AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

# TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS

Doug Matheson Virginia Powell David Harwood Albert Yount

Charlie Sellers, Mayor

Sue Sweeting, Mayor Pro-Term

Shane Fox, Town Manager

Nicole Norman, Finance Officer

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
	Basic Financial Statements:	
А	<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</b> Statement of Net Position	13
В	Statement of Activities	14-15
	Fund Financial Statements:	
С	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16-17
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Ε	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
F	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	20
G	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Ι	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
	Notes to the Financial Statements	24-67
Schedule		
A-1	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Last Seven Fiscal Years	68
A-2	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - Contributions - Last Seven Fiscal Years	69

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Schedule</u>		Page
A-3	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - Last Four Fiscal Years	70
A-4	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll - Last Four Fiscal Years	71
A-5	Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last Three Fiscal Years	72
A-6	Retiree Health Benefit Fund - Schedule of the Town of Blowing Rock's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - Last Four Fiscal Years	73
A-7	Retiree Health Benefit Fund - Town of Blowing Rock's Contributions to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund - Last Four Fiscal Years	74
1	<b>General Fund:</b> Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	75-78
2	<b>Major Capital Project Fund:</b> Various Projects - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	79-80
3	<b>Special Revenue Fund:</b> Appearance Advisory Commission- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	81
4	<b>Enterprise Funds:</b> Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	82-83
5	Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	84
6	Supplemental Financial Data: Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	85
7	Analysis of Current Property Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	86
8	Analysis of Current Year Levy - Town-Wide Levy Secondary Market Disclosures	87

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Compliance Section:	
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	88-89
Schedule of Findings and Responses	90
	0.1
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	91

This page left blank intentionally.



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board or the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock 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 presentation of the financial statements.

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina's, basic financial statements. The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including

comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the budget and actual schedules and supplemental ad valorem tax 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 January 18, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Blowing Rock's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Blowing Rock's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina January 18, 2021 This page left blank intentionally.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

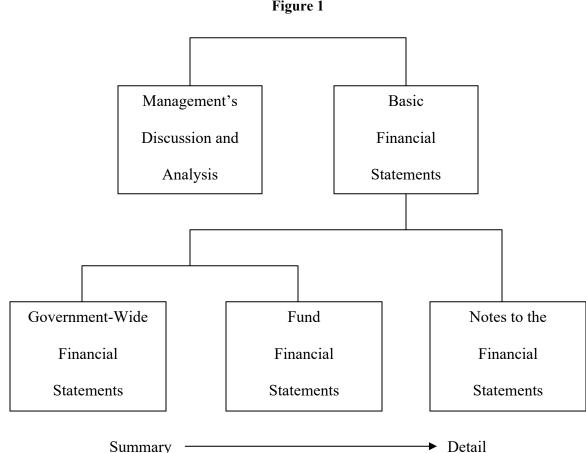
As management of the Town of Blowing Rock (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020, with comparisons to the prior year, where appropriate. We encourage readers to read 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 Town of Blowing Rock's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$28,729,005 (*net position*).
- The Town's net position increased by \$698,450, primarily due to governmental fund related activities.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Blowing Rock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,255,052, an increase of \$2,865,602 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.4% of this total amount, or \$4,661,626, is non-spendable or restricted. The combined fund balance increase of \$2,865,602 consists of an increase in the General Capital Projects Fund of \$2,673,714, an increase in the General Fund balance of \$192,241 and a decrease in the Appearance Advisory Commission Fund (BRAAC) of \$353.
- As of June 30, 2020, expendable, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,337,838, or 44.8%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Blowing Rock earned and maintained a AA+ long-term debt rating from Standard and Poor's on its first and second of four planned general obligation bond issuances in February 2016 and May 2018. An obligation rated AA differs from the highest rated obligations bond issuance in February 2016. The obligator's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes the 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 Blowing Rock.



# Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

# **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through I) are **fund financial statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statement.

The next section of the basic financial statements is in 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 can also be found in this part of the statements.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the 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) businesstype activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Blowing Rock. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the TDA is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Authority by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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 Blowing Rock, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Blowing Rock can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements being on page 24 of this report.

**Other Information.** Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 75 of this report. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 68.

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	• 1	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets and Deferred								
<b>Outflows of Resources:</b>								
Current and other assets	\$ 10,662,067	\$ 7,753,421	\$ 2,902,143	\$ 3,400,793	\$ 13,564,210	\$ 11,154,214		
Capital assets	24,421,678	22,844,284	14,897,414	14,011,794	39,319,092	36,856,078		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,132,557	1,788,084	396,276	334,342	2,528,833	2,122,426		
Total assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	37,216,302	32,385,789	18,195,833	17,746,929	55,412,135	50,132,718		
Liabilities and Deferred								
Inflows of Resources:								
Long-term liabilities	2,605,879	2,434,548	685,238	749,974	3,291,117	3,184,522		
Other liabilities	17,014,232	12,876,028	4,304,043	3,611,640	21,318,275	16,487,668		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,745,247	2,045,284	328,491	384,689	2,073,738	2,429,973		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	21,365,358	17,355,860	5,317,772	4,746,303	26,683,130	22,102,163		
Net Position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	16,136,146	14,529,227	13,349,380	11,267,105	29,485,526	25,796,332		
Restricted	1,334,555	866,759	-	-	1,334,555	866,759		
Unrestricted	(1,619,757)	(366,057)	(471,319)	1,733,521	(2,091,076)	1,367,464		
Total net position	\$ 15,850,944	\$ 15,029,929	\$ 12,878,061	\$ 13,000,626	\$ 28,729,005	\$ 28,030,555		

# Town of Blowing Rock's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$28,729,005 on June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$698,450 for the year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion of the Town's net position (102.6%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$1,334,555, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$2,091,076) is unrestricted.

		ımental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:	2020	2017		2017	2020	2017		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 839,017	\$ 751,932	\$ 1,845,644	\$ 1,682,039	\$ 2,684,661	\$ 2,433,971		
Operating grants	\$ 059,017	φ 751,952	φ 1,013,011	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 2,001,001	ψ 2,133,971		
and contributions	334,749	386,943	-	-	334,749	386,943		
Capital grants and	00 1,7 13	000,910				200,512		
contributions	123,199	260,798	_	-	123,199	260,798		
General revenues:	- )	)			- ,	,		
Property taxes	4,488,473	4,411,616	-	-	4,488,473	4,411,616		
Other taxes	1,377,589	1,461,829	-	-	1,377,589	1,461,829		
Investment earnings	93,278	138,658	-	-	93,278	138,658		
Grants and contributions								
not restricted to specific								
programs	2,486,920	2,329,158	-	-	2,486,920	2,329,158		
Other			65,677	32,332	65,677	32,332		
Total revenues	9,743,225	9,740,934	1,911,321	1,714,371	11,654,546	11,455,305		
Expenses:								
General government	3,198,817	3,089,358	-	-	3,198,817	3,089,358		
Public safety	2,772,301	2,558,669	-	-	2,772,301	2,558,669		
Transportation	1,235,360	1,353,633	-	-	1,235,360	1,353,633		
Environmental protection	440,886	437,032	-	-	440,886	437,032		
Cultural and recreational	962,425	477,883	-	-	962,425	477,883		
Interest on long-term debt	307,723	322,029	-	-	307,723	322,029		
Water and sewer			2,038,584	1,920,239	2,038,584	1,920,239		
Total expenses	8,917,512	8,238,603	2,038,584	1,920,239	10,956,096	10,158,842		
Change in net position								
before transfers	825,713	1,502,331	(127,263)	(205,868)	698,450	1,296,463		
Transfers	(4,698)		4,698					
Change in net position	821,015	1,502,331	(122,565)	(205,868)	698,450	1,296,463		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	15,029,929	18,514,435	13,000,626	14,185,232	28,030,555	32,699,667		
Restatement	-	(4,986,837)	-	(978,738)	-	(5,965,575)		
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	15,029,929	13,527,598	13,000,626	13,206,494	28,030,555	26,734,092		
End of year, June 30	\$ 15,850,944	\$ 15,029,929	\$ 12,878,061	\$ 13,000,626	\$ 28,729,005	\$ 28,030,555		

# Town of Blowing Rock's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$821,015. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Sales and services exceeded expectations.
- Town saw increases in interest earnings due to improving economy and rate market at the end of FY 2019 into the majority of FY 2020.
- Town management closely monitored expenditures.
- Increased collections from local option sales tax for the majority of the year.
- Corona virus impacts were realized near the end of the fiscal year with minimal impacts realized to sales tax and water and sewer revenues and the majority of loss of revenue coming from decreases in service revenues for services such as Summer Day Camp and Public Buildings rental income. These service areas as well as others were cancelled or downgraded due to State governed regulations in place to combat the Corona Virus pandemic.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$122,565. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• As our system ages and more advancements are made to utility fixtures and market emphasis is placed on conservation, we have seen decreases in collections while seeing increases to costs. System evaluation is underway to determine how to best ease this process and make advancements to efficiency to offset decreased demand with rate increases planning in FY 2021.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Blowing Rock's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$4,809,179 while total fund balance reached \$6,135,034.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$9,255,052, a 44.8% increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the General Fund of \$192,241, an increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$2,673,714, and a decrease in nonmajor funds of \$353.

