Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Beech Mountain, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Emergency 911 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 Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Beech Mountain's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Beech Mountain's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 1, 2019

As management of the Town of Beech Mountain, we offer readers of the Town of Beech Mountain's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Beech Mountain 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.

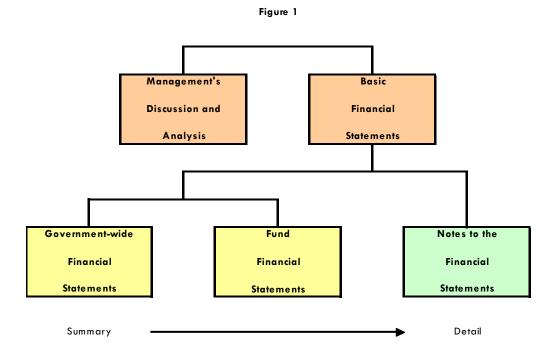
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Beech Mountain exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,899,679 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$539,872, primarily due to an increase within the governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Beech Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,341,837 with a net increase of \$108,854 in fund balance. Approximately 7.96 percent of this total amount, or \$664,105, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,036,041, or 48.15 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$750,789 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the debt payments in the business-type activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 (pages 22 through 33) 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 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 three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, streets and highways, public safety and parks and recreation. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer and sanitation services offered by the Town of Beech Mountain. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Authority Board by appointing its members and because the Authority operates within the Town's boundaries for the benefit of the Town's residents.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Beech Mountain, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Beech Mountain 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* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – Town of Beech Mountain has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Beech Mountain uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 34 through 66 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Beech Mountain's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 68 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. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Beech Mountain's Net Position

Figure 2

	Govern	ment	al		Busines	s-Ty	pe						
	 Activ	ities		Activities					Total				
	 2019		2018		2019		2 0 18		2019		2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,981,086	\$	8,887,656	\$	2,050,190	\$	3,544,051	\$	11,031,276	\$	12,431,707		
Capital assets	6,135,236		5,907,051		14,115,928		13,534,835		20,251,164		19,441,886		
Deferred outflows of resources	 582,147		356,011		136,347		122,980		718,494		478,991		
Total assets and deferred													
outflows of resources	15,698,469		15,150,718		16,302,465		17,201,866		32,000,934		32,352,584		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,190,303		1,186,927		4,802,608		5,897,758		5,992,911		7,084,685		
Other liabilities	397,406		399,202		624,953		431,892		1,022,359		831,094		
Deferred inflows of resources	81,551		70,266		4,434		6,732		85,985		76,998		
Total liabilities and deferred													
inflows of resources	 1,669,260		1,656,395		5,431,995		6,336,382		7,101,255		7,992,777		
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets	5,954,366		5,537,526		9,253,317		7,838,535		15,207,683		13,376,061		
Restricted	627,832		794,041		-		-		627,832		794,041		
Unrestricted	7,447,011		7,162,756		1,6 17,153		3,026,949		9,064,164		10,189,705		
Total net position	\$ 14,029,209	\$	13,494,323	\$	10,870,470	\$	10,865,484	\$	24,899,679	\$	24,359,807		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Beech Mountain exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,899,679 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$539,872 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, a large portion (61.08%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Beech Mountain uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Beech Mountain's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Beech Mountain's net position, \$627,832, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,064,164 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96.90%
- Actual expenditures overall were less than budgeted in the governmental and business-type activities.

The Town of Beech Mountain's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	То	tal
	2 0 19	2018	2019	2018	2019	2 0 18
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 117,513	\$ 157,041	\$ 2,702,426	\$ 2,550,033	\$ 2,819,939	\$ 2,707,074
Operating grants and contributions	215,366	196,900	-	-	215,366	196,900
Capital grants and contributions	-	55,686	-	-	-	55,686
General Revenues						
Property taxes	4,053,815	3,967,176	-	-	4,053,815	3,967,176
Other taxes	2,067,031	2,122,274	-	-	2,067,031	2,122,274
Other	388,518	342,239	57,841	44,032	446,359	386,271
Total revenues	6,842,243	6,841,316	2,760,267	2,594,065	9,602,510	9,435,381
Expenses:						
General Government	1,804,895	1,842,714	_	_	1,804,895	1,842,714
Public Safety	2,042,121	1,944,734	-	-	2,042,121	1,944,734
Transportation	1,469,428	1,203,535	-	-	1,469,428	1,203,535
Cultural and Recreation	710,955	674,878	-	-	710,955	674,878
Special Projects	91,493	40,001	-	-	91,493	40,001
Interest on long-term debt	38,465	15,576	187,628	190,395	226,093	205,971
Sanitation	-	-	424,873	398,169	424,873	398,169
Water and Sewer	-	-	2,292,780	1,999,836	2,292,780	1,999,836
Total expenses	6,157,357	5,721,438	2,905,281	2,588,400	9,062,638	8,309,838
Increase(Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	684,886	1,119,878	(145,014)	5,665	539,872	1,125,543
Transfers	(150,000)	_	150,000	-	-	-
Change in net position	534,886	1,119,878	4,986	5,665	539,872	1,125,543
Net position, July 1	13,494,323	12,374,445	10,865,484	10,859,819	24,359,807	23,234,264
Restatement		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, July 1- Restated	13,494,323	12,374,445	10,865,484	10,859,819	24,359,807	23,234,264
Net position, June 30	\$ 14,029,209	\$ 13,494,323	\$ 10,870,470	\$ 10,865,484	\$ 24,899,679	\$ 24,359,807

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$534,886, thereby accounting for 99% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Beech Mountain. Key element of this increase is as follows:

• Net increase in property taxes and other revenues

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Beech Mountain's net position by \$4,986. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Charges for services increased during the year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Beech Mountain. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Beech Mountain's fund balance available in the General fund was \$7,769,430, while total fund balance reached \$8,221,878. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 123.21% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 130.39% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Beech Mountain reported a combined fund balance of \$8,341,837 with a net increase in fund balance of \$108,854.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Beech Mountain's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,267,487 and \$347,666 for the Sanitation Fund. The total change in net position for the water and sewer fund was an increase of \$17,314 and a decrease of \$12,328 for the Sanitation Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Beech Mountain's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$20,251,164 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, water and sewer facilities and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Vehicle and Garbage Truck for Sanitation
- Equipment and additions to Water and Sewer facilities
- Land for Public Safety
- Vehicles in various departments, including police, fire and recreation
- Machinery and equipment for transportation and recreation departments

The Town of Beech Mountain's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
Figure 4

