a commitment to begin replacing aging collection lines and the pending upgrades at our waste treatment plant will set the Town up for long-term viability. The new rate for a customer using 5,000 gallons of wastewater moves from the current rate of \$36.10 to \$43.28 an increase of \$7.18 a month. is still below the statewide median of \$55 for wastewater systems that operate without a water system. The rates are proposed to increase less than \$87 a year for a customer generating 5,000 gallons of Wastewater a month. This rate takes into consideration all of the factors mentioned above and aligns with the 2021 Action Plan goal of ensuring that town assets are proactively maintained. Regionally rates in the Broad River Watershed including 17 utilities have an average bill of \$46.51. The increase this year reestablishes the commitment to smaller incremental rate increases over time to avoid future rate increases of this size.

Over the next year, this budget begins steps to more proactively manage all assets in the development of a system-wide asset management plan. This plan will help steer investments into the system based on priority ranking. It will also allow staff to more appropriately plan for needed capital costs over time. Our team will also begin the process of removing aging and problem manholes and collection pipes. This year we have set our target on the replacement of 5 manholes and 1500 ft of collection lines. Lastly, we will begin to fund deprecation, this will take time to phase-in but will allow for a more viably utility as the year progresses.

This year we also aim to use savings for the needed repairs and upgrades to the Waste Water Treatment Plant. These planned repairs will address the headworks, the repairs needed in treatment Basin #1 and bring online Basin #2 as well as needed motor repairs and process improvements. At the time of this budget, this cost is not known however we are seeking bids for this work and anticipate the project to be funded by the system's fund balance. Other notable projects for the fund in FY 22 include the completion of the RS Central Sewer Line Project and new units at Park Crossing.

The fiscal Year 2022 is a pivotal year for our operations and will shift the long-term viability of the Town's Utility system. Setting goals for more proactive maintenance, long-term financial sustainability, and environmental protection allow our utility to be a regional leader in quality service while providing cost-effective sewer service to the Town.

Requests for Information

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary G		Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,271,522	\$ 837,714		\$ 136,714
Taxes receivable, net	48,804	-	48,804	-
Receivables, net	588,046	202,595	790,641	270.256
Inventory Prepaid items	-	-	-	270,356 3,100
Restricted cash	215,854	-	215,854	3,100
Total current assets	3,124,226	1,040,309	4,164,535	410,170
1 5 111 6 11 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			.,,	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:	4.406.506			• • • • •
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,196,506	2,675,300	3,871,806	5,098
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,181,720	5,795,020	8,976,740	28,571
Total capital assets	4,378,226	8,470,320	12,848,546	33,669
Restricted assets:				
Endowment Fund	294,133		294,133	
Total assets	7,796,585	9,510,629	17,307,214	443,839
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	728,002	10,972	738,974	21,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	728,002	10,972	738,974	21,967
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	148,977	51,310	200,287	103,029
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	142,463	6,873	149,336	8,300
Due within one year	229,045	128,618	357,663	
Total current liabilities	520,485	186,801	707,286	111,329
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	273,152	1,677,331	1,950,483	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,001,287	20,714	1,022,001	36,806
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	384,167		384,167	
Total long-term liabilities	1,658,606	1,698,045	3,356,651	36,806
Total liabilities	2,179,091	1,884,846	4,063,937	148,135
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid taxes	176	-	176	-
Pension deferrals	215,199	630	215,829	
Total deferred inflows of resources	215,375	630	216,005	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,020,070	6,673,952	10,694,022	33,669
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	588,046	-	588,046	-
Public safety	11,276	-	11,276	-
Powell Bill - Streets	195,791	-	195,791	-
Cultural and recreation	8,787	-	8,787	-
Recreation endowment	63,923	-	63,923	-
Perpetual maintenance	552,216	-	552,216	-
Working capital	-	-		59,148
Unrestricted	690,012	962,173	1,652,185	224,854
Total net position	\$ 6,130,121	\$ 7,636,125	\$ 13,766,246	\$ 317,671

