

**Town of Ranlo
Ranlo, North Carolina
For the year ended
June 30, 2019**

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

Town of Ranlo

Table of Contents
June 30, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	13
Exhibit 2 Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Exhibit 3 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Exhibit 6 Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Exhibit 7 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Exhibit 8 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-43

Required Supplementary Information:

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Funding Progress	44
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Required Supplemental Information	45
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	46
Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	47

Individual Funds Statements and Schedules:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	48-50
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Water and Sewer Fund	51-52
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	53

Other Schedules:

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	54
Analysis of Current Tax Levy- Town-Wide Levy	55

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	56
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
And Board of Commissioners
Town of Ranlo, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ranlo, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ranlo, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 3-12, 44-45 and 46-47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 30, 2020, on my consideration of the Town of Ranlo, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Ranlo, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eddie Carrick, CPA, PC

Lexington, North Carolina
July 31, 2020



TOWN OF RANLO
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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Ranlo, we offer the readers of the Town of Ranlo's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Ranlo for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

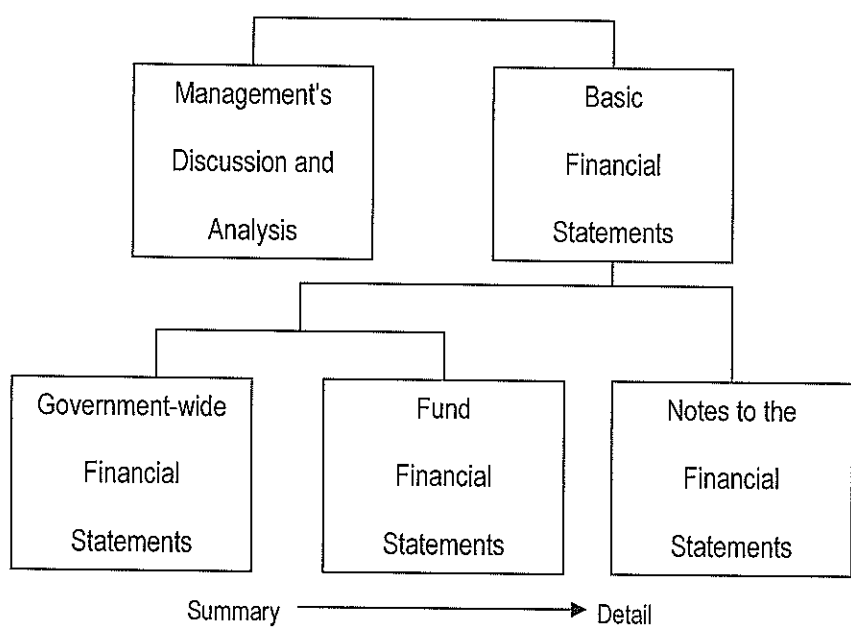
Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Ranlo exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,704,288 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$86,749 due to a decrease in the Governmental Activities of \$115,983 and an increase in the Business-type Activities of \$29,234.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Ranlo's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$1,787,880 with a net decrease of \$166,624 in fund balance. Approximately 29 percent of this total amount, or \$522,098, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,265,782, or 59 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Ranlo's total debt increased by \$128,396 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase were the Town incurred no new debt, an increase in LGERS pension liability of \$116,491, and an increase in LEO pension liability of \$11,905.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report
Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibit 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include water and sewer services offered by the Town of Ranlo.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Ranlo, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Ranlo 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 governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Ranlo

The Town of Ranlo 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 in the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board 2) the final budget as amended by the board 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the differences or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges.

Proprietary funds – The Town of Ranlo has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Ranlo uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplemental information concerning the Town of Ranlo's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 44 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. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Ranlo

Town of Ranlo' Net Position (Figure 2)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,851,795	\$ 2,020,098	\$ 2,232,115	\$ 2,165,054	\$ 4,083,910	\$ 4,185,152
Capital assets	2,010,252	1,933,994	4,050,333	4,099,498	6,060,585	6,033,492
Deferred outflows of resources	205,881	123,624	43,884	29,580	249,765	153,204
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,067,928	4,077,716	6,326,332	6,294,132	10,394,260	10,371,848
Long-term liabilities	467,643	356,628	56,558	39,177	524,201	395,805
Current liabilities	41,065	46,895	104,229	116,262	145,294	163,157
Deferred inflows of resources	19,050	18,240	1,428	3,810	20,478	22,050
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	527,758	421,763	162,215	159,249	689,973	581,012
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	2,010,252	1,933,994	4,050,333	4,099,498	6,060,585	6,033,492
Restricted	522,098	441,573	823,059	377,014	1,345,157	818,587
Unrestricted	1,007,820	1,280,386	1,290,725	1,658,371	2,298,545	2,938,757
Total net position	\$ 3,540,170	\$ 3,655,953	\$ 6,164,117	\$ 6,134,883	\$ 9,704,288	\$ 9,790,836

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Town of Ranlo exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$9,704,288 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position decreased by \$86,749 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (62%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g.land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Ranlo uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$1,345,157 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,298,545 is unrestricted.