**Capital Project Fund.** Several budget amendments were required to comply with budgetary requirements to account for unexpected capital outlay requirements.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to (\$471,319). The change in net position was a decrease of \$122,565. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Blowing Rock's business-type activities.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$39,319,092 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

•	Governmental infrastructure	\$1,539,738
•	Governmental equipment and furniture	\$15,110
•	Governmental vehicles	\$210,648
•	Business-type plant	\$1,798,678
•	Business-type equipment	\$205,987

# Town of Blowing Rock's Outstanding Capital Assets Figure 4

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 3,086,759	\$ 3,086,759	\$ 100,504	\$ 100,504	\$ 3,187,263	\$ 3,187,263		
Construction in progress	2,516,913	1,968,344	\$ 369,641	973,402	2,886,554	2,941,746		
Infrastructure	10,677,882	9,366,133	14,038,642	12,641,271	24,716,524	22,007,404		
Buildings	6,950,667	7,133,989	-	-	6,950,667	7,133,989		
Vehicles	575,317	560,453	-	-	575,317	560,453		
Computers	86,805	138,647	-	-	86,805	138,647		
Equipment and furniture	527,335	589,959	388,627	296,617	915,962	886,576		
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,421,678	\$ 22,844,284	\$ 14,897,414	\$ 14,011,794	\$ 39,319,092	\$ 36,856,078		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. Long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 is summarized below:

Figure 5									
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,030,000	\$ 4,610,000	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 10,125,000	\$ 6,110,000			
Unamortized bond premium	399,242	40,469	43,176	13,829	442,418	54,298			
Capital lease	186,274	276,136	20,697	30,682	206,971	306,818			
Compensated absences	253,087	180,359	42,857	39,874	295,944	220,233			
Total pension liability	314,622	300,950	-	-	314,622	300,950			
Net OPEB liability	4,801,544	3,993,620	914,580	760,690	5,716,124	4,754,310			
Total OPEB liability	49,395	43,150	9,409	8,219	58,804	51,369			
Net pension liability	1,105,695	989,807	210,609	188,535	1,316,304	1,178,342			
Installment purchase - direct placements	3,112,491	3,518,635	1,293,794	1,363,950	4,406,285	4,882,585			
Total	\$ 18,252,350	\$ 13,953,126	\$ 4,630,122	\$ 3,905,779	\$ 22,882,472	\$ 17,858,905			

# Town of Blowing Rock's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

The Town's total long-term liabilities increased by \$5,023,567 during the past fiscal year, due to new General obligation bond issuance and new debt issued for capital equipment and vehicles, offset by principal payments made throughout the year.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed valuation located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$79,400,400.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the stability and prosperity of the Town:

- Tourism continues to be a source of strength for the Town during the current year with corona virus impacts on travel and tourism beginning in April and recovering by June.
- Housing and development construction activity continued to grow steadily throughout the year and sustained during the Corona Virus pandemic with construction of previously planned projects continued development to spite the pandemic.

# Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

**Governmental Activities.** Property tax revenues are expected to increase over prior year at thirty-nine center per hundred dollars due to property values increasing with newly developed properties coming on the tax scrolls. State shared revenues during budget preparation were expected to decrease at an unknown rate due to the corona virus pandemic. As a result the budget for this revenue was budgeted to decrease 30% with plans to monitor the source as the year continues and make necessary adjustments expectedly in a more positive direction.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease minimally, just below 1%, due mainly to an increase in debt service and decrease in capital outlay and transfers, while operating and maintenance costs and personnel increased by only 1%. These adjustments were due to savings efforts to brace for possible impacts on sales tax revenues and program revenues resulting from the Corona Virus pandemic and related response.

**Business-Type Activities.** The water and sewer usage in the Town are expected to continue to steadily decrease in comparison with the prior years due to the ongoing cultural emphasis placed on conservation as well as possible decrease in usage associated with less travel and commercial usage, while expenditures to operate are expected to slightly decrease due to decreases budgeted in capital outlay and transfers. A rate increase was not put into place at the start of the fiscal year due to the pandemic and the desire not to place a financial strain on the citizens of Blowing Rock in a time of economic flux resulting from the pandemic. However, there are plans to revisit the rate structure and economy at mid-year and implement a likely increase at that time. An analysis of existing infrastructure has begun with plans to continue in the coming years in order to lessen impacts of these trends as well.

# **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Town of Blowing Rock, 1036 Main Street, Blowing Rock, NC 28605.

This page left blank intentionally.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Town of **Town of Blowing Primary Government Blowing Rock Rock Tourism** Governmental **Business-Type Board of Alcoholic** Development Activities Activities Total **Beverage Control** Authority Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents s 5,698,133 \$ 284,010 \$ 5,982,143 \$ 404,323 \$ 1.012.024 Taxes receivable, net 123,394 123,394 108,813 545,758 392,141 937,899 Accounts receivable, net 788,797 Due from other governments 788,797 109,240 111,940 289,804 Inventories 2,700 Prepaid items 48,600 5,555 54,155 4,382 Restricted cash and cash equivalents investments 3,454,685 2,111,197 5,565,882 146,825 13,564,210 1,120,837 Total current assets 10,662,067 2,902,143 845,334 Non-current assets: Capital assets Land, non-depreciable improvements 6,073,817 5,603,672 470,145 96,275 and construction in progress 118,042 18,818,006 14,427,269 33,245,275 57,104 Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets 24,421,678 14,897,414 39,319,092 214,317 57,104 35,083,745 Total assets 17,799,557 52,883,302 1,059,651 1,177,941 **Deferred Outflows of Resources: OPEB** deferrals 1,450,454 276,276 1,726,730 4,799 Pension deferrals 682,103 120,000 802,103 21,111 34,773 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,132,557 396,276 2,528,833 21,111 39,572 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,074,476 139,061 158,408 302,549 1.213.537 Accrued interest payable 87,120 13,534 100,654 Prepaid fees 27,251 27,251 Current portion of long-term debt 1,238,118 326,079 3,546 1,564,197 Liabilities payable from restricted assets: 178,914 385,478 Customer deposits 206,564 Total current liabilities 2,605,879 685,238 3,291,117 161,954 302,549 Long-term liabilities: 1,105,695 Net pension liability 210,609 1,316,304 30,040 57,349 Total pension liability 314,622 314,622 9,409 Total OPEB liability 49,395 58,804 56,044 Net OPEB liability 4,801,544 10,984 914,580 5,716,124 Due in more than one year 10,742,976 3,169,445 13,912,421 7,323 17,014,232 4,304,043 21,318,275 41,024 120,716 Total long-term liabilities 202,978 19,620,111 4,989,281 24,609,392 423,265 Total liabilities **Deferred Inflows of Resources:** Prepaid taxes 2,980 2,980 OPEB deferrals 321,605 2,010,029 4,151 1,688,424 Pension deferrals 53,843 6,886 60,729 1,681 683 1,745,247 2,073,738 4,834 Total deferred inflows of resources 328,491 1,681 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 16,136,146 13,349,380 29,485,526 214,317 57,104 Restricted for: Capital projects 146,825 Working capital 62,364 1,334,555 1,334,555 108,813 Stabilization by state statute Unrestricted (1, 619, 757)(471,319) (2,091,076) 452,597 623,497 876,103 789,414 Total net position 15,850,944 12,878,061 28,729,005 S \$

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	3,198,817	\$	446,429	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		2,772,301		95,911		258,571		60,000
Transportation		1,235,360		-		76,178		-
Environmental protection		440,886		163,609		-		-
Cultural and recreational		962,425		133,068		-		63,199
Interest on long-term debt		307,723	_	-		-		-
Total governmental activities		8,917,512		839,017		334,749		123,199
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		2,038,584		1,845,644		-		-
Total primary government	\$	10,956,096	\$	2,684,661	\$	334,749	\$	123,199
Component Units:								
Town of Blowing Rock Board of	¢	2 050 505	¢	2 120 020	¢		¢	
Alcoholic Beverage Control	\$	2,059,595	\$	2,138,928	\$	-	\$	-
Town of Blowing Rock Tourism		020 400						
Development Authority	<u>ф</u>	930,499		-	¢		¢	-
Total component units	\$	2,990,094	\$	2,138,928	\$	-	\$	-