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
			C1 .			perating	Capital		
		Expenses		Services	_	rants and ntributions	Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs:									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	854,246	\$	152,177	\$	56,775	\$ -		
Public safety		2,177,953		32,481	\$	173,633	-		
Transportation and environmental protection		1,146,603		305	\$	148,499	-		
Cultural and recreation		402,482		31,960	\$	425,225	-		
Interest on long-term debt		84,047							
Total governmental activities		4,665,330		216,923		804,132			
Business-Type Activities:									
Sewer		1,162,465		924,089					
Total primary government	\$	5,827,795	\$	1,141,012	\$	804,132	\$ -		
Component Unit:									
ABC Board	\$	1,918,206	\$	2,018,521	\$	_	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Net (Expense)	Component Unit				
		Primary Governmen	nt	Town of		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Rutherfordton ABC Board		
Functions/Programs:						
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ (645,294	4) \$ -	\$ (645,294)			
Public safety	(1,971,839	9) -	(1,971,839)			
Transportation and environmental protection	(997,79	9) -	(997,799)			
Cultural and recreation	54,70	-	54,703			
Interest on long-term debt	(84,04)	7)	(84,047)			
Total governmental activities	(3,644,27	5)	(3,644,275)			
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer		- (238,376)	(238,376)			
Total primary government	(3,644,27	5) (238,376)	(3,882,651)			
Component Unit:						
ABC Board				\$ 100,315		
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	2,118,29	1 -	2,118,291	-		
Local option sales tax	981,289	-	981,289	-		
Other taxes and licenses	795,890) -	795,890	-		
Investment earnings, unrestricted	(17,74	6) 93	(17,653)	99		
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	141,05	7,223	148,280			
Total general revenues	4,018,78	7,316	4,026,097	99		
Change in net position	374,500	(231,060)	143,446	100,414		
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	5,755,61	7,867,185	13,622,800	217,257		
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,130,12	1 \$ 7,636,125	\$ 13,766,246	\$ 317,671		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Funds					Total		
		General Fund	P	ermanent Fund	Go	vernmental Funds		
Assets:	'					_		
Cash and investments	\$	1,949,516	\$	322,006	\$	2,271,522		
Restricted cash and investments		215,854		294,133		509,987		
Taxes receivable, net Other receivables, net		48,804 588,046		_		48,804 588,046		
Total assets	\$	2,802,220	\$	616,139	\$	3,418,359		
Total assets	<u> </u>	2,002,220	<u> </u>	010,100	Ψ	2,110,565		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	148,977	\$	-	\$	148,977		
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		142,463				142,463		
Total liabilities		291,440				291,440		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		40.004				40.004		
Property taxes receivable		48,804		-		48,804		
Prepaid taxes		176		<u>-</u>		48,980		
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,980		-		46,980		
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Perpetual maintenance		-		552,216		552,216		
Restricted:		500.046				500.046		
Stabilization by state statute Restricted for recreation endowment		588,046		63,923		588,046 63,923		
Restricted, all other		215,854		03,923		215,854		
Assigned, all other		114,970		_		114,970		
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		150,000		_		150,000		
Unassigned Unassigned		1,392,930		_		1,392,930		
Total fund balances		2,461,800		616,139		3,077,939		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,802,220	\$	616,139	\$	3,418,359		
Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positi	on (Ex	hibit A) are dif	ferent	because:				
Total fund balances					\$	3,077,939		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, t	herefor	re, are not repo	rted in	the funds.		4,378,226		
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receiva within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net assets in						48,804		
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	curren	t period, and				(502,197)		
Net pension liability LGERS						(1,001,287)		
Total pension liability LEOSSA						(384,167)		
Pension related deferrals						512,803		
Net position of governmental activities					\$	6,130,121		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Major	Total				
	 General Permane Fund Fund			Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	 					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,128,705	\$ -	\$	2,128,705		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,382,917	-		1,382,917		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	815,936	-		815,936		
Sales and services	599,381	-		599,381		
Investment earnings	1,343	11,336		12,679		
Miscellaneous	 93,468			93,468		
Total revenues	 5,021,750	11,336	_	5,033,086		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	847,671	-		847,671		
Public safety	1,946,033	-		1,946,033		
Transportation and environmental protection	994,650	-		994,650		
Cultural and recreational	1,105,118	-		1,105,118		
Debt service:	100.050			100.050		
Principal retirement	188,258	-		188,258		
Interest and other charges	 84,047			84,047		
Total expenditures	 5,165,777	-		5,165,777		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (144,027)	11,336		(132,691)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets	47,589	-		47,589		
Transfers from other funds	40,000	-		40,000		
Transfers to other funds	-	(40,000)		(40,000)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	 <u> </u>	(30,425)		(30,425)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 87,589	(70,425)		17,164		
Net change in fund balances	(56,438)	(59,089)		(115,527)		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	 2,518,238	675,228		3,193,466		
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,461,800	\$ 616,139	\$	3,077,939		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (115,527)
Property tax revenues and other fees and services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(10,414)
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	5,682
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	909,206
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(8,591)
Pension expense - LGERS	(151,369)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(442,739)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they	
are a decrease in liabilities.	 188,258
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 374,506