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

- Utilize expenditures to reduce work load and prevent undo or duplicate working conditions contributed to obsolete technological advances or failure to advance conditions to reflect a non-wasteful work environment in order to control costs and reduce spending.
- Improve the Towns infrastructure with the Towns staff and eliminate contracting said improvements whenever and at all times feasible.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Ranlo

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 187,875	\$ 201,296	\$ 1,349,711	\$ 1,531,397	\$ 1,537,586	\$ 1,732,693
Operating Grants and contributions	113,489	140,110	-	-	113,489	140,110
Capital Grants and contributions	-	-	210,000	390,000	210,000	390,000
General revenues:	-	-				
Property taxes	1,022,277	891,397	-	-	1,022,277	891,397
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	608,042	585,023			608,042	585,023
Other	54,480	18,756	-	-	54,480	18,756
Total revenues	1,986,163	1,836,582	1,559,711	1,921,397	3,545,874	3,757,979
Expenses:						
General government	539,247	317,189	-	-	539,247	317,189
Public safety	791,426	723,713	-	-	791,426	723,713
Public works	351,863	280,354	-	-	351,863	280,354
Sanitation	159,507	109,598	-	-	159,507	109,598
Street maintenance	133,951	136,665	-	-	133,951	136,665
Cultural and recreational	126,152	119,486	-	-	126,152	119,486
Interest on long-term debt	-	5,511	-	-	-	5,511
Water and sewer	-	-	1,530,477	1,387,191	1,530,477	1,387,191
Total expenses	2,102,146	1,692,516	1,530,477	1,387,191	3,632,623	3,079,707
Increase in net assets before transfers and contributions	(115,983)	144,066	29,234	534,206	(86,749)	678,272
Transfers	-	83,944	-	(83,944)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(115,983)	228,011	29,234	450,261	(86,749)	678,272
Net position, July 1	3,655,953	3,427,942	6,134,883	5,684,622	9,790,836	9,112,564
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,539,970	\$ 3,655,953	\$ 6,164,117	\$ 6,134,883	\$ 9,704,088	\$ 9,790,836

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$115,983 thereby accounting for 0% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Ranlo. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues remained steady and/or showed a small increase.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Ranlo's net position by \$29,234 accounting for 100% of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Business-type activities. (Continued)

- The Town's system development and connection fees accounted for \$210,000 in increased revenues for the 18-19 fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Ranlo's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Ranlo's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,265,782 while total fund balance reached \$1,787,880. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 59% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 83% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Ranlo reported a combined fund balance of \$1,787,880 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$166,624.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made several revisions to the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

- 1) Amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available,
- 2) Amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants and,
- 3) Increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

No budgetary adjustments were made during the year.

Proprietary Funds: The Town of Ranlo's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,290,725. The total change in net position for the fund was an increase of \$29,234. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Ranlo's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$6,060,585 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and improvements	\$ 128,416	\$ 128,416	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 132,516	\$ 132,516
Buildings and system	472,442	486,780	-	-	472,442	486,780
Improvements other than buildings	49,542	51,541	-	-	49,542	51,541
Machinery and equipment	526,562	467,188	272,039	165,701	798,601	632,889
Infrastructure	544,312	561,687	-	-	544,312	561,687
Vehicles and motized equipment	288,978	238,382	-	-	288,978	238,382
Right-of-ways and easements	-	-	166,515	166,515	166,515	166,515
Distribution and collection system	-	-	3,607,679	3,763,182	3,607,679	3,763,182
	<u>\$ 2,010,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,933,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,333</u>	<u>\$ 4,099,498</u>	<u>\$ 6,060,585</u>	<u>\$ 6,033,492</u>

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Ranlo had no bonded debt outstanding.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Ranlo is \$20,440,560.

The Town of Ranlo's total debt increased by \$128,396 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase were the Town incurred no new debt, an increase in LGERS pension liability of \$116,491, and an increase in LEO pension liability of \$11,905.