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Net	Expense) Revenue	Component Units				
		anges in Net Positio		Town of	Town of Blowing		
	Primary C	Government		<b>Blowing Rock</b>	Rock Tourism		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control	Development Authority		
Functions/Programs:							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (2,752,388)	\$ -	\$ (2,752,388)				
Public safety	(2,357,819)	-	(2,357,819)				
Transportation	(1,159,182)	-	(1,159,182)				
Environmental protection	(277,277)	-	(277,277)				
Cultural and recreational	(766,158)	-	(766,158)				
Interest on long-term debt	(307,723)	-	(307,723)				
Total governmental activities	(7,620,547)		 (7,620,547)				
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer		(192,940)	 (192,940)				
Total primary government	(7,620,547)	(192,940)	 (7,813,487)				
Component Units:							
Town of Blowing Rock Board of							
Alcoholic Beverage Control				\$ 79,333	\$ -		
Town of Blowing Rock Tourism							
Development Authority				-	(930,499)		
Total component units				79,333	(930,499)		
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for							
general purpose	4,488,473	-	4,488,473	-	-		
Other taxes	1,377,589	-	1,377,589	-	980,332		
Grants and contributions, not							
restricted to specific programs	2,486,920	-	2,486,920	-	-		
Unrestricted investment earnings	93,278	66,269	159,547	2,022	607		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(592)	(592)	-	-		
Miscellaneous			 -	1,102	3,071		
Total general revenues	8,446,260	65,677	8,511,937	3,124	984,010		
Transfers	(4,698)	4,698	 				
Total general revenues and transfers	8,441,562	70,375	 8,511,937	3,124	984,010		
Change in net position	821,015	(122,565)	698,450	82,457	53,511		
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	15,029,929	13,000,626	 28,030,555	793,646	735,903		
End of year - June 30	\$ 15,850,944	\$ 12,878,061	\$ 28,729,005	\$ 876,103	\$ 789,414		

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Major	ıds					
		General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,154,823	\$	506,304	\$	37,006	\$	5,698,133
Taxes receivable, net		123,394		-		-		123,394
Accounts receivable, net		485,758		60,000		-		545,758
Prepaid items		48,600		-		-		48,600
Due from other governments		788,797		-		-		788,797
Inventory		2,700		-		-		2,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		255,551		3,199,134		-		3,454,685
Total assets	\$	6,859,623	\$	3,765,438	\$	37,006	\$	10,662,067
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	558,754	\$	506,304	\$	9,418	\$	1,074,476
Amounts payable from restricted assets	Ψ	12,210	Ψ	166,704	Ψ	-	Ψ	178,914
Prepaid fees		27,251		-		-		27,251
Total liabilities		598,215		673,008	_	9,418	_	1,280,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Prepaid taxes		2,980		-		-		2,980
Property taxes receivable		123,394		-		-		123,394
Total deferred inflows of resources		126,374		-		-		126,374
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:								
Inventory		2,700		-		-		2,700
Prepaid items		48,600		-		-		48,600
Restricted:		10,000						10,000
Stabilization by state statute		1,274,555		60,000		-		1,334,555
Capital items		243,341		3,032,430		-		3,275,771
Assigned:		,.		-,,				-,_,_,,,,
Beautification		-		-		27,588		27,588
Subsequent year's expenditures		228,000		-		-		228,000
Unassigned		4,337,838		-		-		4,337,838
Total fund balances		6,135,034		3,092,430	_	27,588	_	9,255,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,859,623	\$	3,765,438	\$	37,006	\$	10,662,067

# Exhibit C Page 2 of 2

# TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			Go	Total overnmental Funds
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position:				
Total fund balance, governmental funds			\$	9,255,052
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	¢	22 522 496		
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	33,532,486 (9,110,808)		24,421,678
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.				682,103
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.				1,450,454
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.				(53,843)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.				(1,688,424)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.				123,394
Net pension liability				(1,105,695)
Accrued interest				(87,120)
Total pension liability				(314,622)
Net OPEB liability				(4,801,544)
Total OPEB liability				(49,395)
Long-term obligations				(11,981,094)
Net position of governmental activities per Exhibit A			\$	15,850,944

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
		General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,467,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,467,309
Other taxes and licenses		1,377,589		-		-		1,377,589
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		2,486,920		-		-		2,486,920
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		86,397		123,199		-		209,596
Sales and services		198,300		-		-		198,300
Permits and fees		94,457		-		-		94,457
Investment earnings		62,988		30,290		-		93,278
Other		734,425		-		34,160		768,585
Total revenues		9,508,385		153,489	_	34,160		9,696,034
<b>Expenditures:</b> Current:								
General government		2,964,917		78,447		-		3,043,364
Public safety		2,571,641		6,190		_		2,577,831
Transportation		1,019,824		1,329,047		_		2,348,871
Environmental protection		336,866		1,529,047		_		336,866
Culture and recreation		833,391		654,990		20,053		1,508,434
Debt service:		055,571		054,990		20,055		1,500,454
Principal		967,006						967,006
-		321,292		-		-		321,292
Interest and other charges				2 069 674		20.052		
Total expenditures		9,014,937		2,068,674		20,053		11,103,664
Revenues over (under) expenditures		493,448		(1,915,185)		14,107		(1,407,630)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers from other funds		141,720		665,256		-		806,976
Transfers to other funds		(669,954)		(127,260)		(14,460)		(811,674)
Installment purchase obligations		201,000		-		-		201,000
General obligation bonds		-		3,690,000		-		3,690,000
Bond premium		-		360,903		-		360,903
Sales of capital assets		26,027		-		-		26,027
Total other financing sources (uses)		(301,207)		4,588,899	_	(14,460)		4,273,232
Net change in fund balances		192,241		2,673,714		(353)		2,865,602
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1		5,942,793		418,716		27,941		6,389,450
End of year - June 30	\$	6,135,034	\$	3,092,430	\$	27,588	\$	9,255,052

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)		\$ 2,865,602
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 2,314,065 (736,440)	1,577,625
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the reduction of capital assets is reported; whereas, in governmental funds, the proceeds of the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the changes in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets less any depreciation.		
Disposal of capital assets		(231)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		261,419
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for OPEB are not included on the Statement of Activities.		190,150
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities.		17,639
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		21,164
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, while the repayment of the principal of the 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. Increase in accrued interest payable	12 560	
New long-term debt issued	13,569 (4,251,903)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	967,006	(3,271,328)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(72,728)	
OPEB plan expense Pension expense	(233,930) (534,367)	(841,025)
r ension expense	(337,307)	(0+1,023)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B		\$ 821,015

#### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Original Final	Actual	Over/Under	
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes \$ 4,476,178 \$ 4,476,178 \$	. , ,	\$ (8,869)	
Other taxes and licenses 421,127 1,494,494	1,377,589	(116,905)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 2,281,991 2,281,991	2,486,920	204,929	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues 92,300 92,300	86,397	(5,903)	
Permits and fees 57,975 57,975	94,457	36,482	
Sales and services 249,725 249,725	198,300	(51,425)	
Investment earnings 72,500 72,500	62,988	(9,512)	
Miscellaneous 567,977 598,060	734,425	136,365	
Total revenues 8,219,773 9,323,223	9,508,385	185,162	
Expenditures:			
General government 1,923,058 3,060,268	2,964,917	95,351	
Public safety 2,716,996 2,733,976	2,571,641	162,335	
Transportation 1,287,964 1,218,506	1,019,824	198,682	
Environmental protection 364,090 359,065	336,866	22,199	
Culture and recreation 917,280 924,540	833,391	91,149	
Debt service:			
Principal 1,202,206 967,006	967,006	-	
Interest and other charges - 240,225	321,292	(81,067)	
Total expenditures 8,411,594 9,503,586	9,014,937	488,649	
Revenues over (under) expenditures(191,821)(180,363)	493,448	673,811	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund 60,000 67,260	127,260	60,000	
BRAAC 3,000 14,460	14,460	-	
Transfers to other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund (206,479) (673,849)	(665,256)	8,593	
Water Sewer Fund - (4,698)	(4,698)	-	
Installments purchase obligations 205,300 205,300	201,000	(4,300)	
Sales of capital assets10,00010,000	26,027	16,027	
Appropriated fund balance120,000561,890	-	(561,890)	
Total other financing sources (uses)191,821180,363	(301,207)	(481,570)	
Net change in fund balance <u>\$ -</u>	192,241	\$ 192,241	
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	5,942,793		
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,135,034		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,010
Accounts receivable, net	392,141
Prepaid expenses	5,555
Inventories	109,240
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,111,197 2,902,143
Total current assets	2,902,143
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	470,145
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,427,269
Total non-current assets	14,897,414
Total assets	17,799,557
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	120,000
OPEB deferrals	276,276
Total deferred outflows of resources	396,276
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	139,061
Current portion of long-term debt	296,936
Accrued interest	13,534
Compensated absences current portion	29,143
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	200 504
Customer deposits	206,564
Total current liabilities	685,238
Non-current liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	3,169,445
Net OPEB liability	914,580
Total OPEB liability	9,409
Net pension liability	210,609
Total non-current liabilities	4,304,043
Total liabilities	4,989,281
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
OPEB deferrals	321,605
Pension deferrals	6,886
Total deferred inflows of resources	328,491
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,349,380
Unrestricted	(471,319)
Total net position	\$ 12,878,061

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,826,936	
Water and sewer taps	1,758	
Other operating revenues	16,950	
Total operating revenues	1,845,644	
Operating Expenses:		
Administration	394,853	
Water and sewer plant operations	683,549	
Water and sewer field operations	338,004	
Depreciation	509,138	
Total operating expenses	1,925,544	
Operating income (loss)	(79,900)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment earnings	66,269	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(592)	
Interest and other charges	(113,040)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(47,363)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(127,263)	
Transfers from other funds	4,698	
Change in net position	(122,565)	
<b>Net Position:</b> Beginning of year - July 1	13,000,626	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 12,878,061</u>	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,796,520
Cash paid for goods and services	(813,580)
Cash paid to employees	(605,903)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	377,037
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers from other funds	4,698
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal repaid on long-term debt	(264,141)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	5,554
Proceeds from long-term debt	779,000
Interest and other charges	(115,598)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,400,904)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(996,089)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and dividends	66,269
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(548,085)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	2,943,292
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,395,207
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (79,900)
Depreciation	509,138
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables, net	(51,356)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(2,278)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	4,199
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB	(61,934)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	22,074
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	155,080
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(58,288)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(10,993)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	4,510
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,983
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB and pension	(56,198)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 377,037

This page left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, (the "Town") 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 Blowing Rock, North Carolina is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

# Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board

The members of the ABC's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board, 7960 Valley Boulevard, Blowing Rock, North Carolina 28605.

# Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority (TDA)

The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town. The TDA Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund (discrete presentation). Th TDA, which provides a financial benefit to the Town, was established to receive the proceeds of room occupancy tax levied pursuant to Session Law 1987-171 and 2003-281. Complete financial statements for the TDA Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Blowing Rock TDA, P.O. Box 47, Blowing Rock, North Carolina 28605.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

*Government-Wide Statements*. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component units. 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 the direct expenses and program revenues for the 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 nonmajor funds.

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

The Town maintains 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 general government, sanitation services, and street maintenance and construction.

**Capital Projects Fund.** The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction of various Town buildings, infrastructure, etc.

The Town maintains the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Blowing Rock Appearance Advisory Commission (BRAAC). This fund is used to account for the activities of the Appearance Advisory Commission.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodical determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the only enterprise fund of the Town.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.* The governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, 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 are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the 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 60 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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 Blowing Rock because the tax is levied by Watauga County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

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

#### 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, Special Revenue, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. 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. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town, the ABC Board and the TDA 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, the ABC Board's, and the TDA's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Unexpended debt proceeds of the General Fund, Capital Project Fund and Water and Sewer Fund debt issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets for those funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which bonds were originally issued.

\$

243.341

3,199,134

Restricted cash at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

## Governmental Activities: General Fund - unexpended debt proceeds Capital Project Fund - unexpended debt proceeds General Fund - Customer deposits

General Fund - Customer deposits	 12,210
Total governmental activities	 3,454,685
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund - customer deposits	206,564
Water and Sewer Fund - unexpended debt proceeds	 1,904,633
Total business-type activities	 2,111,197
Total restricted cash	\$ 5,565,882

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

#### **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.

## **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the Town's General Fund consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds and the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use and merchandise held for resale. The costs of these inventories are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. The cost of merchandise held for resale if expensed when sold 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.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or significantly extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The Town capitalizes interest costs which are incurred during the construction period of capital assets.

In conjunction with implementing GASB 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, were not retroactively reported; therefore, the infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	<b>Estimated</b>
Assets	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Building and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<b>Estimated</b>
Assets	Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5 years
Building and improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

Capital assets of the TDA are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<b>Estimated</b>
Assets	Useful Lives
Building and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policies of the Town provide for accumulation of thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's sick leave policy provides of an unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken no accrual for sick leave has been made.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 cost, 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 the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## **Net Position/Fund Balances**

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

## **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

*Inventories and Prepaid Items* – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories and 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.

*Stabilization by State Statute* - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with state law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

*Restricted for Capital Items* - portion of fund balance that has been restricted by revenue source for future capital expenditures.

Restricted fund balance on Exhibit C differs from restricted net position on Exhibit A by unspent debt proceeds of \$3,275,771.

**Committed Fund Balance.** This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council). Any changes or removal of specific purpose restrictions requires majority action by the governing body. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

**Assigned Fund Balance.** Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town has budgeted for specific purposes. The Town Council has the authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Beautification - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future expenditures of the Appearance Advisory Commission.

*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 Budget Officer to reallocate appropriations within departments and to also execute interfund and interdepartmental transfers in emergency situations. Notification of all such transfers shall be made to the Town Council at the next meeting.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond/debt 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 or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town of Blowing Rock has fund balance goal 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 50% of expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 50% of 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.

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	\$ 6,135,034
Less:	
Non-spendable - inventory	2,700
Non-spendable - prepaid expenses	48,600
Stabilization by state statute	 1,274,555
Available fund balance	\$ 4,809,179

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund services provided are accounted for as revenues or expenses in the government- wide financial statements since they would be treated as such if they involved organizations external to the Town. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates made are: allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans**

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

## 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### **Deposits**

All the deposits of the Town, the ABC Board, and TDA are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or TDA's agents in the units' name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, the ABC Board and TDA, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and TDA'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 interestbearing 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 ABC Board, and TDA or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town, the ABC Board and TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town, the ABC Board, and TDA has no 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, the ABC Board and TDA complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,271,992 and a bank balance of \$1,272,401. Of the bank balance, \$775,203 was covered by FDIC, and the remainder was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$395,422 and the bank balance was \$445,616. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$987,024, and the bank balance was \$1,013,001. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$504.

## Investments

	Valuation				
Investment Type	Measurement Method	-	ook Value t 6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NCCMT - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	9,734,834	N/A	AAAm
NCCMT - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		540,695	.15 years	Unrated
Total investments		\$	10,275,529		

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

At June 30, 2020, the TDA had \$25,000 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm with Standard and Poor's. The ABC Board had \$155,726 invested with the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio, which is unrated and valued at a Fair Value Level 1 with a maturity of .15 years. The Town, the ABC Board and the Authority have no policy regarding credit risk.

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 directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy. However, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

*Credit Risk.* The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government in the NC Capital Management as 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.

#### **Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	Allowance			
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes receivable	\$	23,292		
Accounts receivable		5,529		
Total governmental activities	\$	28,821		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Accounts receivable	\$	28,124		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **Capital Assets**

## **Governmental Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the government fund of the Town at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,086,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,086,759
Construction in progress	1,968,344	2,068,674	(1,520,105)	2,516,913
Total non-depreciable assets	5,055,103	2,068,674	(1,520,105)	5,603,672
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	9,196,103	-	-	9,196,103
Equipment and furniture	3,476,426	15,110	(34,533)	
Vehicles	2,501,142	210,648	(95,023)	2,616,767
Computers	486,342	-	-	486,342
Infrastructure	10,632,861	1,539,738		12,172,599
Total depreciable assets	26,292,874	1,765,496	(129,556)	27,928,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	2,062,114	183,322	-	2,245,436
Equipment and furniture	2,886,467	77,503	(34,302)	2,929,668
Vehicles	1,940,689	195,784	(95,023)	2,041,450
Computers	347,695	51,842	-	399,537
Infrastructure	1,266,728	227,989		1,494,717
Total accumulated depreciation	8,503,693	\$ 736,440	\$ (129,325)	9,110,808
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,789,181			18,818,006
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,844,284</u>			\$ 24,421,678

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

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 114,871
Public safety	193,587
Transportation	264,274
Environmental protection	79,231
Cultural and recreation	 84,477
Total	\$ 736,440

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **Proprietary Capital Assets**

The capital assets for the proprietary fund of the Town at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Water and Sewer Fund:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	100,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,504	
Construction in progress		973,402		1,169,905		(1,773,666)		369,641	
Total non-depreciable assets		1,073,906		1,169,905		(1,773,666)		470,145	
Depreciable Assets:									
Plant		21,304,343		1,798,678		-		23,103,021	
Equipment		1,554,022		205,987		(8,477)		1,751,532	
Total depreciable assets		22,858,365		2,004,665		(8,477)		24,854,553	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Plant		8,663,072		401,307		-		9,064,379	
Equipment		1,257,405		107,831		(2,331)		1,362,905	
Total accumulated depreciation		9,920,477	\$	509,138	\$	(2,331)		10,427,284	
Depreciable capital assets, net		12,937,888						14,427,269	
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$	14,011,794					\$	14,897,414	

## **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining			Total
Project	Spent-to-Date		Commitment		Contract	
Middle Fork Greenway	\$	232,072	\$	2,667,776	\$	2,899,848
Repaving Town Streets		101,658		1,971,437		2,073,095
Water Plant Projects		92,488		20,400		112,888

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for the TDA for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's capital assets consisted of furniture and equipment totaling \$104,259, being depreciated over ten years, and had accumulated depreciation of \$47,155. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$8,856.