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund							
		Budgeted	l A ı	mounts				Variance from Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Over/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,062,974	\$	2,062,974	\$	2,128,705	\$	65,731
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,059,475		1,233,956		1,382,917		148,961
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		168,602		1,077,966		815,936		(262,030)
Sales and services		549,035		562,429		599,381		36,952
Investment earnings		17,850		17,850		1,343		(16,507)
Miscellaneous		15,000	_	297,809		93,468		(204,341)
Total revenues		3,872,936	_	5,252,984		5,021,750		(231,234)
Expenditures:								
Current:		500 545		055.064		0.45 (51		20.202
General government		700,747		877,964		847,671		30,293
Public safety		1,826,566		2,269,025		1,946,033		322,992
Transportation and environmental protection		849,482		998,918		994,650		4,268
Cultural and recreational		263,766		1,129,791		1,105,118		24,673
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		188,328		188,328		188,258		70
Interest and other charges		84,047	_	84,047		84,047		
Total expenditures		3,912,936	_	5,548,073	_	5,165,777	_	382,296
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(40,000)	_	(295,089)	_	(144,027)	_	151,062
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets		10,000		46,589		47,589		1,000
Transfers from other funds		-		181,500		40,000		(141,500)
Appropriated fund balance		30,000		67,000		<u>-</u>		(67,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,000	_	295,089	_	87,589		(207,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		(56,438)	\$	(56,438)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1					_	2,518,238		
End of year - June 30					\$	2,461,800		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Major
	Sewer
	Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 837,714
Accounts receivable, net	202,595
Total current assets	1,040,309
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,675,300
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,795,020
Total non-current assets	8,470,320
Total assets	9,510,629
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	10,972
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	51,310
Accrued payroll	6,873
Current portion of long-term obligations	128,618
Total current liabilities	186,801
Non-current liabilities:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Other non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	8,623
Net pension liability	20,714
Notes payable	1,668,708
Total non-current liabilities	1,698,045
Total liabilities	1,884,846
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	630
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,673,952
Unrestricted	962,173
Total net position	\$ 7,636,125

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Major
	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 924,089</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	157,794
Other operating expenses	657,830
Depreciation	342,252
Total operating expenses	1,157,876
Operating income (loss)	(233,787)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Miscellaneous income	7,223
Interest income	93
Interest expense	(4,589)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,727
Change in net position	(231,060)
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	7,867,185
End of year - June 30	\$ 7,636,125

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	
		Major
		Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	898,549
Cash paid for goods and services		(659,335)
Cash paid to employees for services		(147,362)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		91,852
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(44,301)
Long-term debt payments		(127,660)
Interest paid		(4,589)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(176,550)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments		93
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(84,605)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1		922,319
End of year - June 30	\$	837,714
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Φ.	(222 505)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(233,787)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		2.42.252
Depreciation (1) 1111111111111111111111111111111111		342,252
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1.540)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(1,549)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		4,765
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25,540) 607
• •		
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		5,230 (126)
	·	325,639
Total adjustments		343,039
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	91,852

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The Town has no fiduciary funds to report.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with maturity of less than 6 months.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

Town of Rutherfordton - Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund:		
Streets	\$	195,791
Public safety - police		11,276
Cultural and recreational		8,787
Total General Fund		215,854
Permanent Fund		294,133
Total restricted cash	\$	509,987

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Police department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fire department employees earn vacation leave at the following rate:

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	General Permanent		Total				
Purpose		Fund Funds			Restricted		
Restricted, all other:							
Public safety	\$	11,276	\$	-	\$	11,276	
Streets		195,791		-		195,791	
Cultural and recreation		8,787		-		8,787	
Recreation endowment				63,923		63,923	
Total	\$	215,854	\$	63,923	\$	279,777	

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted and committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

Assigned for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for alcohol education from distributions by the ABC Board.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General
Purpose	Fund
Assigned:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 150,000
General government	90,000
Public Safety	6,000
Cultural and recreation	18,970
Total	\$ 264,970

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

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

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's and ABC Board's, agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest-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 and ABC Board, or their escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Town and ABC Board do not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

On June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$461,069 and a bank balance of \$466,888. For the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash totaled \$285.

The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$136,714 and a bank balance of \$128,863. All of the bank balance of the ABC Board was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation		Less		
	Measurement		Than		
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	6 Months	Maturity	Rating
Dominion Energy Inc.	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 294,133	NA	Daily	Unrated
North Carolina Capital Management Trust					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	2,863,736	NA	NA	AAAm
Total		\$ 3,157,869			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

The Town's investment in marketable securities is unrated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investment are in the Dominion Energy Inc. securities. This investment is 9% of the Town's total investments.

The Rutherfordton Recreation Trust Fund (Fiduciary) holds 3,998 shares of common stock in Dominion Energy Inc., received as a gift to the Trust. These stocks are being held according to the terms of the unitrust agreements and terms stipulated by the donors. The value at the date of the gift was \$28,660. At June 30, 2021, there is an unrealized gain to market value of \$294,133.

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

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board had no investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Receivables

At June 30, 2021, the Town's accounts receivables and allowance for doubtful account balances were as follows:

	A	ccounts	 Taxes and Accrued Interest	Oue from Other vernments	 Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$	-	\$ 65,255	\$ 588,046	\$ 653,301
Allowance for doubtful accounts			 (16,451)	 _	 (16,451)
Total governmental activities	\$		\$ 48,804	\$ 588,046	\$ 636,850
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer	\$	261,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,514
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(58,919)	 _	 _	 (58,919)
Total business-type activities	\$	202,595	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 202,595

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 265,506
Utility franchise tax	83,395
Sales tax refund	40,880
Grant receivable	109,729
Other	 88,536
Total	\$ 588,046