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Installment purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	32,904	-	-	32,904	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	133,535	99,110	-	232,645	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	190,189	11,905	-	202,094	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	356,628	111,015	-	467,643	-

Business-type activities					
<u>Water and sewer fund</u>					
Installment purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability (LGERS)	37,264	17,381	-	54,645	-
Compenstated absences	1,913	-	-	1,913	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 31,848	\$ 17,381	\$ -	\$ 56,558	\$ -

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Continued housing growth in the Mountainview subdivision.
- Continued economic growth

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities:

General Fund revenues budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 should remain steady, reflected by the towns housing growth and the previous tax increase.

Proprietary Activities: Proprietary Fund revenues budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 will remain the same as revenues received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 as no new rate increases are anticipated.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Coordinator, 1624 Spencer Mountain Road, Gastonia, NC 28054. You may call (704)824-3461.

Town of Ranlo North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,307,486	\$ 1,117,566	\$ 2,425,052
Property taxes receivable (net)	6,260	-	6,260
Accounts receivable (net)	15,951	262,971	278,922
Due from other governments	165,509	-	165,509
Cash and investments - restricted	356,589	851,578	1,208,167
	<u>1,851,795</u>	<u>2,232,115</u>	<u>4,083,910</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (Note 4):			
Land and CWIP not being depreciated	128,416	170,615	299,031
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,881,836	3,879,718	5,761,554
Total capital assets	<u>2,010,252</u>	<u>4,050,333</u>	<u>6,060,585</u>
Total assets	<u>3,862,047</u>	<u>6,282,447</u>	<u>10,144,495</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension outflows	205,881	43,884	249,765
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>205,881</u>	<u>43,884</u>	<u>249,765</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	41,065	75,710	116,775
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	28,519	28,519
Long-term liabilities:			
Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance	202,094	-	202,094
Pension liability	232,645	54,645	287,290
Accrued vacation	32,904	1,913	34,817
Total liabilities	<u>508,708</u>	<u>160,787</u>	<u>669,494</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	639	-	639
Pension deferrals	18,411	1,428	19,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>19,050</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>20,478</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,010,252	4,050,333	6,060,585
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	165,509	-	165,509
Streets	356,589	-	356,589
Future infrastructure development	-	823,059	823,059
Unrestricted	<u>1,007,820</u>	<u>1,290,725</u>	<u>2,298,546</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,540,170</u>	<u>\$ 6,164,117</u>	<u>\$ 9,704,288</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 539,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (539,247)	\$ -	\$ (539,247)
Public safety	791,426	-	15,477	-	(775,949)	-	(775,949)
Public works	351,863	-	-	-	(351,863)	-	(351,863)
Sanitation	159,507	171,705	1,841	-	14,039	-	14,039
Street maintenance	133,951	-	96,171	-	(37,780)	-	(37,780)
Parks and recreation	126,152	16,170	-	-	(109,982)	-	(109,982)
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>2,102,146</u>	<u>187,875</u>	<u>113,489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,800,782)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,800,782)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	<u>1,530,477</u>	<u>1,349,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,234</u>	<u>29,234</u>
Total business activities	<u>1,530,477</u>	<u>1,349,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,234</u>	<u>29,234</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 3,632,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,586</u>	<u>\$ 113,489</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>	<u>(1,800,782)</u>	<u>29,234</u>	<u>(1,771,548)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes levied for general purposes					1,022,277	-	1,022,277
Unrestricted investment earnings					54,480	-	54,480
Other unrestricted revenues					608,042	-	608,042
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general government revenues and transfers					<u>1,684,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,684,799</u>
Change in net position							
					(115,983)	29,234	(86,749)
Net position, beginning					3,655,953	6,134,883	9,790,836
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 3,539,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,164,117</u>	<u>\$ 9,704,088</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	Major	Total
	General	Governmental
ASSETS		
Cash and investments -- unrestricted	\$ 1,307,486	\$ 1,307,486
Cash and investments -- restricted	356,589	356,589
Property taxes receivable (net)	6,260	6,260
Accounts receivable (net)	15,951	15,951
Due from other governments	165,509	165,509
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,851,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,795</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 41,065	\$ 41,065
Accounts payable from restricted assets	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>41,065</u>	<u>41,065</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	6,260	6,260
Landfill fees receivable	15,951	15,951
Prepaid taxes	639	639
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,850</u>	<u>22,850</u>
Fund balances:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State Statute	165,509	165,509
Streets	356,589	356,589
Unassigned	1,265,782	1,265,782
Total fund balances	<u>1,787,880</u>	<u>1,787,880</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,851,795</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,010,252
Deferred pension outflows		205,881
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		22,210
Pension related deferrals		(251,057)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the net position of the governmental activities:		<u>(234,998)</u>
Net position of the governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,540,170</u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Major</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
Revenues:		
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 1,018,125	\$ 1,018,125
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	566,303	566,303