	Govern	nme	ntal	Business-Type			уре			
	Activ	/it i e	es Activities			s	To	tal		
	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Land	\$ 1,035,948	\$	670,346	\$	765	\$	765	\$ 1,036,713	\$	671,111
Construction in Progress	-		-		-		5,485,231	-		5,485,231
Buildings and Systems	2,201,260		2,295,847		74,484		76,850	2,275,744		2,372,697
Improvements	481,331		505,285		87,734		90,784	569,065		596,069
Machinery and Equipment	596,626		601,755		206,843		208,224	803,469		809,979
Infrastructue	1,133,505		1,111,275		-		-	1,133,505		1,111,275
Vehicles & Motorized Equipment	686,566		722,543		364,923		30,059	1,051,489		752,602
Water Facilities	-		-		10,373,891		4,420,832	10,373,891		4,420,832
Sewer Facilitiies	-		-		3,007,288		3,222,090	3,007,288		3,222,090
Total	\$ 6,135,236	\$	5,907,051	\$	14,115,928	\$	13,534,835	\$ 20,251,164	\$	19,441,886

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Beech Mountain had total debt outstanding of \$6,333,897. Of this, \$-0- is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Beech Mountain.

The Town of Beech Mountain's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern			Business-Type Activities							
	Activ 2019	vitie	2 0 18	2019		2018		2019		otal	2 0 18
Installment purchase debt	\$ 180,870	\$	369,615	\$	1,168,746	\$	1,503,300	\$	1,349,616	\$	1,872,915
Revenue bonds	-		-		3,693,865		4,193,000		3,693,865		4,193,000
Compensated absences	175,582		182,875		51,579		40,908		227,161		223,783
Pension related debt (LGERS)	710,196		443,817		170,417		160,550		880,613		604,367
Pension related debt (LEO)	182,642		190,621		-		-		182,642		190,621
Total	\$ 1,249,290	\$	1,186,928	\$	5,084,607	\$	5,897,758	\$	6,333,897	\$	7,084,686

Town of Beech Mountain Outstanding Debt

The Town of Beech Mountain's total debt decreased by \$750,789 during the fiscal year.

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 Town of Beech Mountain is \$43,631,958. The Town of Beech Mountain does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2019.

Additional information regarding the Town of Beech Mountain's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 62 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

• The beauty, climate and ski resort of Beech Mountain enhances the thriving tourist industry. Beech Mountain has a permanent population of 350 but swells to approximately 10,000 during peak winter periods and 5,000 during peak summer periods. There are over 2,350 homes. In addition to the Beech Mountain Ski Resort, the Beech Mountain Club offers its members and guests an 18-hole golf course, swimming pool, and tennis courts. The Town of Beech Mountain also offers a sledding hill, tennis courts, playground equipment, a paved walking area, picnic shelter, and an indoor recreation center which opened in the spring of 2006. There are also numerous hiking trails on Beech Mountain.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities: Budgeted revenues in the General Fund are expected to increase and budgeted expenditures are expected to decrease. The property tax rate is expected to remain the same.

Business-type Activities. Water and sewer fund revenues are expected to increase as well as water and sewer expenditures. Sanitation fee revenue is expected to increase

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 following:

Finance Officer Town of Beech Mountain 403 Beech Mountain Parkway Beech Mountain, NC 28604 (828) 387-4236

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		F		_			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,231,021	\$	1,548,360	\$	9,779,381	\$ 326,153
Receivables (net):							
Ad Valorem Taxes		238,189		-		238,189	-
Interest		22,323		-		22,323	-
Accounts		-		267,363		267,363	-
Due from Other Governments		453,280		-		453,280	24,006
Inventories		36,273		-		36,273	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		234,467		234,467	<u> </u>
Total Current Assets		8,981,086		2,050,190		11,031,276	350,159
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets							
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,							
and Construction in Progress		1,035,948		765		1,036,713	-
Other Capital Assets, Net of							
Depreciation		5,099,288		14,115,163		19,214,451	<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,135,236		14,115,928		20,251,164	
Total Assets		15,116,322		16,166,118		31,282,440	350,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals		582,147		136,347		718,494	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	582,147	\$	136,347	\$	718,494	\$ -

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

	 F							
	vernmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities		Total	Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and								
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 314,413	\$	108,487	\$	422,900	\$ 16,233		
Due to Component Unit	24,006		-		24,006	-		
Customer Deposits	-		234,467		234,467	-		
Prepaid Water Billings	-		-		-	-		
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	 58,987		281,999		340,986	-		
Total Current Liabilities	 397,406		624,953		1,022,359	16,233		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Net Pension Liability	710,196		170,417		880,613	-		
Total Pension Liability	182,642		-		182,642	-		
Due in More Than One year	 297,465		4,632,191		4,929,656	<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities	 1,587,709		5,427,561		7,015,270	16,233		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Deferrals	41,233		4,434		45,667	-		
Prepaid Taxes	 40,318		-		40,318			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 81,551		4,434		85,985	-		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,954,366		9,253,317		15,207,683	-		
Restricted for:								
Transportation	-		-		-	-		
Stabilization by State Statute	452,448		-		452,448	24,006		
Employee Benefits	55,425		-		55,425	-		
Public Safety	119,959		-		119,959	-		
Tourism Promotion	-		-		=	309,920		
Unrestricted	7,447,011		1,617,153		9,064,164	<u> </u>		
Total Net Position	\$ 14,029,209	\$	10,870,470	\$	24,899,679	\$ 333,926		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Progr	am Revenues	S		
			Charges	(Operating Grants	Capit Grant	s	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for Services		and entributions	and Contribu		
Tunction ar rograms	•	-хрепосо	OCIVICES	- 00	, itt ibutions	Oontinbu	10113	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,804,895	\$ 42,996	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		2,042,121	26,049		65,829		-	
Transportation		1,469,428	-		149,537		-	
Cultural and Recreation		710,955	48,468		-		-	
Special Projects		91,493	-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		38,465	-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		6,157,357	117,513		215,366		-	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer		2,480,408	2,296,764		-		-	
Sanitation		424,873	405,662		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		2,905,281	2,702,426		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	9,062,638	\$ 2,819,939	\$	215,366	\$	-	
Component Unit:								
Tourism Development Authority		308,239			-		-	
Total Component Unit	\$	308,239	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue ar	d Cha	nges in Net Posit	ion	
			Primary Governme	nt		,	
						Beech M	lountain
						Tour	ism
	Go	overnmental	Business-Type			Develo	pment
Functions/Programs		Activities	Activities		Totals	Auth	ority
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	(1,761,899)	\$	- \$	(1,761,899)	\$	-
Public Safety		(1,950,243)		-	(1,950,243)		-
Transportation		(1,319,891)		-	(1,319,891)		-
Cultural and Recreation		(662,487)		-	(662,487)		-
Special Projects		(91,493)		-	(91,493)		-
Interest on long-term debt		(38,465)		-	(38,465)		-
Total Governmental Activities		(5,824,478)			(5,824,478)		-
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer		=	(183,644	!)	(183,644)		-
Sanitation			(19,21)	(19,211)		_
Total Business-Type Activities		-	(202,855	j)	(202,855)		-
Total Primary Government		(5,824,478)	(202,855	5)	(6,027,333)		-
Component Unit:							
Tourism Development Authority		-		-	-	(308,239)
Total Component Unit		-		-	-		308,239)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		4,053,815		-	4,053,815		-
Other Taxes and Licenses		2,067,031		-	2,067,031		421,319
Investment Earnings		163,749	55,713	3	219,462		45
Miscellaneous		224,769	2,128	3	226,897		396
Transfers		(150,000)	150,000)	-		
Total General Revenues and Transfers		6,359,364	207,841		6,567,205		421,760
Change in Net Position		534,886	4,986	;	539,872		113,521
Net Position - Beginning		13,494,323	10,865,484	ļ	24,359,807		220,405
Net Position - End of Year	\$	14,029,209	\$ 10,870,470	\$	24,899,679	\$	333,926