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets

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

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 369,234	\$ 57,847	\$ -	\$ 427,081
Construction in progress	<u>-</u> _	769,425		769,425
Total non-depreciable capital assets	369,234	827,272		1,196,506
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	6,495,331	-	-	6,495,331
Equipment and vehicles	4,378,660	76,434	162,543	4,292,551
Computer equipment	79,834	5,500		85,334
Total depreciable capital assets	10,953,825	81,934	162,543	10,873,216
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	4,178,606	159,519	-	4,338,125
Equipment and vehicles	3,152,860	283,037	162,543	3,273,354
Computer equipment	79,834	183		80,017
Total accumulated depreciation	7,411,300	\$ 442,739	\$ 162,543	7,691,496
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,542,525			3,181,720
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,911,759			\$ 4,378,226

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

General government	\$ 18,241
Public safety	179,684
Transportation and environmental	149,316
Culture and recreation	 95,498
Total	\$ 442,739

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 18,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,750
Construction in progress	2,608,784	47,766	<u>-</u>	2,656,550
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,627,534	47,766		2,675,300
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Pump stations and sewer lines	5,540,313	-	-	5,540,313
Wastewater treatment plant	5,189,291	16,535	-	5,205,826
Streets	42,284	-	-	42,284
Equipment	652,651			652,651
Total depreciable capital assets	11,424,539	16,535		11,441,074
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Pump stations and sewer lines	2,076,403	135,283	-	2,211,686
Wastewater treatment plant	2,875,548	142,680	-	3,018,228
Streets	8,251	1,791	-	10,042
Equipment	343,600	62,498		406,098
Total accumulated depreciation	5,303,802	\$ 342,252	\$ -	5,646,054
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,120,737			5,795,020
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 8,748,271			\$ 8,470,320

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Construction Commitments

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

			Re	emaining
Project	Spe	ent-to-Date	Commitment	
Public works building	\$	1,856,878	\$	-
RS Middle School		51,776		926,327
Total	\$	1,908,654	\$	926,327

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The capital asset activity of the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,098
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Building	175,526	-	_	175,526
Store equipment	69,935	1,246	9,759	61,422
Office equipment	16,042	-	7,068	8,974
Leasehold improvements	87,977	13,902		101,879
Total depreciable capital assets	349,480	15,148	16,827	347,801
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	174,029	464	-	174,493
Store equipment	69,777	221	9,759	60,239
Office equipment	15,546	170	7,068	8,648
Leasehold improvements	73,505	2,345		75,850
Total accumulated depreciation	332,857	\$ 3,200	\$ 16,827	319,230
Total depreciable capital assets, net	16,623			28,571
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 21,721			\$ 33,669

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Vendors			Salaries and Benefits		Total
Governmental Activities: General	\$	148,977	\$	142,463	\$	291,440
Business-Type Activities:	¢.	51 210	Ф	6.052	Ф	50 102
Sewer	\$	51,310	\$	6,873	\$	58,183

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rutherfordton employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Rutherfordton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.150% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rutherfordton were \$186,730 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 \$1,022,001 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 0.02860%, which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$341,188. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	129,061	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		76,057		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investment		143,819		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		1,067		21,946	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		186,730			
Total	\$	536,734	\$	21,946	

\$186,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	91,255
2023	122,750
2024	71,490
2025	42,563
Total	\$ 328,058

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, with the exception of the discount rate were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns, and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

	1%	I	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	(Rate (7.00%)	ncrease 8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,073,526	\$	1,022,001	\$ 148,107

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed be the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and set forward by 1 year.

Deaths Prior to Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are set forward 3 years. Rates for female members are set forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to ages 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for all ages less than 45.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates for set back 3 years for all ages.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are finance through investment earnings. The Town paid \$14,692 in benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a pension liability of \$384,167. 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 actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$29,813.

	D	e fe rre d	D	e fe rre d
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71,267	\$	184,057
Changes of assumptions		121,178		9,826
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		9,795		_
Total	\$	202,240	\$	193,883

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$9,795 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date and have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2022	2,689
2023	3,566
2024	(671)
2025	(15,794)
2026	(6,254)
Thereafter	15,026
Total	\$ (1,438)

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

	1%	D	iscount	1%
	ecrease 0.93%)		Rate 1.93%)	ncrease 2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 428,511	\$	384,167	\$ 344,298

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

		2021		
Beginning balance	\$	267,471		
Service cost		18,644		
Interest on the total pension liability		8,480		
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		(20,391)		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		124,655		
Benefit payments		(14,692)		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	384,167		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019 to 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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:

Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 341,188 1,022,001 0.02860%	\$ 29,813 384,167 NA	\$ 371,001 1,406,168
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience		*	1,406,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	0.02860%	NA	_
Differences between expected and actual experience			
experience			
•			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 129,061	\$ 71,267	\$ 200,328
511110-25 51 appartitudes	76,057	121,178	197,235
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	143,819	-	143,819
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Town contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	1,067	-	1,067
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit			
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)	106 - 20	o - o -	106.55
subsequent to the measurement date	 186,730	9,795	 196,525
	\$ 536,734	\$ 202,240	\$ 738,974
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$ 184,057	\$ 184,057
Changes of assumptions	-	9,826	9,826
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Town contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	 21,946	 	 21,946
	\$ 21,946	\$ 193,883	\$ 215,829