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	113,489	113,489
Permits and fees	8,150	8,150
Sales and services	187,875	187,875
Investment earnings	54,480	54,480
Other revenues	33,588	33,588
	<u>1,982,010</u>	<u>1,982,010</u>
Expenditures:		
General government	521,717	521,717
Public safety	849,208	849,208
Public works	359,011	359,011
Sanitation	159,093	159,093
Street maintenance	133,734	133,734
Parks and recreation	125,872	125,872
Debt service	-	-
	<u>2,148,635</u>	<u>2,148,635</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>(166,624)</u>	<u>(166,624)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Loan proceeds	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(166,624)	(166,624)
Fund Balances		
Beginning of year, July 1	<u>1,954,504</u>	<u>1,954,504</u>
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 1,787,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,880</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(166,624)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation for the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$	275,618	
Depreciation		<u>(199,360)</u>	76,258
Change in pension expense			
Change in deferred outflows		80,833	
Decrease in pension liability		(99,111)	
Change in deferred inflows		<u>7,572</u>	(10,706)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Loan proceeds			-
Change in unavailable revenue for tax and garbage revenues			4,152
Some of the expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Separation allowance for law enforcement officers			
Change in deferred outflows		1,224	
Decrease in pension liability		(11,905)	
Change in deferred inflows		<u>(8,382)</u>	(19,063)
Compensated absences			<u>-</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>(115,983)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance with Final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 896,000	\$ 896,000	\$ 1,018,125	\$ 122,125
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	482,498	482,498	566,303	83,805
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	165,000	165,000	113,489	(51,511)
Permits and fees	-	-	8,150	8,150
Sales and services	211,600	211,600	187,875	(23,725)
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	54,480	50,480
Other revenues	297,602	297,602	33,588	(264,014)
	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>1,982,010</u>	<u>(74,690)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total revenues and other sources	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>1,982,010</u>	<u>(74,690)</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	494,050	494,050	521,717	(27,667)
Public safety	782,100	782,100	849,208	(67,108)
Public works	310,750	310,750	359,011	(48,261)
Sanitation	126,000	126,000	159,093	(33,093)
Street maintenance	246,500	246,500	133,734	112,766
Parks and recreation	97,300	97,300	125,872	(28,572)
Debt service	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,148,635</u>	<u>(91,935)</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
None	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,148,635</u>	<u>(91,935)</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(166,624)	<u>\$ (166,625)</u>
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>1,954,504</u>	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,787,880</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,117,566
Cash and investments - restricted	851,578
Accounts receivable (net)	262,971
Total current assets:	<u>2,232,115</u>
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	170,615
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,879,718
Total non-current assets:	<u>4,050,333</u>
Total assets	<u>6,282,447</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	<u>43,884</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	75,710
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	28,519
Non-current liabilities:	
Accrued vacation	1,913
Pension liability	54,645
Total non-current liabilities	<u>56,558</u>
Total liabilities	<u>160,787</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	<u>1,428</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,050,333
Restricted for other uses	823,059
Unrestricted	1,290,725
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 6,164,117</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,140,169
Connection fees	149,390
Other operating income	60,152
	<u>1,349,711</u>
Operating expenses:	
Purchases for resale	857,772
Water and sewer operations	451,159
Depreciation	196,780
	<u>1,505,711</u>
 Operating income	 <u>(156,000)</u>
 Nonoperating revenue (expense):	
System development fees	210,000
Use of system development fees	(24,766)
Transfers to other funds	-
Interest income	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>185,234</u>
 Change in net position	 29,234
 Total net position - July 1	 <u>6,134,883</u>
 Total net position - June 30	 <u><u>\$ 6,164,117</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,284,822
Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services	(1,076,652)
Cash payment to employees and benefits	(245,458)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>(37,288)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financial activities:	
Transfer to General Fund	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>
Cash from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital contributions	210,000
Use of capital contributions	(24,766)
Purchase of capital assets	(147,615)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>37,619</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	331
Cash - Beginning of Year, July 1	<u>1,968,813</u>
Cash - End of Year, June 30	<u><u>\$ 1,969,144</u></u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net Operating Income	\$ (156,000)
Depreciation	196,780
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(66,730)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferrals	695
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(13,874)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,841
	<u><u>\$ (37,288)</u></u>
Interest paid	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of or for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Ranlo is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display the information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or 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 and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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 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, State grants, and various other taxes licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government services, public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Town established a Water and Sewer Capital Recovery fund to account for system development fees and related expenditures. These amounts are consolidated on the basic financial statements.