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019		9 Increases										Increases Decreases		eases Decreases			alance 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Assets:																		
Land	\$	96,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,275										
Total non-depreciable assets		96,275				_		96,275										
Depreciable Assets:																		
Buildings and improvements		283,906		3,657		-		287,563										
Furniture and equipment		60,702		-		-		60,702										
Computer and furniture	_	55,668		_		-		55,668										
Total depreciable assets		400,276		3,657		_		403,933										
Less Accumulated Depreciation:																		
Buildings and improvements		167,158		5,517		-		172,675										
Furniture and equipment		58,881		892		-		59,773										
Computer and furniture	_	52,865		578		-		53,443										
Total accumulated depreciation		278,904	\$	6,987	\$	_		285,891										
Depreciable capital assets, net		121,372						118,042										
ABC Board governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	217,647					\$	214,317										

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, is composed of the following elements:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets	\$	24,421,678	\$	14,897,414	
Long-term debt		(11,728,007)		(3,452,667)	
Unspent debt proceeds		3,442,475		1,904,633	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,136,146	\$	13,349,380	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2020:

	Salaries and					
	V	/endors	B	e ne fits		Total
Governmental Activities	\$	1,007,421	\$	67,055	\$	1,074,476
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	117,675	\$	21,386	\$	139,061

#### **Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations**

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

**Benefits Provided.** LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation. 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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

**Contributions.** Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Blowing Rock employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Blowing Rock' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Blowing Rock were \$261,419 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

**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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,316,304 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the Town's proportion was 0.0482%, which was a decrease of 0.00147% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$578,185. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	225,385	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		214,536		-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		32,107		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		16,554		43,035		
Town contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		261,419		-		
Total	\$	750,001	\$	43,035		

\$261,419 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Mount
2021	\$	227,351
2022		68,510
2023		123,062
2024		26,624
2025		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	445,547

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increase	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2018 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	<b>Rate of Return</b>
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,010,629	\$	1,316,304	\$	(92,022)

*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.

#### **Pension Plan Obligations**

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

**Plan Description.** The Town of Blowing Rock 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 0.85 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits and	
and terminated employees entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	2
Active plan members	10
Total	12

#### **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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

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

**Deaths After Retirement (Health):** RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

*Deaths Before Retirement*: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

*Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary)*: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

*Deaths After Retirement (Disabled)*: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

**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 \$33,719 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$314,622. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$24,685.

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,676	\$	9,305
Changes of assumptions		14,787		8,389
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		17,639		-
Total	\$	52,102	\$	17,694

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$17,639 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 ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2021	\$	3,772
2022		3,772
2023		4,564
2024		1,743
2025		2,918
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	16,769

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 3.26%, 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 (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1%		1%		1%		
	Decrease (2.26%)		Rate (3.26%)		Increase (4.26%)		
Total pension liability	\$	337,013	\$	314,622	\$	294,261	

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance						
	2020					
Beginning balance	\$	300,950				
Service cost		10,572				
Interest on the total pension liability		10,341				
Differences between expected and actual experience		18,511				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,967				
Benefit payments		(33,719)				
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	314,622				

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

## 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	Ι	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 578,185	\$	24,685	\$ 602,870
Net pension liability	1,316,304		-	1,316,304
Total pension liability	-		314,622	314,622
Proportionate share of net pension liability	0.04820%		N/A	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 225,385	\$	19,676	\$ 245,061
Changes of assumptions	214,536		14,787	229,323
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	32,107		-	32,107
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,554		-	16,554
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid				
subsequent to the measurement date	261,419		17,639	279,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	9,305	\$ 9,305
Changes of assumptions	-		8,389	8,389
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,035		-	43,035

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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 an amount equal to five percent of each general employee and five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 for general employees and law enforcement officers, respectively, were \$172,139 and \$34,341, which consisted of \$118,084 from the Town and \$54,055 from general employees and \$24,712 from the Town and \$9,629 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

## **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

#### **Medical Insurance Benefits**

*Plan Description.* The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. The RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources, who serve as ex-officio members. The RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided from the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at <u>https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

*Benefits Provided.* Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from the RHBF are longterm disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the state will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions*. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Town contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$186,223.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$5,716,124 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.01807%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$87,203.

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	288,165
Changes of assumptions		274,744		1,718,517
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		3,806		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,250,569		-
Employer contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		186,208		-
Total	\$	1,715,327	\$	2,006,682

\$186,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

 Amount
\$ (224,289)
(224,289)
(223,739)
50,066
144,688
 -
\$ (477,563)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, 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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.50%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.50%-8.10%, including 3.5% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates - medical	6.5% grading down to 5% by 2024
Healthcare cost trend rates - prescription drug	9.5% grading down to 5% by 2028
Healthcare cost trend rates - Medicare advantage Healthcare cost trend rates - administrative	6.5% grading down to 5% by 2024 3.00%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
	(	(2.50%)	(	(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,794,169	\$	5,716,124	\$	4,854,969	

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net RHBF OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase (Medical -
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical - 5.00-6.50%,	6.00-7.50% , Pharmacy -
	4.00-5.50% , Pharmacy - 4.00-8.50% , Medicare	Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50% , Medicare Advantage -	6.00-10.50% , Medicare Advantage - 6.00% -
	Advantage - 4.00% -5.50% , Administrative - 2.00% )	5.00% -6.50% , Administrative - 3.00% )	7.50%, Administrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,707,729	\$ 5,716,124	\$ 7,044,629

*RHBF OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

#### **Dental Benefits**

**Plan Description.** The post-employment healthcare benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit plan. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

**Benefits Provided.** The Comprehensive Dental Plan is administered by Companion Life Insurance Company, which establish premium rates approved by the Department of Insurance of South Carolina.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-employment dental benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years of creditable service with the Town and retire with full benefits under the System. The Town pays full cost of premiums. The Town's retirees may also purchase coverage for their dependents through this plan. Total membership includes 12 inactive employees or beneficiaries current receiving benefits and 58 active members for a total membership of 70. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$58,804 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Dental - 4.0%

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	51,369	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost at end of year		1,666	
Interest		1,912	
Difference between expected and actual experience		6,344	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,986	
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(4,473)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,435	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	58,804	

. . . . . .

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		D	iscount		1%
	Decre	ase (2.50%)	Rate	e (3.50%)	Incre	ase (4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	64,336	\$	58,804	\$	53,893

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

1%			1%	
	]	Decrease	 Current	 Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	53,304	\$ 58,804	\$ 65,453

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,828. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		De fe rre d		
			Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,682	\$	692	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,779		2,655	
Benefit payments and administrative costs made					
subsequent to the measurement date		3,942		_	
Total	\$	11,403	\$	3,347	

\$3,942 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	An	nount
2021	\$	250
2022		250
2023		250
2024		250
2025		250
Thereafter		2,864
Total	\$	4,114

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

			0	ther Insurance	
	RI	HBF OPEB		Plan OPEB	 Total
OPEB expense	\$	87,203	\$	3,828	\$ 91,031
Net OPEB liability		5,716,124		-	5,716,124
Total OPEB liability		-		58,804	58,804
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		0.18070%		n/a	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Changes of assumptions	\$	274,744	\$	-	\$ 274,744
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,806		5,682	9,488
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Town contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		1,250,569		1,779	1,252,348
Benefit payments and administrative costs					
paid subsequent to the measurement date		186,208		3,942	 190,150
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,715,327	\$	11,403	\$ 1,726,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	288,165	\$	692	\$ 288,857
Changes of assumptions		1,718,517		2,655	 1,721,172
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,006,682	\$	3,347	\$ 2,010,029

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source		Amount		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	261,419		
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for LEOSSA		17,639		
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for OPEB		190,150		
Differences between expected and actual experience		245,061		
Changes of assumptions		504,067		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments		41,595		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		1,268,902		
Total	\$	2,528,833		

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet		
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	123,394	
Prepaid taxes		2,980		2,980	
Changes in assumptions		1,729,561		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		298,162		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		43,035		-	
Total	\$	2,073,738	\$	126,374	

## **Other Employee Benefits**

#### **Death Benefit Plan**

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

#### **Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in a self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities for workers compensation. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, police professional liability and public officials liability in excess of \$1,000,000; property in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation for the current policy period.

The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. Owner purchases employee health insurance coverage from the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees. The health insurance plan is fully insured by the carrier.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond with a \$25,000 coverage limit per incident. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$100,000 each.

## Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The long-term obligations of the Town are as follows:

4.22% notes for \$4,700,000, issued in October 2006; payable in annual installments of \$235,000, including interest; beginning in October 2006 with final payment due 2026	\$ 1,410,000
2.89% note for \$438,270, issued November, 2018; payable in annual installments of \$117,771, including interest; beginning November, 2019 with final payment due 2022	333,578
2.445% note for \$536,194, issued March 2012; payable in annual installments of \$27,519 beginning March 2012 with final payment due 2033	348,526
0% note for \$756,480, issued May 2010; payable in annual installments of \$37,824 beginning May 2010 with final payment due 2031	416,064
4.08% note for \$1,000,000; issued August 2009; payable in annual installments of \$76,923 beginning August 2009 with final payment due 2025	384,615
2.83% note for \$1,700,580, issued May 2015; payable in annual installments of \$113,372 beginning May 2015 with final payment 2030	1,133,720
1.37% note for \$312,000, issued September 2016; payable in annual installments of \$80,777 beginning November 2017 with final payment due in 2021; secured by various vehicles and equipment	79,782
1.82% note, payable in annual installments of \$78,536, including interest, beginning November 2020 through 2023; secured by various vehicles and equipment	300,000
Total notes payable, secured - governmental and business-type activities	\$ 4,406,285

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$1,410,000 is secured by a security interest in the fixtures that are part of the property. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the bank in its sole discretion shall elect:

(a) Declare the entire principal amount of the installment payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the Borrower;

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the borrower of the applicable covenants of this contract or to recover for the breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina and the general laws of the State of North Carolina with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, take possession of any collateral without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the borrower, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease or other disposition costs, toward the balance due under this contact and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the borrower;
- (d) Terminate this contract as to all or any part of the equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the equipment as the bank in its sole discretion may decide; or
- (e) Take possession of any proceeds of the equipment, including net proceeds.