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Major Funds				
			Emergenc	У	Total	Total
		General	Telephon	-	Nonmajor	Governmental
		Fund	System		Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,111,894	\$ 112,4	27	\$ 6,700	\$ 8,231,021
Restricted Cash	Ψ	0,111,004	Ψ 112,-	-	φ 0,700	Ψ 0,231,021
Receivables (net):						
Ad Valorem Taxes		238,189		_	_	238,189
Inventories		36,273		_	_	36,273
Due from Other Governments		452,448	8	32	-	453,280
Total Assets		8,838,804	113,2	259	6,700	8,958,763
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and						
Accrued Liabilities		314,413		-	-	314,413
Due to Component Unit		24,006		-	-	24,006
Total Liabilities		338,419		-	-	338,419
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Receivable		238,189		_	-	238,189
Prepaid Taxes		40,318		_	-	40,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		278,507		-	-	278,507
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories		36,273		-	-	36,273
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		452,448		-	-	452,448
Employee Benefits		55,425		-	-	55,425
Public Safety		-	113,2	259	6,700	119,959
Committed						-
Public Safety/Public Safety Building		545,000		-	-	545,000
Watauga Intake		2,150,000		-	-	2,150,000
Shane Park Project		50,000		-	-	50,000
Public Works Building		400,000		-	-	400,000
Lake Coffey Building and Bathrooms		400,000		-	-	400,000
Hill Stabilization at Buckeye Lake		200,000		-	-	200,000
Paving Buckeye Creek Road		500,000		-	-	500,000
Uninsured Claims		100,000		-	-	100,000
Assigned						-
Subsequent Year's Expenditures:		296,691		-	-	296,691
Unassigned		3,036,041		-	-	3,036,041
Total Fund Balances		8,221,878	113,2	259	6,700	8,341,837
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,838,804	\$ 113,2	259	\$ 6,700	\$ 8,958,763

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet (Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 8,341,837
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	A. 40.005.000	
Gross capital assets at historical costs	\$ 13,635,998	6 125 226
Accumulated depreciation	(7,500,762)	6,135,236
Net Pension Asset	-	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal		
year are deferred outflows of resources on the		
Statement of Net Position	167,461	167,461
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes)		
are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and		
and therefore are deferred		
Accrued interest - taxes	22,323	22,323
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows		
of resources in fund statements.		
Ad valorem taxes	238,189	238,189
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment purchases	(180,870)	
Compensated absences	(175,582)	
Total pension liability	(182,642)	
Net pension liability	(710,196)	(1,249,290)
Pension related deferrals		373,453
Net position of governmental activities		¢ 14.020.200
Het position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 14,029,209</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds			
	 -	Emergency	Total	Total
	General	Telephone	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	System	Funds	Funds
Revenues		•		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,004,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,004,879
Other Taxes and Licenses	78,031	-	-	78,031
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	1,989,000	-	-	1,989,000
Restricted Intergovernmental	154,624	60,742	-	215,366
Permits and Fees	26,049	-	-	26,049
Sales and Services	48,468	-	-	48,468
Investment Earnings	162,245	1,504	-	163,749
Miscellaneous	256,206	-	4,467	260,673
Total Revenues	 6,719,502	62,246	4,467	6,786,215
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,768,989	-	-	1,768,989
Public Safety	1,670,881	59,562	1,936	1,732,379
Transportation	1,218,688	-	-	1,218,688
Cultural and Recreation	588,206	-	-	588,206
Special Projects	90,405	-	-	90,405
Debt Service				-
Principal	188,745	-	-	188,745
Interest and Other charges	38,465	-	-	38,465
Capital Outlay				
General Government	28,533	-	-	28,533
Public Safety	502,669	167,358	-	670,027
Transportation	85,415	-	-	85,415
Cultural and Recreation	124,601	-	-	124,601
Total Expenditures	 6,305,597	226,920	1,936	6,534,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	 413,905	(164,674)	2,531	251,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(150,000)	-	-	(150,000)
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	 7,092	-	-	7,092
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (142,908)	-	-	(142,908)
Net Change in Fund Balance	270,997	(164,674)	2,531	108,854
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 7,950,881	277,933	4,169	8,232,983
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 8,221,878	\$ 113,259	\$ 6,700	\$ 8,341,837

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities as because:	re different		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 108,85	54
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	908,576		
Depreciation expense	(680,391)	228,18	35
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		162,93	37
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		4,52	24
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	43,063 5,873	48,93	36
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance			
Debt retirement	188,745	188,74	15
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Pension Expense	(214,588)	/207.00)E\
Compensated absences	7,293	(207,29	<i>1</i> 0)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 534,88	36