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses 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, includes property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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 fund 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 water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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 financial sources.

The Town considers all revenue available if they are collected within 90 days after year end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the objected level for the multi-year funds. The Town clerk is authorized to transfer objects of expenditures within a department without limit and without a report to the governing board and to transfer appropriations between departments within a fund up to \$2,000 with a report to the governing board at the next regular meeting. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income and consider all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Storm water funds are restricted for use in storm water activities. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

Town of Ranlo Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	\$ 356,589
Total governmental activities		<u>356,589</u>
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	28,519
	Capital Reserve fund	562,248
	Storm Water	<u>260,811</u>
Total Business-type Activities		<u>851,578</u>
Total Restricted Cash		<u><u>\$1,208,167</u></u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1(lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This account is estimated by analyzing an aging of receivables and estimating a percentage of delinquent accounts that are uncollectable.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land \$300; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$300; infrastructure, \$300; furniture and equipment, \$300; vehicles and motorized equipment,\$300; and computer software and equipment, \$300.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Capital Assets (continued)

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 is recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at cost or estimated cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	25-50
Buildings	40
Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

7. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable, landfill fees receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to one hundred twenty (120) hours earned vacation leave that can be carried over from one calendar to the next. For the Town's government-wide funds and proprietary funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Net position / Fund Balances

Net position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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 Future infrastructure improvements – portion of the unexpended proceeds of System Development fees collected by the Water Sewer Fund.

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - portions of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committee. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The Town of Ranlo has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

11. Pensions

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions The State Treasurer's office requires audited financials to be submitted by October 31 of the year of audit. The Town's audit is over 8 months past due in violation of this requirement. With the submission of the June 30, 2019 audit, the Town will be in compliance with this statutes

B. The Town was over budget in several departments of the General Fund and also the Water Sewer fund in violation of NC General Statutes. The Town also is in violation of statutes associated with pre-audit certification of disbursements.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net position of Individual Funds None were noted.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations The Town was over budget in several departments of the General Fund and also the Water Sewer fund in violation of NC General Statutes.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

A. Assets:

1. Deposits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Deposits (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,060,565 and a bank balance of \$1,079,500. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash fund for change totaled \$500. The Town has no petty cash fund.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$2,572,154 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivable - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 22,917
Accounts receivable	6,295
Total General Fund	<u>29,212</u>
Enterprise Funds	
Accounts receivable	69,483
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>69,483</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 98,695</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 128,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,416
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	128,416	-	-	128,416
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	831,884	-	-	831,884
Other Improvements	149,466	-	-	149,466
Equipment	1,530,312	158,979	-	1,689,291
Vehicles and motorized equipment	723,292	116,640	-	839,932
Infrastructure	695,000	-	-	695,000
Total capital assets being depreciated:	3,929,954	275,619	-	4,205,573
Less, accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	345,104	14,338	-	359,442
Other Improvements	97,925	1,999	-	99,924
Equipment	1,063,124	99,605	-	1,162,729
Vehicles and motorized equipment	484,911	66,043	-	550,954
Infrastructure	133,313	17,375	-	150,688
Total accumulated depreciation	2,124,377	199,360	-	2,323,737
Total assets being depreciated, net	1,805,578			1,881,836
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,933,994			\$ 2,010,252

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

General government	\$22,252
Recreation	31,620
Public safety	66,493
Public works	50,137
Street maintenance	28,858
Total Depreciation expense	<u>\$190,360</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,100
Right-of-ways and easements	166,515	-	-	166,515
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>170,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,615</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,770	-	-	8,770
Machinery and equipment	384,830	147,615	-	532,445
Distribution and collection system	6,839,604	-	-	6,839,604
Total capital assets being depreciated:	<u>7,233,204</u>	<u>147,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,380,819</u>
Less, accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,770	-	-	8,770
Machinery and equipment	219,129	41,277	-	260,406
Distribution and collection system	3,076,422	155,503	-	3,231,925
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,304,321</u>	<u>196,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,501,101</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,928,883</u>			<u>3,879,718</u>
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 4,099,498</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 4,050,333</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

B. Liabilities:

1. Pension Plan Obligations:

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.67% for general employees, actuarially

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$61,342 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$287,290 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.01211%, which was an increase of 0.00093% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 of .01118%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$75,519. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,322	\$ 1,487
Changes of assumptions	76,236	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	39,436	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,600	6,023
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	64,120	-
Total	<u>\$ 230,714</u>	<u>\$ 7,510</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$64,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 75,287
2020	48,908
2021	10,372
2022	24,518
2023	-
	\$ 159,085

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 690,097	\$ 287,290	\$ (49,301)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan description.