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

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

The Town made contributions of \$30,338 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Pension deferrals	\$ 536,734
LEOSSA deferrals	 202,240
Total	\$ 738,974

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

		General Fund Balance Sheet		
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$	48,804	
Prepaid taxes	176		176	
Pension deferrals	21,946		-	
LEOSSA deferrals	 193,883			
Total	\$ 216,005	\$	48,980	

Risk Management

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Classes of Property	· · ·	Cost		cumulated preciation	Net Book Value		
Vehicles and motorized equipment	\$	911,148	\$	367,518	\$	543,630	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Amount			
2022	\$	104,821		
2023		101,799		
2024		98,779		
Total minimum lease payments		305,399		
Less: amount representing interest		(15,860)		
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	289,539		

Installment Purchase

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement installment purchase as of June 30, 2021, including \$970 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2022	\$	55,608	\$	921			
2023		13,009		49			
Total	\$	68,617	\$	970			

Business-Type Activities

Installment Purchases

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

\$ 155,777

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

1,515,804

\$ 1,671,581

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$155,777 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The Town's outstanding notes from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$1,515,804 is secured with collateral of the municipal building. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Town is unable to make payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Annual debt service payments of the direct placement and the direct borrowing installment purchases as of June 30, 2021, including \$467,838 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30]	Principal	 Interest
2022	\$	120,320	\$ 54,945
2023		120,320	51,185
2024		120,320	47,425
2025		120,320	43,665
2026		120,320	39,905
2027-2031		445,825	149,964
2032-2036		445,825	73,059
2037-2038		178,331	 7,690
Total	\$	1,671,581	\$ 467,838

Revolving Loan Payable

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Princin

June 30	P1	incipal	Interest					
2022	\$	7,340	\$	-				
2023		7,340		-				
2024		7,340		-				
2025		7,340		-				
2026		7,340		-				
2027-2031		36,702		-				
2032-2036		36,702		-				
2037-2038		14,683						
Total	\$	124,787	\$					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 is computed as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,378,226	\$	8,470,320		
Long-term debt	 (358,156)		(1,796,368)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,020,070	\$	6,673,952		

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

									(Current
	В	eginning						Ending	P	ortion of
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Direct placements	\$	123,082	\$	-	\$	(54,465)	\$	68,617	\$	55,608
Capital leases		423,332		-		(133,793)		289,539		159,033
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		267,471		116,696		-		384,167		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		767,826		233,461		-		1,001,287		-
Compensated absences		149,723		24,138		(29,820)		144,041		14,404
Total	\$	1,731,434	\$	374,295	\$	(218,078)	\$	1,887,651	\$	229,045
Business-Type Activities:										
Direct placements and										
direct borrowings - water lines	\$	1,791,901	\$	-	\$	(120,320)	\$	1,671,581	\$	120,320
Direct borrowings - Revolving loan		132,127		-		(7,340)		124,787		7,340
Net pension liability - LGERS		15,949		4,765		-		20,714		-
Compensated absences	_	4,351		5,580		(350)		9,581		958
Total	\$	1,944,328	\$	10,345	\$	(128,010)	\$	1,826,663	\$	128,618

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$29,512,496.

In August 2020, the Town entered into a State Revolving Loan from the Department of Environmental Quality in the amount of \$990,994 for a wastewater project. This loan has fifty percent principal forgiveness. The \$495,497 loan portion is to be paid back in 20 annual installments of \$24,775 and is interest free. As of June 30, 2021 the Town had not made any draw downs on this loan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

C. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,461,800
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	 (588,046)
Total available fund balance	\$ 1,873,754

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Transfers								
	From		То	Purpose					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	40,000	For parks and recreation equipment					
Permanent Fund	 40,000		_	and improvements					
Total	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000						

E. Broad River Water Authority

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

F. Other Matters

The Rutherfordton Golf Club, Inc. is a golf course located on property owned by the Town. The property is leased to the golf club for \$1 annually. The golf club is governed by a Board that is appointed and serves independently of the Town. The Town, in conjunction with the recreation trust fund, paid expenses for the golf club of \$18,038 and \$19,041 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Interlocal Agreement with Polk County

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Interlocal Agreement with Thermal Belt Rail Trail

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

Related Party Transactions

The Town and its discretely presented component unit engaged in the following transactions during the year ended June 30, 2021:

Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board:

Total	\$ 39,830
Payments to the Town for education and rehabilitation	 8,345
Payments to the Town for law enforcement	19,537
Payments to the Town for profit distributions	\$ 11,948

4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

The Town is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of operations. At June 30, 2021, the Town is not involved in any legal action that would have a material effect upon the financial position of the Town.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

5. Subsequent Event

The Town was awarded \$1,302,516 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). After year end the Town received \$651,258. The remaining amount of \$651,258 is expected to be received within the next 12 months.