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	4,076,155	\$	4,102,317	\$	4,004,879	\$ (97,438)	
Other Taxes and Licenses		100,000		100,000		78,031	(21,969)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		2,168,800		2,168,800		1,989,000	(179,800)	
Restricted Intergovernmental		313,000		329,837		154,624	(175,213)	
Permits and Fees		38,000		28,000		26,049	(1,951)	
Sales and Services		52,000		52,250		48,468	(3,782)	
Investment Earnings		39,000		133,000		162,245	29,245	
Miscellaneous		219,850		168,657		256,206	87,549	
Total Revenues		7,006,805		7,082,861		6,719,502	(363,359)	
Expenditures								
General Government		2,331,775		2,217,804		1,797,522	420,282	
Public Safety		1,869,774		2,405,235		2,173,550	231,685	
Transportation		1,288,220		1,428,607		1,304,103	124,504	
Cultural and Recreation		664,057		731,371		712,807	18,564	
Special Projects		92,213		95,623		90,405	5,218	
Debt Service		262,182		290,211		227,210	63,001	
Total Expenditures		6,508,221		7,168,851		6,305,597	863,254	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		498,584		(85,990)		413,905	499,895	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds Sale of Capital Assets		- (150,000) -		- (150,000) 7,092		- (150,000) 7,092	- - -	
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		_		- ,002		- ,002	<u>-</u>	
Transfer to Fund Balance		(499,500)		(499,500)		-	499,500	
Transfer from Reserve		-		(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(649,500)		(642,408)		(142,908)	499,500	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(150,916)		(728,398)		270,997	999,395	
Appropriated Fund Balance		150,916		728,398		-	(728,398)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	=	270,997	\$ 270,997	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						7,950,881		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	8,221,878		

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	mergency Teleph	one Svstem Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes and Licenses	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Restricted Intergovernmental	79,380	79,380	60,742	(18,638)
Permits and Fees	-	-	-	-
Sales and Services	750	-	4.504	- 75 4
Investment Earnings	750	750	1,504	754
Miscellaneous		- 00.420		(47.004)
Total Revenues	80,130	80,130	62,246	(17,884)
Expenditures				
General Government				
Public Safety	280,130	280,130	226,920	53,210
Transportation	200,100	200,130	220,320	-
Cultural and Recreation	-	_	-	_
Special Projects	-	_	-	<u>-</u>
Debt Service	-	_	-	_
Total Expenditures	280,130	280,130	226,920	53,210
		200,.00		00,2.0
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	(164,674)	35,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds				
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued Transfer to Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Fund Balance Transfer from Reserve	200,000	200.000	-	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses			(164,674)	(164,674)
Other Financing Oses	-	-	(104,674)	(104,074)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(164,674) _	\$ (164,674)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-	277,933	
Fund Balance - End of Year		=	\$ 113,259	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds						
	Water and			•			
		Sewer	S	anitation			
		Fund		Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	1,205,032	\$	343,328	\$ 1,548,360		
Restricted Cash and Investments		234,467		-	234,467		
Accounts Receivable (net)		228,023		39,340	267,363		
Due from Other Governments		-		-	-		
Total Current Assets		1,667,522		382,668	2,050,190		
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets							
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,							
and Construction in Progress		765		-	765		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		13,825,322		289,841	14,115,163		
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,826,087		289,841	14,115,928		
Total Assets		15,493,609		672,509	16,166,118		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals		75,333		61,014	136,347		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	75,333	\$	61,014	\$ 136,347		

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds					
		Water				
		and				
		Sewer	Sa	anitation		
		Fund		Fund		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and						
Accrued Liabilities	\$	98,828	\$	9,659	\$	108,487
Customer Deposits		234,467		-		234,467
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-
Notes Payable		281,999		-		281,999
Total Current Liabilities		615,294		9,659		624,953
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Notes Payable		4,580,612		-		4,580,612
Compensated Absences Payable		43,466		8,113		51,579
Net Pension Liability		94,157		76,260		170,417
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,718,235		84,373		4,802,608
Total Liabilities		5,333,529		94,032		5,427,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		2,450		1,984		4,434
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,450		1,984		4,434
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,963,476		289,841		9,253,317
Unrestricted		1,269,487		347,666		1,617,153
Total Net Position	\$	10,232,963	\$	637,507	\$1	0,870,470



TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINAStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		•	•		
		Sewer	San	itation		
		Fund	F	und	Total	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	2,239,784	\$	359,614 \$	2,599,398	
Water and Sewer Tap Fees		6,000		-	6,000	
Availability Fees		21,548		-	21,548	
Other Operating Revenues		29,432		46,048	75,480	
Total Operating Revenues		2,296,764		405,662	2,702,426	
Operating Expenses						
Administration		784,144		-	784,144	
Water Treatment and Distribution		692,024		-	692,024	
Waste Collection and Treatment		233,010		-	233,010	
Taps and Systems Maintenance		109,332		-	109,332	
Sanitation		-		370,471	370,471	
Depreciation		474,270		54,402	528,672	
Total Operating Expenses		2,292,780		424,873	2,717,653	
Operating Income (Loss)		3,984		(19,211)	(15,227)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Earnings		48,830		6,883	55,713	
Miscellaneous Income		2,128		-	2,128	
Interest Expense		(187,628)		-	(187,628)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(136,670)		6,883	(129,787)	
Total Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(132,686)		(12,328)	(145,014)	
Transfers from Other Funds		150,000		-	150,000	
Change in Net Position		17,314		(12,328)	4,986	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,215,649		649,835	10,865,484	
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	10,232,963	\$	637,507 \$	10,870,470	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Funds				
		Water		_	
		and			
		Sewer	Sanitation		
		Fund	Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	2,262,972	\$ 399,373	\$ 2,662,345	
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(1,169,967)	(118,565)	(1,288,532)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(741,538)	(243,554)	(985,092)	
Customer Deposits Received		16,900	-	16,900	
Customer Deposits Returned		(12,367)	-	(12,367)	
Other Revenues		2,128	-	2,128	
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities		358,128	37,254	395,382	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers in		150,000	-	150,000	
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		150,000	-	150,000	
Cook Flows from Conital and Balated Financing Activities					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets		(000 017)	(240,049)	(4 400 765)	
		(889,817)	(219,948)	(1,109,765)	
Installment Obligation Issued Interest Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts		(187,628)	-	(187,628)	
Principal Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts		(833,689)	-	, ,	
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(1,911,134)	(219,948)	(833,689) (2,131,082)	
Net Cash Frovided(Osed) by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(1,911,134)	(219,946)	(2,131,002)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments		48,830	6,883	55,713	
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,354,176)	(175,811)	(1,529,987)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,793,675	519,139	3,312,814	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,439,499	\$ 343,328	\$ 1,782,827	

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major	Enterprise Fu	ınds
	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 3,984	\$ (19,211)	\$ (15,227)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	474,270	54,402	528,672
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	2,128	-	2,128
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(33,792)	(6,289)	(40,081)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Governments	19	-	19
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	2,380	1,556	3,936
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	15,992	(29,359)	(13,367)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(92,804)	(667)	(93,471)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	4,533	-	4,533
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(25,067)	34,934	9,867
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(2,549)	251	(2,298)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	 9,034	1,637	10,671
Total Adjustments	 354,144	56,465	410,609
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 358,128	\$ 37,254	\$ 395,382

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority (Authority)

The members of the Authority's governing board are appointed by the Town. The Authority which has a June 30 year-end is presented as if it were a government fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority, 403 Beech Mountain Parkway, Beech Mountain, NC 28604.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for 911 revenues received by the State 911 Board to enhance the State's 911 system.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Police Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for police revenues for special projects.