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"); a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% 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 GS Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>8</u>
Total	8

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

3. *Actuarial assumptions*

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance(continued)

4. Contributions.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$202,094. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$19,063.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,199	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	10,652	12,329
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 18,851	\$ 12,329

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an Increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense
2019	\$3,518	\$2,251	\$267
2020	3,518	2,251	1,267
2021	3,518	2,251	1,267
2022	3,518	2,251	1,267
2023	3,518	1,830	1,688
Thereafter	1,261	1,495	(234)

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance(continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 224,780	\$ 202,094	\$ 181,415

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

Beginning balance	\$ 190,189
Service costs	11,786
Interest on net pension obligation	6,010
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	4,742
Change in assumptions	(10,633)
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$ 202,094</u>

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers(continued)

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

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other than Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. All full-time employees of the Town other than law enforcement officers participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan which is a Section 401(k) plan.

Funding Policy. The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

The Town has no other postemployment healthcare benefits.

2. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement 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 law enforcement employees who die in active duty 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 services in the system at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefits payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefits payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions and other adjustments to pension plans in current fiscal year	\$249,765
Total	<u>\$249,765</u>

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

Source	Balance Sheet	Net assets
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 639	\$ 639
Taxes Receivable, less penalties(General Fund)	6,260	-
Landfill fees recievable (General Fund)	15,951	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,487
Changes in assumptions	-	12,329
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	6,023
Total	<u>\$ 22,850</u>	<u>\$20,478</u>

4. Commitments

The Town had no outstanding commitments at June 30, 2019 other than those in the normal course of business.

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk- financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchase by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Risk Management (continued)

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 past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance because the Town and its major properties are not in a flood plain as mapped by the State of North Carolina.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees are bonded under a blanket bond of \$10,000.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital Leases

The Town had no capital leases or other borrowed debt at June 30, 2019.

b. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	32,904	-	-	32,904	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	133,535	99,110	-	232,645	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	190,189	11,905	-	202,094	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	356,628	111,015	-	467,643	-
Business-type activities					
<u>Water and sewer fund</u>					
Installment purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability (LGERS)	37,264	17,381	-	54,645	-
Compenstated absences	1,913	-	-	1,913	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 39,177	\$ 17,381	\$ -	\$ 56,558	\$ -

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Ranlo is \$20,440,560.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

c. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 2,010,252	\$ 4,050,333
less: long-term debt	-	-
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 2,010,252</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,333</u>

d. Fund Balance

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

<u>Total fund balance - General Fund</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,880</u>
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	165,509
Streets-Powell Bill	356,589
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	-
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,265,782</u>

e. Transfers

The Town recorded no transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2019.

V. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with eight counties and fifty other municipalities established the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$833 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through July 31, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that came to our attention after the audit that would have a significant effect on the Town.

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Separation Allowance for Law Enforcement Officers
Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (c)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b - a) / c]
12/31/1998	\$ -	\$ 26,457	\$ 26,457	0%	\$ 110,452	23.95%
12/31/1999	-	29,938	29,938	0%	113,746	26.32%
12/31/2000	-	36,960	36,960	0%	126,034	29.33%
12/31/2001	-	41,067	41,067	0%	132,668	30.95%
12/31/2002	-	45,630	45,630	0%	139,650	32.67%
12/31/2009	-	50,700	50,700	0%	147,000	34.49%
12/31/2010	-	51,589	51,589	0%	249,983	20.64%
12/31/2011	-	44,723	44,723	0%	252,256	17.73%
12/31/2012	-	51,279	51,279	0%	249,798	20.53%
12/31/2013	-	67,223	67,223	0%	285,996	23.50%
12/31/2014	-	69,310	69,310	0%	273,710	25.32%
12/31/2015	-	143,380	143,380	0%	353,154	40.60%
12/31/2016	-	153,835	153,835	0%	353,154	43.56%
12/31/2017	-	190,189	190,189	0%	345,694	55.02%
12/31/2018	-	202,094	202,094	0%	366,279	55.17%

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Separation Allowance for Law Enforcement Officers
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Required Schedules

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected unit credit
Amortization Method	Level dollar closed
Remaining Amortization Period	6.98 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	3.64%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 - 7.35%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost-of living Adjustments	N/A