The Town received \$380,000 after year end from Rutherford County Schools for the RS Middle School project.

The Town entered into a lease purchase loan agreement in August 2021 for the purchase of vehicles. This is a five year agreement totaling \$342,000 with semiannual payments of \$35,487, including interest rate 1.44%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 267,471	\$ 462,590	\$ 321,882	\$ 276,871	\$ 268,039
Service cost	18,644	16,998	19,972	17,238	17,539
Interest on the total pension liability	8,480	16,838	10,065	10,475	9,373
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(20,391)	(238,843)	133,731	6,341	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	124,655	9,888	(16,300)	21,941	(7,096)
Benefit payments	 (14,692)		 (6,760)	 (10,984)	 (10,984)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 384,167	\$ 267,471	\$ 462,590	\$ 321,882	\$ 276,871

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

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

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	384,167	\$ 267,471	\$ 462,590	\$ 321,882	\$ 276,871
Covered employee payroll		659,195	650,345	631,697	621,695	623,041
Total pension liability as a percentage	e					
of covered employee payroll		58.28%	41.13%	73.23%	51.77%	44.44%

Notes to the Schedules:

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



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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02860%	0.02870%	0.03016%	0.03036%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,022,001	\$ 783,775	\$ 715,498	\$ 463,818
Town's covered payroll	1,901,689	1,858,690	1,756,855	1,792,807
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.74%	42.17%	40.73%	25.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

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

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02903%	0.03033%	0.02908%	0.03190%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 616,115	\$ 136,120	\$ (171,498)	\$ 384,517
Town's covered payroll	1,666,634	1,606,643	1,505,579	1,605,467
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.97%	8.47%	-11.39%	23.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 186,	730 \$	176,075	\$	150,059	\$	137,641	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	186,	730	176,075		150,059	_	137,641	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$		\$	_	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,787,0	562 \$	1,901,689	\$	1,858,690	\$	1,756,855	
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	10	45%	9.26%		8.07%		7.83%	

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		1 0					
	2017			2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	136,129	\$	115,344	\$ 115,772	\$	107,555
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	136,129	_	115,344	 115,772	_	107,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ 	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,792,807	\$	1,666,634	\$ 1,606,643	\$	1,505,579
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll		7.59%		6.92%	7.21%		7.14%



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES



	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes - General Fund		\$ 2,114,820	
Penalties, interest, and advertising		13,885	
Total	\$ 2,062,974	2,128,705	\$ 65,731
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local option sales tax		981,289	
ABC profit distribution		39,830	
Utility sales tax		343,951	
Beer and wine tax		17,847	
Total	1,233,956	1,382,917	148,961
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Special assessments - downtown revitalization		11,804	
State grants		53,691	
Kiwanis Park grants		425,225	
Powell Bill allocation		121,728	
State distribution for drug enforcement		1,566	
Solid waste tax disbursement		3,084	
CARES Act grant		152,530	
SAFER grant		26,771	
ABC funds for law enforcement		19,537	
Total	1,077,966	815,936	(262,030)
Sales and Services:			
Fire district revenue		382,458	
Cable TV franchise		19,437	
Solid waste user fee		103,785	
Crestview park rental		1,656	
Clubhouse revenue		16,450	
Federal building lease		18,624	
Police reports		95	
Other fees		56,876	
Total	562,429	599,381	36,952
Investment Earnings	17,850	1,343	(16,507)

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Miscellaneous:			
Other	_	93,468	
Total	297,809	93,468	(204,341)
Total revenues	5,252,984	5,021,750	(231,234)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:		11 400	
Salaries and employee benefits		11,400	
Operating expenditures	17,000	6,138	(520)
Total	17,000	17,538	(538)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		267,610	
Operating expenditures		270,000	
Capital outlay	_	6,537	
Total	552,941	544,147	8,794
Main Street Programs and Zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		31,341	
Operating expenditures		118,683	
Capital outlay	_	135,962	
Total	308,023	285,986	22,037
Total general government	877,964	847,671	30,293
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		938,951	
Operating expenditures		127,497	
Capital outlay	1 115 505	24,279	24.060
Total	1,115,595	1,090,727	24,868
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		616,720	
Operating expenditures		163,087	
SAFER grant expenditures		26,770	
Capital outlay	-	48,729	
Total	1,153,430	855,306	298,124
Total public safety	2,269,025	1,946,033	322,992

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		498,271	
Operating expenditures		298,537	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	63,836	
Total	863,568	860,644	2,924
Powell Bill:			
Operating expenditures		134,006	
Total	135,350	134,006	1,344
Total transportation and environmental protection	998,918	994,650	4,268
Cultural and Recreational:			
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits		106,629	
Operating expenditures		37,178	
Capital outlay	_	3,866	
Total	159,086	147,673	11,413
Parks:			
Operating expenditures		108,875	
Kiwanis Park project		783,750	
Capital outlay	_	59,979	
Total	869,205	952,604	(83,399)
Trails and Greenways:			
Operating expenditures	-	4,841	
Total	101,500	4,841	96,659
Total cultural and recreational:	1,129,791	1,105,118	24,673
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		188,258	
Interest	_	84,047	
Total debt service	272,375	272,305	70
Total expenditures	5,548,073	5,165,777	382,296
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(295,089)	(144,027)	151,062