All remedies of the bank are cumulative and may be exercised concurrently or separately. The exercise of any one remedy shall not be deemed an election of such remedy or preclude the exercise of any other remedy. The borrower agrees to pay to the bank all court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by bank in enforcing the bank's rights and remedies under the financing contract.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$333,578 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, all commitments and obligations of lender under this agreement or the related documents or any other agreement immediately will terminate (including any obligation to make further loan advances or disbursements), and, at lender's option, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable, all without notice of any kind to borrower, except that in the case of an event of default of the type described in the "insolvency" subsection above, such acceleration shall be automatic and not optional. In addition, lender shall have all the rights and remedies provided in the related documents or available at law, in equity, or otherwise. Except as may be prohibited by applicable law, all of lender's rights and remedies shall be cumulative and may be exercised singularly or concurrently. Election by lender to pursue any remedy shall not exclude pursuit of any other remedy, and an election to make expenditures or to take action to perform an obligation of borrower or of any grantor shall not affect lender's right to declare a default and to exercise its rights and remedies.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowing of \$348,526 is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, any other monies due to the Town from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of this obligation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowing of \$416,064 is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the outstanding principal and interest are due. Upon default, any other monies due to the Town from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of this obligation.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$384,615 is secured by a security interest in the real property and the improvements. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies as the bank in its sole discretion shall elect:

- (a) Declare the entire principal amount of the installment payments and all accrued interest and other charges immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the borrower;
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the borrower of the applicable covenants of this contract or to recover for the breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of North Carolina and the general laws of the State of North Carolina with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, take possession of any collateral without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the borrower, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease or other disposition costs, toward the balance due under this contact and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the borrower;
- (d) Terminate this contract as to all or any part of the equipment and use, operate, lease or hold all or any part of the equipment as the bank in its sole discretion may decide; or
- (e) Enforce its security interest or institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust on all or any portion of real property; or
- (f) Terminate the Escrow Fund in accordance with the escrow agreement.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$1,133,720 is secured by a security interest in the property. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the lender will exercise any one or more of the following remedies: (a) Declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) As provided in the Project Fund Agreement, require the bank to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) Avail itself of all available remedies under this agreement, including execution as provided and attorney's fees and other expenses.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$79,782 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, the lender may execute one or more of the following remedies: (a) Declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) As provided in the Project Fund Agreement, require the bank to pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and (d) Avail itself of all available remedies under this Agreement, including execution as provided and attorney's fees and other expenses.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placements of \$300,000 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments or the failure to budget/appropriate for the debt service, all commitments and obligations of lender under this agreement or the related documents or any other agreement immediately will terminate (including any obligation to make further loan advances or disbursements), and, at lender's option, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable, all without notice of any kind to borrower, except that in the case of an event of default of the type described in the "insolvency" subsection above, such acceleration shall be automatic and not optional. In addition, lender shall have all the rights and remedies provided in the related documents or available at law, in equity, or otherwise. Except as may be prohibited by applicable law, all of lender's rights and remedies shall be cumulative and may be exercised singularly or concurrently. Election by lender to pursue any remedy shall not exclude pursuit of any other remedy, and an election to make expenditures or to take action to perform an obligation of borrower or of any grantor shall not affect lender's right to declare a default and to exercise its rights and remedies.

Year Ending	_	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			 Business-Ty	ype Activities			
June 30		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	585,915	\$	109,138	\$ 164,479	\$	22,575		
2022		509,050		89,666	166,440		19,158		
2023		511,798		52,825	168,332		15,820		
2024		448,631		53,211	118,430		12,433		
2025		396,952		36,809	92,977		10,511		
2026-2030		660,145		43,004	464,886		30,694		
2031-2033		-		-	 118,250		3,934		
Total	\$	3,112,491	\$	384,653	\$ 1,293,794	\$	115,125		

Maturities of long-term debt from direct borrowing and direct placements, including interest are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

2.0% bonds issued for \$3,500,000, Public Improvement, Series 2016 due on September 1 and March 1 in installments of \$180,000 plus interest through March 1, 2036	\$ 2,780,000
2.0% bonds issued for \$1,135,000, Public Improvement, Series 2016 due on September 1 and March 1 in installments of \$55,000 plus interest through March 1, 2036	915,000
2.9366% bonds issued for \$1,757,500, Public Improvement, Series 2018 due on September 1 and March 1 in installments of \$90,000 plus interest through March 1, 2038	1,560,000
2.9366% bonds issued for \$542,500, Public Improvement, Series 2018 due on September 1 and March 1 in installments of \$30,000 plus interest through March 1, 2038	500,000
2.954% bonds issued for \$3,690,000, Public Improvement, Series 2020 due on November 1 in installments of \$185,000 plus interest through November 1, 2039	3,690,000
2.954% bonds issued for \$680,000, Public Improvement, Series 2020 due on November 1 in installments of \$35,000 plus interest through November 1, 2039	 680,000
Total	\$ 10,125,000

**General Fund** Water and Sewer Fund Year Ending Principal June 30 Principal Interest Interest 2021 \$ 455,000 \$ 241,993 \$ 120,000 \$ 60,713 224,643 2022 455,000 120,000 56,363 2023 455,000 207,293 120,000 52,013 2024 455,000 190,343 120,000 47,663 2025 170,793 120,000 43,913 455,000 2026-2030 2,230,000 615,940 625,000 162,315 76,129 2031-2035 2,225,000 266,142 600,000 2036-2040 1,300,000 66,329 270,000 14,161 Total \$ 8,030,000 1,983,476 2,095,000 \$ 513,270 \$ \$

The future payments of the general obligation bonds are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Capital Lease**

The Town entered into a lease agreement on September 6, 2017 in an amount \$405,000 to purchase various equipment. The agreement provides terms of an annual payment of \$106,311 at 1.98% interest rate. The lease expires September 28, 2021.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020:

<b>Class of Property</b>	<u> </u>	Cost	umulated preciation	Net Book Value			
Equipment	\$	12,050	\$ 3,414	\$	8,636		
Vehicle		147,320	71,205		76,115		
Equipment		88,323	25,761		62,562		
Equipment		35,006	9,627		25,379		
Vehicle		32,969	20,344		12,625		
Vehicle		40,688	21,296		19,392		
Vehicle		42,592	 17,583		25,009		
Total	\$	398,948	\$ 169,230	\$	229,718		

The future payments for the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending	<b>General Fund</b>					Water and Sewer Fund							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest						
2021	\$	92,028	\$	4,489	\$	10,225	\$	499					
2022		94,246		2,271		10,472		252					
Total	\$	186,274	\$	6,760	\$	20,697	\$	751					

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Blowing Rock had a legal debt margin of \$79,400,400.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Changes in Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

									(	Current
		Balance						Balance		ortion of
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	In	creases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2020	]	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Installment purchase - Direct										
placements	\$	3,518,635	\$	201,000	\$	607,144	\$	3,112,491	\$	585,915
General obligation bonds		4,610,000	3	3,690,000		270,000		8,030,000		455,000
Unamortized bond premiums		40,469		360,903		2,130		399,242		20,175
Capital lease		276,136		-		89,862		186,274		92,028
Net pension liability (LGERS)		989,807		115,888		-		1,105,695		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		300,950		13,672		-		314,622		-
Net OPEB liability		3,993,620		807,924		-		4,801,544		-
Total OPEB liability		43,150		6,245		-		49,395		-
Compensated absences		180,359		157,061	_	84,333		253,087		85,000
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	13,953,126	\$ 5	5,352,693	\$	1,053,469	\$	18,252,350	\$	1,238,118
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,500,000	\$	680,000	\$	85,000	\$	2,095,000	\$	120,000
Unamortized bond premiums		13,829		30,075		728		43,176		2,232
Installment purchase - Direct										
placements and direct borrowings		1,363,950		99,000		169,156		1,293,794		164,479
Capital lease		30,682		-		9,985		20,697		10,225
Net pension liability (LGERS)		188,535		22,074		-		210,609		-
Net OPEB liability		760,690		153,890		-		914,580		-
Total OPEB liability		8,219		1,190		-		9,409		-
Compensated absences		39,874		19,202	_	16,219		42,857		29,143
Water and Sewer Fund										
long-term liabilities	\$	3,905,779	\$ 1	,005,431	\$	281,088	\$	4,630,122	\$	326,079