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ranlo's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01211%	0.01180%	0.01101%	0.01277%	0.01204%	0.01320%
Ranlo's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 287,291	\$ 170,798	\$ 233,668	\$ 57,311	\$ (71,005)	\$ 159,111
Ranlo's covered-employee payroll	\$ 765,296	\$ 640,546	\$ 650,822	\$ 643,722	\$ 607,049	\$ 602,876
Ranlo's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.54%	26.66%	35.90%	8.90%	(11.70%)	26.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.68%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Town of Ranlo's Contributions
Required Supplementary Information
Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 61,342	\$ 59,610	\$ 48,626	\$ 46,431	\$ 46,431	\$ 43,420
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	61,342	59,610	48,626	46,431	46,431	43,420
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Ranlo's covered-employee payroll	\$ 801,293	\$ 765,296	\$ 640,546	\$ 650,822	\$ 643,722	\$ 607,049
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.66%	7.79%	7.59%	7.13%	7.21%	7.15%

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Actual Year ended June 30, 2018</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes (net of refunds):				
Taxes		\$ 1,018,125		\$ 892,743
Penalties and interest		-		-
	<u>\$ 896,000</u>	<u>1,018,125</u>	<u>\$ 122,125</u>	<u>892,743</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Local option sales tax		332,110		300,847
Telecommunications sales tax		12,394		13,583
Utilities sales tax		186,851		165,925
Piped natural gas sales tax		10,033		12,116
Video franchise fee		19,533		20,313
Tax refunds		5,383		11,864
	<u>482,498</u>	<u>566,303</u>	<u>83,805</u>	<u>524,648</u>
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Powell Bill allocation		96,171		96,907
Grants		-		21,828
Solid waste disposal tax		1,841		6,003
Controlled substance tax		15,477		15,372
	<u>165,000</u>	<u>113,489</u>	<u>(51,511)</u>	<u>140,110</u>
Permits and fees:				
Building permits		8,150		13,325
Sales and services:				
Landfill fees		171,442		159,906
Recycling fees		208		723
Trash can sales		55		110
Lodge rental fees		9,270		12,200
Recreation revenue		6,900		15,032
	<u>211,600</u>	<u>187,875</u>	<u>(23,725)</u>	<u>187,971</u>
Investment earnings	<u>4,000</u>	<u>54,480</u>	<u>50,480</u>	<u>18,756</u>
Other revenues:				
Court fees		266		329
Miscellaneous		33,322		60,048
	<u>297,602</u>	<u>33,588</u>	<u>(264,014)</u>	<u>60,377</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>1,982,010</u>	<u>(74,690)</u>	<u>1,837,929</u>

General Fund (Continued)
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2018 Actual
Expenditures				
General government:				
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 91,624		\$ 65,807
Professional		18,322		22,626
Membership dues		12,217		12,908
Other operating expenses		392,945		198,651
Capital outlay		6,608		229,867
Total general government	\$ 494,050	521,717	\$ (27,667)	529,859
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits		588,276		547,200
Vehicle maintenance and supplies		16,656		7,583
Other operating expenses		96,458		99,915
Capital outlay		147,818		104,082
Total public safety	782,100	849,208	(67,108)	758,780
Public works:				
Salaries and employee benefits		222,732		175,089
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles		4,946		3,332
Maintenance and repairs - equipment		8,246		5,005
Other operating expenses		62,292		48,950
Capital outlay		60,796		51,142
Total public works	310,750	359,011	(48,261)	283,518
Sanitation:				
Salaries and employee benefits		53,730		41,131
Garbage disposal		51,055		39,423
Capital outlay		-		3,373
Other operating expenditures		54,308		29,784
Total sanitation	126,000	159,093	(33,093)	113,711
Street maintenance:				
Powell Bill - operating		104,678		109,063
Powell Bill - capital outlay		29,056		21,025
Total Powell Bill expenditures	246,500	133,734	112,766	130,088
Parks and recreation:				
Maintenance and repairs		34,985		2,939
Capital outlay - grant		31,340		84,770
Other operating expenses		59,546		93,680
Total cultural and recreational	97,300	125,872	(28,572)	181,389