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.

Sanitation Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's sanitation operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 nonoperating 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 enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Beech Mountain because the tax is levied by Watauga and Avery 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, the Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinance are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise fund capital projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the Authority 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 and the Authority's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased 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. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S.136-41.1 through 136-41.4

Town of Beech Mountain Restricted Cash				
Governmental Activities				
General Fund				
Streets	\$	-		
Total Governmental Activities	·	-		
Business-type Activities	·			
Water and Sewer Fund				
Customer Deposits		234,467		
Total Business-type Activities		234,467		
Total Restricted Cash	\$	234,467		

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of gasoline and diesel fuel that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$1; buildings, improvements, infrastructure, furniture, equipment, vehicles and motorized equipment, and computer software, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Equipment	7
Computer Equipment	5
Computer Software	5

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

The Town's sick leave policy provides 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 accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. 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.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable resources.

Prepaid expenses – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

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 Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures.

Restricted for Employee Benefits – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain future employee benefits.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Beech Mountain'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 similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Public Safety - portion of fund balance committed by the Board to cover public safety expenditures for the Town in the amount of \$545,000.

Committed for Watauga Intake - Beech Mountain is in need of an additional water source and the projected cost is \$16 million. Each year the Town will increase the portion of fund balance dedicated to this purpose. The Town set aside \$2,150,000.

Committed for Shane Outpost Park – This project is expected to cost \$900,000 and the Town is setting aside this portion of the fund balance as a match for grants in the amount of \$50,000.

Committed for Public Works Building – In continued planning for infrastructure the Town has dedicated this amount to a project that will cost between \$1.5 and \$1.9 million. The Town set aside funds totaling \$400,000.

Committed for Lake Coffey Building – This building will be replaced by a new facility and the current level of dedication is expected to increase until the facility is constructed. The Town set aside funds in the amount of \$400,000.

Committed for Hill Stabilization at Buckeye – The Town is studying the soil in this area and this amount is set-aside for future construction. It is anticipated that this amount will be increased until the project is constructed. The Town set aside funds in the amount of \$200,000.

Committed for Paving Buckeye Creek Road – portion of fund balance set aside to cover the paving of Buckeye Creek Road in the amount of \$500,000.

Committed for Uninsured Claims – portion of fund balance that is set aside to cover uninsured claims of employees in the amount of \$100,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Beech Mountain intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation by resource or appropriation within funds up to 10% of the departmental appropriation.

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

The Town of Beech Mountain 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, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification 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.

The Town of Beech Mountain has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 10% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the Authority's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the Authority's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the Authority, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,237,553 and a bank balance of \$1,296,161. Of the bank balance, \$603,765 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$323,978 and a bank balance of \$326,044. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	F	air Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio	Fair Value- Level 1	\$	5,374,111	.11 years	Unrated
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value- Level 1		3,402,034	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$	8,776,145		

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. The Town does not have a format investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limit the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had \$2,175 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund		06/30/2019
General Fund:		
Taxes receivable	\$	26,500
Total General Fund	_	26,500
Enterprise Fund:		
Utilities receivable		29,700
Total Enterprise Fund	_	29,700
Total	\$	56,200

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 670,346	\$ 365,602 \$	-	\$ 1,035,948
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	670.346	365.602	-	1,035,948
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,791,916	-	-	3,791,916
Other Improvements	906,624	-	-	906,624
Equipment	3,255,101	288,925	112,543	3,431,483
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	2,481,112	161,763	119,501	2,523,374
Infrastructure	1,854,367	92,286	-	1,946,653
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,289,120	542,974	232,044	12,600,050
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,496,069	94,587	-	1,590,656
Other Improvements	401,339	23,954	-	425,293
Equipment	2,653,346	294,054	112,543	2,834,857
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	1,758,569	197,740	119,501	1,836,808
Infrastructure	743,092	70,056	-	813,148
Total accumulated depreciation	7,052,415	680,391	232,044	7,500,762
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,236,705			5,099,288
Governmental activity capital assets,				
net	\$ 5,907,051			\$ 6,135,236

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 33,853
Public Safety	285,787
Cultural and Recreational	119,060
Transportation	241,691
Total	\$ 680,391

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: Sanitation Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	122,888	-	-	122,888
Equipment	28,879	12,560	7,230	34,209
Vehicles	454,351	207,388	-	661,739
Total capital assets being depreciated	606,118	219,948	7,230	818,836
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	32,104	3,050	-	35,154
Equipment	25,427	2,614	7,230	20,811
Vehicles	424,292	48,738	-	473,030
Total accumulated depreciation	481,823	54,402	7,230	528,995
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	124,295			289,841
Sanitation fund capital assets, net	\$ 124,295			\$ 289,841

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 765 \$	- \$	- \$	765
Construction in Progress	 5,485,231	-	5,485,231	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,485,996	-	5,485,231	765
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and land improvements	95,712	-	-	95,712
Water facilities	8,281,851	6,126,573	-	14,408,424
Sewer facilities	6,326,289	-	-	6,326,289
Furniture and equipment	252,775	60,890	-	313,665
Vehicles	 161,134	187,585	-	348,719
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,117,761	6,375,048	-	21,492,809
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and land improvements	18,862	2,366	-	21,228
Water facilities	3,861,019	173,514	-	4,034,533
Sewer facilities	3,104,199	214,802	-	3,319,001
Furniture and equipment	48,003	72,217	-	120,220
Vehicles	 161,134	11,371	-	172,505
Total accumulated depreciation	 7,193,217	474,270	-	7,667,487
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 7,924,544			13,825,322
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$ 13,410,540		<u>:</u>	\$ 13,826,087
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,534,835			14,115,928

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Beech Mountain 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 LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government 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 serves 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Beech Mountain employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Beech Mountain's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Beech Mountain were \$202,035 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 \$880,613 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, 2018 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 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.03712%, which was a decrease of 0.00244% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$240,875. 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	\$	135,858	\$	4,559
Changes of assumptions		233,681		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		120,882		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		12,101		18,351
Town contributions subsequent to the		,		,
measurement date		202,035		-
Total	\$	704,557	\$	22,910

\$202,035 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 234,179
2021	154,066
2022	25,238
2023	66,129
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 479,612

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,115,310	\$ 880,613	\$ (151,118)

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) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

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

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

Inactive	members	currently	receiving	1
benefits				
Active pla	an members			9
Total				10
			=	

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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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 2.50 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, 2017.