Other post-employment liabilities, pension liabilities and compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a FIFO basis, assuming that the employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

#### Contingencies

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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any amounts to be refunded to be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Interfund Transactions**

#### **Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

From General Fund to Capital Project Fund to fund Town projects	\$ 665,256
From Water and Sewer Fund to Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund to	
fund water and wastewater treatment plant reserves	38,573
From Capital Project Fund to General Fund to fund debt service, fund	
road repairs and purchase park benches	127,260
From Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund to Water and Sewer	
Fund for debt service payment	60,824
From Appearance Advisory Commission Fund to General Fund to fund	
watering service and capital purchases	14,460
From General Fund to Water Sewer Fund	
for grant match	 4,698
Total interfund transfers	\$ 911,071

#### 3. Joint Ventures

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and eighteen municipalities, established the Region D Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership dues of \$510 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### 4. 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### 5. Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact Town revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

#### PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0482%	0.0497%	0.0427%	0.0402%	0.0401%	-0.0397%	0.0373%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,316,304	\$ 1,178,342	\$ 652,338	\$ 852,754	\$ 183,961	\$ (233,953)	\$ 449,608
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,818,331	\$ 2,923,978	\$ 2,428,119	\$ 2,235,534	\$ 2,056,654	\$ 1,851,018	\$ 1,930,820
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.71%	40.30%	26.87%	38.15%	8.94%	( 12.64%)	23.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	90.86%	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.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	Local Go	vernment Em	ployees' Retire	ment System			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 261,419	\$ 222,898	\$ 223,232	\$ 179,484	\$ 151,742	\$ 149,590	\$ 131,628
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	261,419	222,898	223,232	179,484	151,742	149,590	131,628
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,878,094	\$ 2,818,331	\$ 2,923,978	\$ 2,428,119	\$ 2,235,534	\$ 2,056,654	\$ 1,851,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.08%	o 7.91%	5 7.63%	7.39%	6.79%	7.27%	7.11%

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance								
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$	300,950	\$	317,503	\$	280,786	\$	277,310
Service cost		10,572		13,048		12,443		11,175
Interest on the total pension liability		10,341		9,791		10,614		9,693
Differences between expected and actual experience								
in the measurement of the total pension liability		18,511		(14,281)		8,872		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,967		(9,763)		16,392		(5,788)
Benefit payments		(33,719)		(15,348)		(11,604)		(11,604)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	314,622	\$	300,950	\$	317,503	\$	280,786

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 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance								
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	314,622	\$	300,950	\$	317,503	\$	280,786
Covered payroll		432,332		450,078		462,909		414,828
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		72.77%		66.87%		68.59%		67.69%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Other Post-Employment Benefits								
		2020 201				2018		
Service cost	\$	1,666	\$	1,752	\$	1,861		
Interest		1,912		1,843		1,653		
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,344		(613)		(371)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,986		(1,438)		(2,525)		
Benefit payments		(4,473)		(3,795)		(3,725)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,435		(2,251)		(3,107)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		51,369		53,620		56,727		
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u></u>	58,804	\$	51,369	\$	53,620		
Covered payroll	\$	2,585,218	\$	2,260,517	\$	2,260,517		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.27%		2.27%		2.37%		

#### Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Rate
2018	3.59%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS \*

Retiree Health Benefit Fund								
		2020		2019		2018	_	2017
Blowing Rock's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.01807%		0.01669%		0.01543%		0.01353%
Blowing Rock's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	5,716,124	\$	4,754,310	\$	5,058,674	\$	5,884,069
Blowing Rock's covered payroll*	\$	2,818,331	\$	2,729,358	\$	2,428,119	\$	2,235,534
Blowing Rock's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.82%		174.19%		208.34%		263.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability**		4.40%		4.40%		3.52%		2.41%

\* 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 RHBF plan.

### TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS \*

Retiree Health Benefit Fund									
	_	2020		2019 2018		2017			
Contractually required contribution	\$	186,208	\$	176,709	\$	165,126	\$	139,509	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		186,208		176,709		165,126		139,509	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Blowing Rock's covered payroll	\$	2,878,019	\$	2,818,331	\$	2,729,358	\$	2,428,119	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.47%		6.27%		6.05%		5.75%	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 4,467,178	\$ 4,460,591	\$ (6,587)
Interest	9,000	6,718	(2,282)
Total ad valorem taxes	4,476,178	4,467,309	(8,869)
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Occupancy tax	1,494,494	1,377,589	(116,905)
Total other taxes and licenses	1,494,494	1,377,589	(116,905)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local option sales taxes	1,821,591	1,959,926	138,335
Utilities franchise tax	300,000	317,282	17,282
Telecommunications tax	31,500	23,420	(8,080)
Video programming tax	42,900	40,494	(2,406)
Beer and wine tax	6,000	5,794	(206)
ABC profit distribution	80,000	140,004	60,004
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	2,281,991	2,486,920	204,929
<b>Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:</b>			
Powell Bill	76,000	76,178	178
Snow removal	10,500	-	(10,500)
Solid waste disposal tax	800	1,265	465
ABC revenue for law enforcement	5,000	8,954	3,954
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	92,300	86,397	(5,903)
Permits and Fees:			
Building permits	50,975	86,957	35,982
Other fees	7,000	7,500	500
Total permits and fees	57,975	94,457	36,482
Sales and Services:			
Recreation department	139,300	86,810	(52,490)
Recycling	91,025	97,277	6,252
Parking fines	-	2,115	2,115
Rental income	19,400	12,098	(7,302)
Total sales and services	249,725	198,300	(51,425)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Investment Earnings	72,500	62,988	(9,512)
Miscellaneous:			
Cemetery revenues	20,000	27,113	7,113
Solid waste fees	60,000	64,450	4,450
Zoning fees	10,000	10,256	256
Fire department contribution	296,388	258,571	(37,817)
Other	211,672	374,035	162,363
Total other revenues	598,060	734,425	136,365
Total revenues	9,323,223	9,508,385	185,162
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Other operating expenditures	1,603,250	1,509,721	93,529
Total general government	1,603,250	1,509,721	93,529
Governing Body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	45,931	41,099	4,832
Operating expenditures	10,250	4,810	5,440
Total governing body	56,181	45,909	10,272
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	429,222	396,724	32,498
Operating expenditures	878,975	926,579	(47,604)
Total governing body	1,308,197	1,323,303	(15,106)
Public Puildings			
Public Buildings: Operating expenditures	92,640	85,984	6,656
	·		
Total public buildings	92,640	85,984	6,656
Total general government	3,060,268	2,964,917	95,351

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	906,743	841,826	64,917
Operating expenditures	301,763	292,363	9,400
Capital outlay	144,500	141,307	3,193
Total police	1,353,006	1,275,496	77,510
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,028,164	965,754	62,410
Operating expenditures	32,500	21,609	10,891
Capital outlay	28,000	29,667	(1,667)
Total fire	1,088,664	1,017,030	71,634
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	247,706	241,562	6,144
Operating expenditures	44,600	37,553	7,047
Total planning and inspections	292,306	279,115	13,191
Total public safety	2,733,976	2,571,641	162,335
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	532,724	473,880	58,844
Operating expenditures	478,645	401,271	77,374
Capital outlay	190,000	127,536	62,464
Street Maintenance	17,137	17,137	
Total transportation	1,218,506	1,019,824	198,682
Environmental Protection:			
Solid Waste:			
Salaries and employee benefits	195,090	191,415	3,675
Operating expenditures	163,975	145,451	18,524
Total environmental protection	359,065	336,866	22,199

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	590,530	538,391	52,139
Other operating expenditures	268,210	239,714	28,496
Capital outlay	65,800	55,286	10,514
Total cultural and recreational	924,540	833,391	91,149
Debt Service:	0(7.00)	0(7.00)	
Principal retirement	967,006	967,006	-
Interest and other charges	240,225	321,292	(81,067)
Total debt service	1,207,231	1,288,298	(81,067)
Total expenditures	9,503,586	9,014,937	488,649
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(180,363)	493,448	673,811
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfer from other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	67,260	127,260	60,000
BRAAC	14,460	14,460	-
Transfers to other funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	(673,849)	(665,256)	8,593
Water Sewer Fund	(4,698)	(4,698)	-
Proceeds from debt issuance	205,300	201,000	(4,300)
Sales of capital assets	10,000	26,027	16,027
Appropriated fund balance	561,890	-	(561,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	180,363	(301,207)	(481,570)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	192,241	\$ 192,241
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	_	5,942,793	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	6,135,034	