General Fund (Continued)
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2018 Actual
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		\$ -		\$ 190,359
Interest		-		5,511
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>195,870</u>
Total debt service				
Contingency	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,056,700</u>	<u>2,148,635</u>	<u>(91,935)</u>	<u>2,193,214</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(166,624)</u>	<u>(166,624)</u>	<u>(355,286)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	83,944
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,944</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(166,624)</u>	<u>\$ (166,624)</u>	<u>(271,342)</u>
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>1,954,504</u>		<u>2,225,846</u>
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 1,787,880</u>		<u>\$ 1,954,504</u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Water and sewer charges		\$ 1,077,432		\$ 1,168,719
Storm water fees		62,737		60,082
Connection fees		149,390		235,932
System development fee		-		-
Other operating revenues		60,152		66,663
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 1,364,000</u>	<u>1,349,711</u>	<u>\$ 14,289</u>	<u>1,531,396</u>
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits		210,535		218,500
Purchases of water and sewer treatment		857,772		785,371
Utilities		17,722		18,256
System maintenance		98,522		10,031
Testing		2,736		3,260
Professional		5,208		47,421
Postage / telephone		18,140		15,050
Other operating expenses		57,340		46,134
Capital outlay		106,394		121,258
Debt service:				
Principal		-		-
Interest		-		-
	<u>1,308,000</u>	<u>1,374,368</u>	<u>(66,368)</u>	<u>1,265,282</u>
Storm water operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits		35,618		43,049
Postage		3,140		2,586
Capital outlay		41,221		9,126
Other operating expenses		1,504		4,699
	<u>106,000</u>	<u>81,483</u>	<u>24,517</u>	<u>59,460</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,414,000</u>	<u>1,455,851</u>	<u>(41,851)</u>	<u>1,324,743</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(106,140)</u>	<u>(56,140)</u>	<u>206,653</u>
Other sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(83,944)
Fund balance appropriated	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(83,944)</u>
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (106,140)</u>	<u>\$ (106,140)</u>	<u>\$ 122,709</u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Fund (Continued)
Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues over expenditures	\$ (106,140)	\$ 122,709
Reconciling items:		
Principal retirement	-	-
Capital outlay	147,615	130,384
Changes in accrued vacation	-	-
System development fees	210,000	390,000
Use of system development fees	(24,766)	(12,986)
Changes in deferred outflows - pension	14,304	4,654
Changes in net pension liability	(17,381)	(7,939)
Changes in deferred inflows - pension	2,382	(588)
Depreciation	<u>(196,780)</u>	<u>(175,973)</u>
Total reconciling items	<u>135,374</u>	<u>327,552</u>
Net change in net position	<u>\$ 29,234</u>	<u>\$ 450,261</u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the year ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2018
Revenues:				
System development fee		\$ 210,000		\$ 390,000
Total revenues	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>	<u>\$ (110,000)</u>	<u>390,000</u>
Expenditures:				
System improvements		24,766		12,986
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>24,766</u>	<u>75,234</u>	<u>12,986</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>185,234</u>	<u>185,234</u>	<u>377,014</u>
Other sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 185,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 377,014</u></u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Year of Levy</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
2019		\$ 1,022,028	\$ 1,015,768	\$ 6,260
2018	\$ 3,292	-	(2,430)	2,430
2017	2,307		(75)	2,382
2016	2,242		656	1,586
2015	1,876		(27)	1,903
2014	2,770		264	2,506
2013	2,528		(225)	2,753
2012	2,598		337	2,261
2011	2,678		143	2,535
2010	4,711		2,752	1,959
2009	571		324	247
2008 and prior	637		637	-
	<u>\$ 26,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,125</u>	\$ 26,822
Less, allowance for doubtful accounts				<u>(20,562)</u>
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Net				<u>\$ 6,260</u>
Reconciliation with Revenues:				
Tax - Ad Valorem				\$ 1,018,125
Other Adjustments				<u>-</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 1,018,125</u>

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total Levy				
	Property		Total	Property	Registered
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	excluding	Motor
				Registered	Motor
				Motor	Vehicles
				Vehicles	Vehicles
Tax Levy - Town Wide	\$ 254,976,500	\$ 0.40	\$ 1,019,906	\$ 849,186	\$ 170,720
Discoveries	652,750		2,611	2,611	-
Abatements and Releases	<u>(122,250)</u>		<u>(489)</u>	<u>(489)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total for Year	<u>\$ 255,507,000</u>		1,022,028	851,308	170,720
Less, Uncollected Tax at June 30, 2019			<u>6,260</u>	<u>6,260</u>	<u>-</u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected			<u>\$ 1,015,768</u>	<u>\$ 845,048</u>	<u>\$ 170,720</u>
Percent Current Year Collected			99.39%	99.26%	100.00%

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners

Town of Ranlo, North Carolina

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ranlo, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Ranlo's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated July 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Ranlo's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The Town was more than eight months behind in submitting their current audited financials. This is in violation of NC Statutes. The Town was in violation of the Local Government Budgeting Act and NC General Statutes relating to pre-audit certification. The Town has taken corrective action.

Purpose of this Report

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

Eddie Carrick, CPA, PC
Lexington, North Carolina
July 31, 2020

*Member of the American Institute
of Certified Public Accountants*