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

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 \$4,524 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

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 \$182,642. 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 \$13,976.

_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 13,847
Changes of assumptions	9,413	8,910
Town benefit payments and plan		
administrative expense subsequent to the		
measurement date	4,524	-
Total	\$ 13,937	\$ 22,757

\$4,524 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (2,628)
2021	(2,628)
2022	(2,628)
2023	(2,171)
2024	(3,126)
Thereafter	(163)
	\$ (13,344)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

\$4,524 paid as benefits came due and \$-0- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 199.378	\$ 182,642	\$ 167,247

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

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 190,621
Service Cost	10,502
Interest on the total pension liability	5,952
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	(12,046)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,863)
Benefit payments	(4,524)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 182,642

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 240,875	\$ 13,976	\$ 254,851
Pension Liability	880,613	182,642	1,063,255
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03712%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	135,858	-	135,858
Changes of assumptions	233,681	9,413	243,094
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	120,882	-	120,882
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	12,101	-	12,101
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	202,035	4,524	206,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	4,559	13,847	18,406
Changes of assumptions	-	8,910	8,910
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	18,351	-	18,351

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$33,677 which consisted of \$24,019 from the Town and \$9,658 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town has also elected for all employees not engaged in law enforcement to be covered under the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The Town contributes six percent of the employee's monthly compensation to the plan, and the employees may make voluntary contributions. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$124,369, which consisted of \$63,678 from the Town and \$60,691 from the employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

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 service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the Law Enforcement employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Benefit payments made and administrative	\$ 202,035
expenses for LEOSSA	4,524
Differences between expected and actual experience	135,858
Changes of assumptions	243,094
Net difference between projected and actual	120,882
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,101
Charge on refunding	
Total	\$ 718,494

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$ 40,318	\$ 40,318
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	-	238,189
Changes in assumptions	8,910	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	18,406	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 18,351	-
Total	\$ 85,985	\$ 278,507

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three 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 totaled insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by Town Council each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Town Council can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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 has no flood insurance due to lack of feasibility.

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 and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$220,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

5. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilites

At June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

On March 10, 2004, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the construction of the Indoor Rec Center and is serviced by the General Fund. The financing contract requires 15 annual principal payments of \$131,022 plus interest at 3.99%, beginning on March 10, 2005. This debt was paid off during the current year.

The Town has also entered into three promissory notes to finance the construction of three separate sewer projects. The proceeds of these loans were made available by the U.S. Environment Protection Agency, and the loans are administered by the N.C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. The first note requires annual principal payments of \$11,250 plus interest at a rate of 3.37 percent. The second note requires annual principal payments of \$18,575 plus interest at a rate of 2.95 percent. The third note requires annual principal payments of \$102,450 plus interest at a rate of 2.265 percent. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$896,421.

On October 2, 2008, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with BB&T to finance the construction of new water mains for the Town. The financing service contract is being service by the Water and Sewer Fund and requires annual principal and interest payments \$120,073, with an interest rate of 3.71 percent. This debt was paid off during the current year.

On April 15, 2011, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with BB&T to purchase radio read water meters. The financing service contract is being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments \$55,634, with an interest rate of 3.11 percent. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$214,146.

On May 25, 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with BB&T to purchase a motor grader and maintenance equipment. The financing service contract is being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund and the General Fund and requires annual principal and interest payments of \$83,199, with an interest rate of 2.19 percent. The total outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$239,049.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Installment Purchases (Continued)

The future minimum payments of installment purchases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business Typ	oe A	ctivities		
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	58,987	\$	3,961	\$	223,999	\$	27,425
2021		60,263		2,669		227,718		21,450
2022		61,582		1,349		119,414		16,226
2023		-		-		99,602		13,536
2024		-		-		96,602		11,280
2025-2029		-		-		398,411		22,559
Total	\$	180,870	\$	7,979	\$	1,168,746	\$	112,476

b. Revenue Bond

\$4,300,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, issued for water and sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1st and their annual interest rate is 3.375%.

The future payments of the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 58,000	\$ 139,624
2021	60,000	137,666
2022	62,000	135,641
2023	64,000	133,549
2024	66,000	131,389
2025-2029	365,000	621,979
2030-2034	431,000	556,065
2035-2039	509,000	478,305
2040-2044	600,000	386,438
2045-2049	710,000	277,965
2050-2054	768,865	149,815
2055-2059	-	-
2060-2064	-	-
Total	\$ 3,693,865	\$ 3,148,436

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Beech Mountain had a legal debt margin of \$43,631,958.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/18		Increases	Decrease		Balance 06/30/19		Current Portion of Balance
Installment purchases	\$ 369,615	\$	- \$	188,745	\$	180,870	\$	58,987
Net pension liability (LGERS)	443,817		266,379	-		710,196		-
Total pension liability (LEO)	190,621		-	7,979		182,642		-
Compensated absences	182,875		-	7,293		175,582		
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,186,928	\$	266,379 \$	204,017	\$	1,249,290	\$	58,987
Business-type activities:								
Installment purchases	\$ 1,503,300	\$	- \$	334,554	\$	1,168,746	\$	223,999
Revenue bonds	4,193,000	Ψ	- Ψ	499,135		3,693,865	Ψ	58,000
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	160,550		9,867	-		170,417		-
Compensated absences	 40,908		10,671	-		51,579		
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 5,897,758	\$	20,538 \$	833,689	\$:	5,084,607	\$	281,999

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 Governmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 6,135,236	\$ 14,115,928
less: long-term debt	180,870	4,862,611
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	-	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,954,366	\$ 9,253,317

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 150,000
Total	\$ 150,000

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 8,221,878
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	452,448
Inventories	36,273
Employee Benefits	55,425
Streets	-
Uninsured claims	100,000
Public safety	545,000
Paving of Buckeye Creek Road	500,000
Watauga intake	2,150,000
Shane Park project	50,000
Lake Coffey building and bathrooms	400,000
Hill stabilization at Buckeye Lake	200,000
Public works building	400,000
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-2020 budget	296,691
Remaining Fund Balance	3,036,041

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

III. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMITMENTS

On July 9, 1996, the Town entered into a contractual agreement with the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department which expresses the intent of the Town to support the Fire Department financially in return for adequate fire protection for all property located within the Beech Mountain Fire District. The agreement requires the Town to pay at least \$25,210 to the Fire Department annually as of January 1 each year beginning with 1997 and ending in the year 2005. The agreement is automatically renewable each year unless terminated in writing by either party. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$26,000 to the Fire Department in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department in October 2014 to provide fire and emergency services within the corporate limits of the Town beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2019. The Town did not assume responsibility for the obligations of the outstanding loans; however, paid \$63,000 to the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department to pay principal and interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the 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.