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VARIOUS PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			 Actual						
	Au	Project thorization	Prior Years		Current Year			Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Contributions and grants	\$	5,168,135	\$ 1,039,669	\$	123,199	\$	1,162,868	\$	(4,005,267)
Other revenues:									
Miscellaneous		96,225	127,958		-		127,958		31,733
Investment income		56,993	 92,906		30,290		123,196		66,203
Total restricted intergovernmental		5,321,353	 1,260,533		153,489		1,414,022		(3,907,331)
Expenditures:									
Recreation projects:									
Capital outlay:									
Culture and recreation		830,099	 73,396		654,990		728,386		101,713
Total		830,099	 73,396		654,990		728,386		101,713
Streets and sidewalks projects:									
Capital outlay:									
Transportation		7,826,536	 1,729,434		1,329,047		3,058,481		4,768,055
Total		7,826,536	 1,729,434		1,329,047		3,058,481		4,768,055
Public works:									
Capital outlay:									
Public buildings and facilities		4,563	 1,221,180		410		1,221,590		(1,217,027)
Total		4,563	 1,221,180		410		1,221,590		(1,217,027)
Public safety projects:									
Capital outlay:									
Public safety		38,950	 -		5,780		5,780		33,170
Total		38,950	 		5,780		5,780		33,170
General government: Capital outlay:									
General government		3,291,868	267,088		78,447		345,535		2,946,333
Total		3,291,868	 267,088		78,447		345,535		2,946,333
10141		3,291,000	 207,000		/ 0, + /		575,555		2,970,333
Total expenditures		11,992,016	 3,291,098		2,068,674		5,359,772		6,632,244

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VARIOUS PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,670,663)	(2,030,565)	(1,915,185)	(3,945,750)	(2,724,913)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Operating transfers in:					
General Fund	2,074,675	2,010,178	665,256	2,675,434	600,759
BRAAC	11,000	13,000	-	13,000	2,000
Operating transfers out:					
General Fund	(1,129,433)	(1,043,885)	(127,260)	(1,171,145)	(41,712)
Proceeds from long-term debt	5,559,028	1,412,435	3,690,000	5,102,435	(456,593)
Discount of debt issued	-	(3,764)	-	(3,764)	(3,764)
Bond premiums on debt issued	155,393	61,317	360,903	422,220	266,827
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,670,663	2,449,281	4,588,899	7,038,180	367,517
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 418,716	2,673,714	\$ 3,092,430	\$ 3,092,430
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			418,716		
End of year - June 30			\$ 3,092,430		

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - APPEARANCE ADVISORY COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual		riance r/Under
Revenues:						
Donations	\$	25,000	\$	34,160	\$	9,160
Miscellaneous income		50		-		(50)
Total revenues		25,050		34,160		9,110
Expenditures:						
Cultural and recreational:						
Contracted services		4,000		3,496		504
Beautification		12,900		11,900		1,000
Miscellaneous		5,150		4,657		493
Total expenditures		22,050		20,053		1,997
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,000		14,107		11,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers to General Fund		(14,460)		(14,460)		-
Appropriated fund balance	_	11,460		-		(11,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,000)		(14,460)		(11,460)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(353)	\$	(353)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				27,941		
End of year - June 30			\$	27,588		

#### ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Water sales:				
Residential	\$ 928,200	\$ 957,674	\$ 29,474	
Interconnect charges	13,000	13,579	579	
Impact fees	20,000	30,750	10,750	
Total	961,200	1,002,003	40,803	
Sewer charges:				
Residential	773,680	788,436	14,756	
Sewer CIP surcharge	32,000	36,497	4,497	
Total	805,680	824,933	19,253	
Water and sewer taps	3,000	1,758	(1,242)	
Other operating revenues	33,084	16,950	(16,134)	
Total operating revenues	1,802,964	1,845,644	42,680	
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest earnings	11,000	8,067	(2,933)	
Total non-operating revenues	11,000	8,067	(2,933)	
Total revenues	1,813,964	1,853,711	39,747	
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	115,952	113,372	2,580	
Other operating expenses	269,079	257,250	11,829	
Total operating expenses	385,031	370,622	14,409	
Water and sewer plant operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	364,139	407,700	(43,561)	
Utilities	131,027	124,080	6,947	
Other operating expenditures	138,643	118,088	20,555	
Total	633,809	649,868	(16,059)	
Water and sewer field operations:	- ·			
Salaries and employee benefits	242,727	176,183	66,544	
Other operating expenditures	158,911	163,436	(4,525)	
Capital outlay	288,823	230,999	57,824	
Total	690,461	570,618	119,843	

## ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Interest and other charges	79,555	110,482	(30,927)
Principal retirement	264,141	264,141	
Total debt service	343,696	374,623	(30,927)
Contingency	72,942		72,942
Total expenditures	2,125,939	1,965,731	160,208
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(311,975)	(112,020)	199,955
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in	65,523	65,522	(1)
Transfer out	(38,573)	(38,573)	-
Debt issued	101,000	99,000	(2,000)
Sale of capital asset	144,025	592	(143,433)
Appropriated fund balance	40,000		(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	311,975	126,541	(185,434)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	14,521	\$ 14,521
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		264,141	
Capital outlay		230,999	
Debt proceeds		(99,000)	
Change in accrued vacation pay		(2,983)	
Change in accrued interest		2,558	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions and OPEB		61,934	
Change in pension liability		(22,074)	
Change in OPEB liability		(155,080)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions and OPEB		56,198	
Depreciation		(509,138)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(592)	
Interest income from Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		58,202	
Transfer in/out from Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		(127,086)	
Total reconciling items		(137,086)	
Change in net position		\$ (122,565)	

#### WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		_				
	Project		Prior	Current	Total	Variance
	Authorization		Years	Year	to Date	Over/Under
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$ 57,750		93,753	\$ 58,202	\$ 151,955	\$ 94,205
Contributions and grant proceeds	51,000		65,444	-	65,444	14,444
Miscellaneous income	15,390	)	533		533	(14,857)
Total revenues	124,140	)	159,730	58,202	217,932	93,792
Expenditures:						
Construction	3,455,472	2	937,354	1,142,270	2,079,624	1,375,848
Engineering and permitting	32,640	)	36,048	26,856	62,904	(30,264)
Total	3,488,112	2	973,402	1,169,126	2,142,528	1,345,584
Debt service:						
Bond issuance costs on debt issued	12,430	)	19,716	779	20,495	(8,065)
Contingency	43,383	<u> </u>	_			43,383
Total expenditures	3,543,925	5	993,118	1,169,905	2,163,023	1,380,902
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,419,785	5)	(833,388)	(1,111,703)	(1,945,091)	1,474,694
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	1,114,145	5	1,238,899	-	1,238,899	124,754
Transfer from General Fund	326,430	)	323,785	38,573	362,358	35,928
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(298,485	5)	(263,256)	(60,824)	(324,080)	(25,595)
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,253,495	5	1,677,500	680,000	2,357,500	104,005
Bond premiums on debt issued		-	14,930	30,075	45,005	45,005
Unexpended loan proceeds returned		-	(425,500)	-	(425,500)	(425,500)
Appropriated fund balance	24,200	)	-			(24,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,419,785	5	2,566,358	687,824	3,254,182	(165,603)
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$	1,732,970	\$ (423,879)	\$ 1,309,091	\$ 1,309,091

(23,292)

## TOWN OF BLOWING ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 4,492,601	\$ 4,431,355	\$ 61,246	
2018-2019	56,985	-	33,646	23,339	
2017-2018	23,557	-	3,366	20,191	
2016-2017	12,340	-	473	11,867	
2015-2016	3,122	-	566	2,556	
2014-2015	2,992	-	12	2,980	
2013-2014	3,873	-	20	3,853	
2012-2013	2,628	-	1	2,627	
2011-2012	6,515	-	1	6,514	
2010-2011	11,513	-	-	11,513	
2009-2010	1,997	-	1,997	-	
Total	\$ 125,522	\$ 4,492,601	\$ 4,471,437	146,686	

Less allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable: General Fund

Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	<u>\$</u>	123,394
Reconciliation with Revenues:		
Taxes, ad valorem, General Fund	\$	4,467,309
Reconciling items:		
Miscellaneous		8,849
Amounts written off per Statute of Limitations		1,997
Penalties and interest		(6,718)
Total collections and credits	\$	4,471,437

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Total Levy		
	То	wn-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 1,158,479,737	0.38	\$ 4,402,223	\$ 4,402,223	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles taxed	24,182,895	0.38	91,895		91,895
Total	1,182,662,632		4,494,118	4,402,223	91,895
Abatements Total property valuation	(399,211) \$ 1,182,263,421	0.38	(1,517)	(1,517)	
Total property valuation	¢ 1,102,200,121				
Net Levy			4,492,601	4,400,706	91,895
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(61,246)	(61,246)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 4,431,355	\$ 4,339,460	<u>\$ 91,895</u>
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.64%</u>	<u>98.61%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation: Assessment ratio	<u>100.00%</u>
Real property	\$1,171,228,449
Personal property	11,003,002
Public service companies	31,970
Total assessed valuation	\$ 1,182,263,421
Tax rate per \$100	0.3800
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements, excludes penalties)	\$ 4,492,601

# MARTIN \* STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

#### 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 Town Council Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Rock Tourism Development Authority. The financial statements of the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Town of Blowing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Town of Blowing Rock ABC Board and the Tow

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Blowing Rock's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Blowing Rock'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 a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Blowing Rock's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina January 18, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

## 2. Financial Statements Findings

None reported.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## Finding: 2019-001

Status: Corrected.

## Finding: 2019-002

Status: Corrected.