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of capital assets	46,589	47,589	1,000
Transfers from other funds	181,500	40,000	(141,500)
Appropriated fund balance	67,000	-	(67,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	295,089	87,589	(207,500)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(56,438)	\$ (56,438)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	-	2,518,238	
End of year - June 30	9	2,461,800	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues: Fees for service	\$ 934,97	77 \$ 924,089	\$ (10,888)	\$ 1,029,485
Non-operating revenues:	\$ 93 4 ,9	77 \$ 924,009	\$ (10,000)	\$ 1,029,463
Miscellaneous	6,00	00 7,223	1,223	46,897
Interest income	1,90			3,591
Total revenues	942,87	931,370	(11,507)	1,079,973
Expenditures:				
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	158,5			117,677
Other operating expenditures	606,61			686,249
Capital outlay	70,50	_		72,949
Total operating expenditures	835,63	834,299	1,338	876,875
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	127,60	,		127,660
Interest paid	4,58			7,517
Total debt service	132,24	40 132,249	(9)	135,177
Total expenditures	967,87	77 966,548	1,329	1,012,052
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(25,00	00) (35,178	(10,178)	67,921
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated net position	25,00	00 -	(25,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(35,178) \$ (35,178)	\$ 67,921
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:				
Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay, capitalized		16,535		
Principal paid on long-term debt		127,660		
Change in accrued vacation		5,230		
Income from capital projects consolidation		35		
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		1,549		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		126		
Increase in net pension liability		(4,765		
Depreciation		(342,252		
Total reconciling items		(195,882)	
Change in net position		\$ (231,060)	

SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		ariance er/Under
Revenues:									
Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project:									
TIEC Contribution	\$ 268,097	\$	268,097	\$	-	\$	268,097	\$	-
North Carolina Commerce Rural									
Economic Development	360,000		360,000		-		360,000		-
Investment earnings			5,552		35		5,587		5,587
Total revenues	628,097		633,649		35	_	633,684		5,587
Expenditures:									
Charlotte Road Sewer Projects:									
Professional services	24,000		5,300		-		5,300		18,700
Construction	164,000		147,998				147,998		16,002
Total	188,000	_	153,298			_	153,298		34,702
Tryon Equestrian Salamander Hotel Sewer Project:									
Professional services	68,570		24,010		-		24,010		44,560
Construction	559,527	_	570,588				570,588		(11,061)
Total	628,097	_	594,598			_	594,598		33,499
Total expenditures	816,097		747,896				747,896		68,201
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(188,000)		(114,247)		35		(114,212)		73,788
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer from Sewer Fund	21,115		-		-		-		(21,115)
Proceeds from debt issuance	166,885		146,807				146,807		(20,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	188,000	_	146,807			_	146,807		(41,193)
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	32,560	\$	35	\$	32,595	\$	32,595

PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

RS MIDDLE SCHOOL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

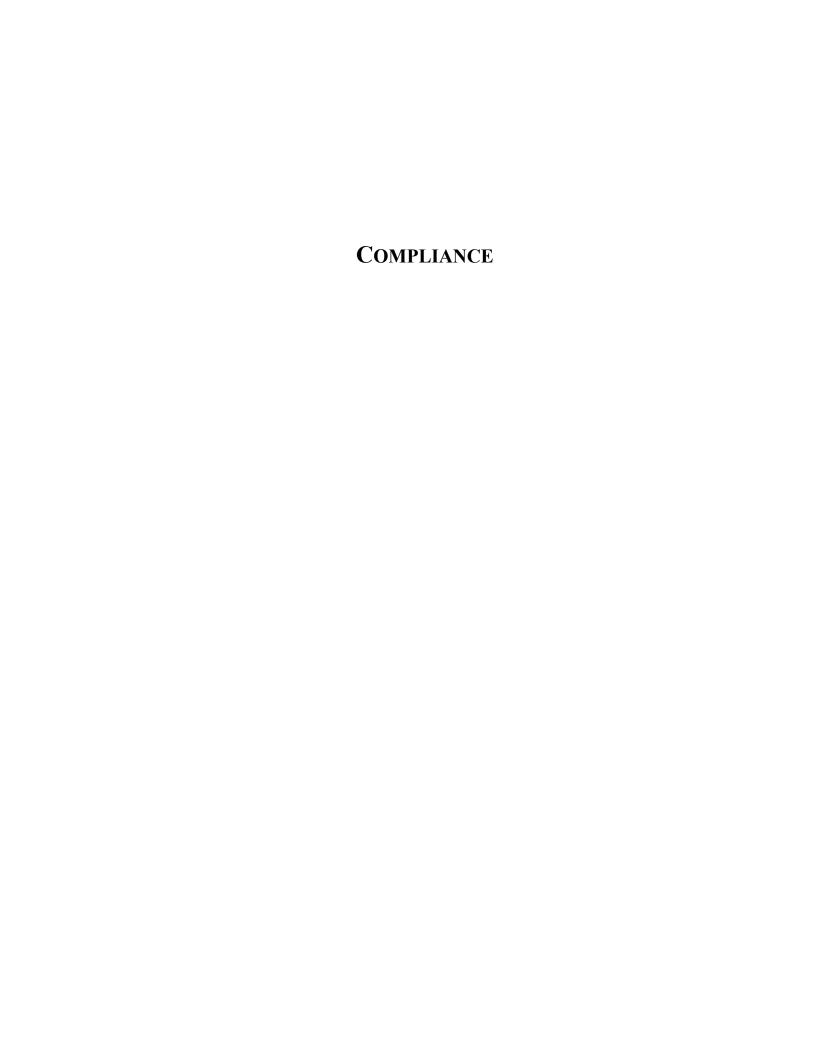
		Actual							
	Project Authorization	•		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:	Tuthorization		cars		car	_	to Date	0,	CI/Onder
RS Middle School Project:									
RCS contribution	\$ -	\$	333,103	\$	_	\$	333,103	\$	333,103
Grant proceeds	495,497	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(495,497)
Total revenues	495,497		333,103		-	_	333,103		(162,394)
Expenditures:									
-									
RS Middle School Project: Professional services	28,103		4,010		46,866		50,876		(22,773)
Construction	950,000		4,010		900		900		949,100
			4.010			_			
Total expenditures	978,103		4,010		47,766	_	51,776		926,327
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(482,606)		329,093	((47,766)		281,327		763,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer from Sewer Fund	333,103		-		-		-		(333,103)
Proceeds from debt issuance	149,503		-		-		-		(149,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	482,606					_			(482,606)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	329,093	\$ ((47,766)	\$	281,327	\$	281,327

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	F	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	2,137,523	\$	2,110,836	\$ 26,687
2019-2020		34,657		-		21,938	12,719
2018-2019		8,944		-		3,784	5,160
2017-2018		8,099		-		2,861	5,238
2016-2017		8,076		-		2,745	5,331
2015-2016		5,458		-		2,121	3,337
2014-2015		3,391		-		1,481	1,910
2013-2014		8,993		-		6,080	2,913
2012-2013		4,689		-		3,870	819
2011-2012		3,749		-		2,608	1,141
2010-2011		2,772			-	2,772	
Total	\$	88,828	\$	2,137,523	\$	2,161,096	65,255
Less: allowance for uncolled Ad valorem taxes receivable			al Fur	nd			\$ (16,451) 48,804
Reconciliation with Reven Ad valorem taxes - General							\$ 2,114,820
Reconciling items:							12.005
Interest Manifestal Toro District							13,885
Municipal Tax District Releases and discounts							11,804 5,725
Other miscellaneous adjustr	n amta						12,090
·		. 14.41					· ·
Amounts written off per star	iule of iin	manons					 2,772
Total collections and credits	;						\$ 2,161,096

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

								Total Levy						
		To	own	ı-Wide]	Property Excluding Registered	R	egistered				
		Property Valuation		Rate		Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles				
Original Levy:														
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	394,777,407	\$	0.540	\$	2,131,798	\$	1,953,238	\$	178,560				
Discoveries: Current year taxes		1,060,241		0.540		5,725		5,725		<u>-</u>				
Total property valuation	\$	395,837,648												
Net Levy						2,137,523		1,958,963		178,560				
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021					_	(26,687)	_	(26,687)		<u>-</u>				
Current Year's Taxes Collected					\$	2,110,836	\$	1,932,276	\$	178,560				
Current Levy Collection Percentage						<u>98.75%</u>		<u>98.64%</u>		100.00%				







"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of the Town of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board as described in our report on the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the Town of Rutherfordton ABC Board.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rutherfordton's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-002.

Town of Rutherfordton's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 17, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Transference to the sould receive the sould

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2021-001

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

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

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

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

Identification of Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding that has been modified from the immediate previous audit, 2020-001.

Recommendation: Access to the books and records of the Town should be separated from access to the assets of the Town as much as possible. Access to the personnel files should be separated from access to payroll processing as much as possible. Alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties. The Town Manager should continue to review adjusting entries as a mitigating control.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Finding 2021-002

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

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

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

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

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-002.

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

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



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2021-001

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, hiring additional personnel does not appear feasible. Management does its best with segregation of duties with the small staff on hand. The Town Manager is also reviewing certain journal entries to provide some mitigating controls.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

Finding 2020-002

Name of Contact Person: Doug Barrick

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

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Material Weakness

Finding 2020-001

Status: Modified and repeated in the current year as Finding 2021-001.

Material Weakness / Non-Compliance

Finding 2020-002

Status: Repeated in the current year as Finding 2021-002.

Material Weakness

Finding 2020-003

Status: Corrected