V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 1, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINAProportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Required Supplementary Information
Last Six Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Beech Mountain's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03712%	0.03956%	0.03800%	0.03454%	0.03713%	0.03830%
Beech Mountain's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 880,613	\$ 604,367 \$	806,487	\$ 155,018 \$	(218,973) \$	461,662
Beech Mountain's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,308,645	\$ 2,432,357 \$	2,436,264	\$ 2,436,264 \$	2,140,659 \$	2,010,980
Beech Mountain's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.14%	24.85%	33.10%	6.36%	(10.23%)	22.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

Town of Beech Mountain's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Contractually required contribution	\$	202,035	\$	177,308	\$ 176,758	\$	154,696	\$	153,802	\$	142,896
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		202,035		177,308	176,758		154,696		153,802		142,896
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Beech Mountain's covered employee payroll	\$:	2,563,363	\$2	2,308,645	\$ 2,432,357	\$2	2,436,264	\$2	2,140,659	\$ 2	2,010,980
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.88%		7.68%	7.27%		6.35%		7.18%		7.11%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 190,621	\$ 168,068	\$ 155,826
Service cost	10,502	11,086	11,129
Interest on the total pension liability	5,952	6,424	5,563
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	(12,046)	(5,634)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,863)	13,983	(4,450)
Benefit payments	(4,524)	(3,306)	-
Other changes		-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 182,642	\$ 190,621	\$ 168,068

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2019

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 182,642	\$	190,621	\$	168,068
Covered payroll	432,234		455,944		436,781
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.26%		41.81%		38.48%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Major Governmental Funds General Fund

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes	9	\$ 3,792,657	
Penalties and Interest		212,222	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,102,317	4,004,879	\$ (97,438)
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Fire District		78,031	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	100,000	78,031	(21,969)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local Option Sales Tax		1,661,506	
Utility Sales Tax		296,526	
Video Franchise Tax		29,512	
Beer and Wine Tax		1,456	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	2,168,800	1,989,000	(179,800)
Restricted Intergovernmental			
Powell Bill Allocation		112,058	
Grants		42,566	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	329,837	154,624	(175,213)
Permits and Fees			
Inspection Fees		22,889	
Planning and Zoning Fees		3,160	
Total Permits and Fees	28,000	26,049	(1,951)
Sales and Service			
Recreation Department Fees		48,468	
Total Sales and Service	52,250	48,468	(3,782)
Investment Earnings			
General		162,245	
Total Investment Earnings	133,000	162,245	29,245
Miscellaneous			
Other		256,206	
Total Miscellaneous	168,657	256,206	87,549
Total Revenues	7,082,861	6,719,502	(363,359)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		250,752	
Other Expenditures		1,476,023	
Capital Outlay		28,533	
Total Administration	2,175,256	1,755,308	419,948
Tax Collection			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		35,156	
Other Expenditures		7,058	
Total Tax Collection	42,548	42,214	334
Total General Government	2,217,804	1,797,522	420,282
Public Safety			
Police Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		953,671	
Other Expenditures		114,958	
Capital Outlay		225,703	
Total Police	1,342,161	1,294,332	47,829
Fire Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		96,651	
Other Expenditures		235,501	
Capital Outlay		276,966	
Total Fire Department	576,555	609,118	(32,563)
Inspections			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		96,775	
Other Expenditures		11,401	
Total Inspections	112,185	108,176	4,009
Planning			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		137,260	
Other Expenditures		24,664	
Total Planning	374,334	161,924	212,410
Total Public Safety	2,405,235	2,173,550	231,685

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation			
Transportation Vehicle Maintenance			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		140,774	
Other Expenditures		(3,877)	
Capital Outlay		7,495	
Total Vehicle Maintenance	187,852	144,392	43,460
Dood Maintenance			
Road Maintenance Salaries and Employee Benefits		569,224	
Other Expenditures		512,567	
Capital Outlay		77,920	
Total Road Maintenance	1,240,755	1,159,711	81,044
Total Noda mamonanos	1,210,100	1,100,711	01,011
Total Transportation	1,428,607	1,304,103	124,504
Cultural and Recreation			
Recreation			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		359,325	
Other Expenditures		228,881	
Capital Outlay		124,601	
Total Cultural and Recreation	731,371	712,807	18,564
Special Projects			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		89,477	
Other Expenditures		928	
Total Special Projects	95,623	90,405	5,218
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		188,745	
Interest and Other Charges		38,465	
Total Debt Service	290,211	227,210	63,001
Total Expenditures	7,168,851	6,305,597	863,254
	.,.55,561	0,000,001	000,201

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(85,990)	413,905	499,895
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In: Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-
Transfers Out: Water and Sewer Fund	(649,500)	(150,000)	499,500
Sale of Capital Assets	7,092	7,092	499,300
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	-	- ,00=	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(642,408)	(142,908)	499,500
Fund Balance Appropriated	728,398	-	(728,398)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	270,997 =	\$ 270,997
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	7,950,881	
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u> </u>	8,221,878	



Major Governmental Funds Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Restricted Intergovernmental			\$	60,742		
Investment Earnings				1,504		
Total Revenues		80,130		62,246	\$	(17,884)
Expenditures						
Operating				59,562		
Capital Outlay				167,358		
Total Expenditures	_	280,130		226,920		53,210
Appropriated Fund Balance		200,000		-		(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	=	(164,674)	\$	(164,674)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				277,933	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	113,259	<u>.</u>	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Special Police Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Sudget	Actual	Po	riance ositive egative)
Revenues Miscellaneous				
Other	\$ 3,500 \$	4,467	\$	967
Expenditures				
Other		1,936		
Total Expenditures	3,500	1,936		1,564
Appropriated Fund Balance	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	2,531	\$	2,531
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	4,169	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	6,700	=	

Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,209,129	\$ 2,239	,784	30,655
Availability Fee	25,000	21	,548	(3,452)
Water and Sewer Tap Fees	7,500	6	5,000	(1,500)
Miscellaneous	 33,956	29	,432	(4,524)
Total Operating Revenues	2,275,585	2,296	5,764	21,179
Nonoperating Revenues				
Interest Earnings	 36,482	36	,482	
Total Revenues	 2,312,067	2,333	,246	21,179
Expenditures				
Water and Sewer Administration				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		362	,094	
Other Expenditures		425	,239	
Total Water and Sewer Administration	801,997	787	,333	14,664
Water Treatment				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		211	,821	
Other Expenditures		479	,980	
Total Water Treatment	707,779	691	,801	15,978
Waste Collection and Treatment				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		112	,743	
Other Expenditures		120	,049	
Total Waste Collection and Treatment	 248,720	232	,792	15,928
Tap and System Maintenance				
Salaries and Employee Benefits		54	,880	
Other Expenditures		54	,294	
Total Tap and System Maintenance	 110,864	109	,174	1,690
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		833	,689	
Interest and Other Charges		187	,628	
Total Debt Service	 1,027,542	1,021	,317	6,225
Capital Outlay				
Water Treatment	644,400	641	,342	3,058
Waste Collection and Treatment	60,890	60	,890	-
Tap and System Maintenance	 188,109	187	,585	524
Total Capital Outlay	 893,399	889	,817	3,582
Total Expenditures	 3,790,301	3,732	2,234	58,067

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,478,234)	(1,398,988)	79,246
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Assets	1,943	2,128	185
Transfers In:			
General Fund	150,000	150,000	-
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund	-	-	-
Transfer Out:			
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	151,943	152,128	185
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,326,291	-	(1,326,291)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ - \$	(1,246,860) \$	(1,246,860)

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Revenues and Other Sources Over	
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (1,246,860)
Reconciling Items:	
Depreciation Expense	(474,270)
Capital Outlay	889,817
Principal Retirement	833,689
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Vacation	(9,034)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability	25,067
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	(15,992)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	2,549
Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund Interest Earned	12,348
Total Reconciling Items	1,264,174
Change in Net Position	\$ 17,314

Sanitation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 351,423	\$ 359,614	\$ 8,191
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	170	171	1
Recycling Revenues	 38,500	45,877	7,377
Total Operating Revenues	 390,093	405,662	15,569
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest Earnings	 4,800	6,883	2,083
Total Revenues	 394,893	412,545	17,652
Expenditures Sanitation			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		243,554	
Other Expenditures		119,454	
Capital Outlay	 000 047	219,948	50.004
Total Sanitation	 636,247	582,956	53,291
Total Expenditures	 636,247	582,956	53,291
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(241,354)	(170,411)	70,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Installment Purchase Obligation Issued	-	-	-
Transfers In: General Fund	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-
Transfer Out: Water and Sewer Fund	_	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	
Appropriated Fund Balance	 241,354		(241,354)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ (170,411)	\$ (170,411)

Sanitation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	(170,411)	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(54,402)	
Capital Outlay		219,948	
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Vacation		(1,637)	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(34,934)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resource	es - Pensions	29,359	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	- Pensions	(251)	
Total Reconciling Items	_	158,083	
Change in Net Position	<u>_</u> \$	(12,328)	

Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund - Water Treatment Plant Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual							
								Total	١	/ariance
		Project		Prior		Current		to	Positive	
	Aı	Authorization		Years		Year	Date		(Negative)	
Revenues										
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	23,782	\$	12,348	\$	36,130	\$	36,130
Miscellaneous		-		10,863		-		10,863		10,863
Total Revenues		-		34,645		12,348		46,993		46,993
Expenditures										
Construction Costs		6,175,000		5,485,231		-		5,485,231		689,769
Total Expenditures		6,175,000		5,485,231		-		5,485,231		689,769
Revenues under Expenditures		(6,175,000)	(5,450,586)		12,348		(5,438,238)		736,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Loan Proceeds		4,300,000		4,300,000		-		4,300,000		-
Transfers from other funds:										
General Fund		1,400,000		1,400,000		-		1,400,000		-
Water and Sewer Fund		475,000		320,000		-		320,000		(155,000)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		6,175,000		6,020,000		-		6,020,000		(155,000)
Revenues and Other Sources										
over (under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	569,414		12,348	\$	581,762	\$	581,762

Other Schedules

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance 7-1-18		Additions and djustments		Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance 6-30-19		
2018-19	\$	- \$	3,855,702	\$	3,736,337	\$	119,365	
2017-18	96,563			Ψ	40,527	Ψ	56,036	
2016-17	32,128		_		4,783		27,345	
2015-16	28,683		_		3,188		25,495	
2014-15	19,238		_		5,030		14,208	
2013-14	9,258		_		502		8,756	
2012-13	5,620		_		433		5,187	
2011-12	5,856		_		1,599		4,257	
2010-11	2,386		_		-		2,386	
2009-10	1,784		_		130		1,654	
2008-09	1,084		-		1,084		-	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible A	\$ 202,600 Accounts:) \$	3,855,702	\$	3,793,613	=	264,689	
General Fund							26,500	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - No	et					\$	238,189	
Reconcilement with Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund							4,004,879	
Reconciling Items: Interest and Penalties Collected							(212,222	
Taxes Released Taxes Written Off							956	
Total Collections and Credits						\$	3,793,613	

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2019

						Total Levy				
	Town-Wide Rate						Property Excluding			
						Registered		Registered		
	Property				Amount	Motor		Motor		
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles	V	ehicles	
Original Levy: Property Taxed at										
Current Year's Rate	\$	545,399,471	0.732	\$	3,854,380	\$	3,772,872	\$	81,508	
Penalties					1,322		1,322			
		545,399,471			3,855,702		3,774,194		81,508	
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes		_	0.732		_		_		_	
Penalties		_	002		-		-		-	
		-			-		-		-	
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		-	0.732	\$			-			
Total Property Valuations	\$	545,399,471								
Net Levy					3,855,702		3,774,194		81,508	
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2	019				119,365		119,365			
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	3,736,337	\$	3,654,829	\$	81,508	
Current Levy Collection Percent	age				96.90%		96.84%		100.00%	



COMPLIANCE SECTION

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Beech Mountain's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019. The financial statements of the Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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 Beech Mountain's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina October 1, 2019

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINASchedule of Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS								
<u>Financial Statements</u>								
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodifi							
Internal control over financial reporting:								
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	_No					
Significant deficiency(s)	Yes	Х	None _Reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Х	No					

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported

Town of Beech Mountain

Town Council:

Renee Castiglione Mayor Barry Kaufman, Vice Mayor Carl Marquardt Weidner Abernethy Wendel Sauer

Town Manager:

Tim Holloman MPA,ICMA

Town Attorney:

Stacy C. Eggers, IV, Attorney



403 Beech Mountain Parkway Beech Mountain, NC 28604 P: (828) 387-4236 F: (828) 387-4862

www.townofbeechmountain.com

Town of Beech Mountain Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.