REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 4:25 pm, Dec 17, 2021

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN

Financial Statements, Supplemental Schedules, Compliance Report, and Independent Auditor's Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC Certified Public Accountant

Town Officials

Town Council Members

Barry Kaufman, Mayor

Jimmie Accardi

Weidner Abernethy

Kelly Melang

Erin Gonyea

Administrative and Financial Staff

Robert Pudney, Town Manager Steve Smith, Finance Officer

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Emergency 911 Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on pages 51 and 52, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 53 and 54, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Beech Mountain's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Beech Mountain's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina November 23, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

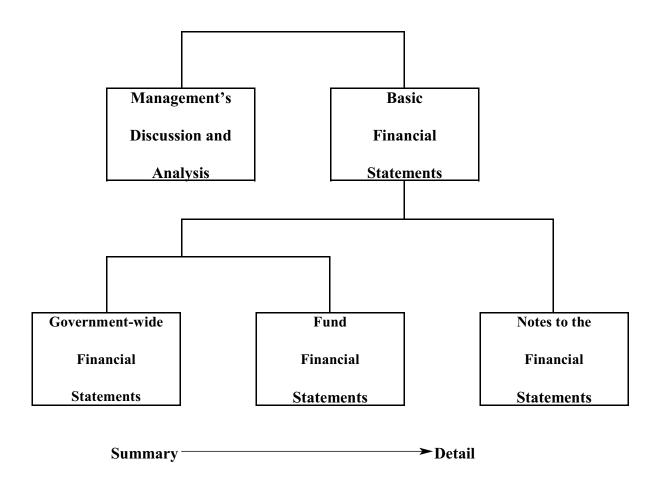
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Town of Beech Mountain exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,027,415 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,902,635.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Beech Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,000,976 with a net decrease of \$1,908,595 in fund balance. Approximately 59% of this total amount, or \$5,280,705 is available for spending at the Town's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,280,705, or 66% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type 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. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Beech Mountain. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Authority board by appointing its members and because the Authority operates within the Town's boundaries for the benefit of the Town's residents.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Beech Mountain's progress in finding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 51 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities - The Town of Beech Mountain depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of 's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	<u>2020</u>	
Current and other assets	\$9,695,733	\$ 11,463,992	\$3,228,986	\$ 3,698,639	\$12,924,719	\$15,162,631	
Capital assets	10,573,041	7,845,519	17,199,465	14,530,241	27,772,506	22,375,760	
Deferred outflows of resources	736,544	501,647	136,347	136,347	872,891	637,994	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,005,318	19,811,158	20,564,798	18,365,227	41,570,116	38,176,385	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,909,580	4,489,193	5,963,142	6,234,865	10,872,722	10,724,058	
Other liabilities	745,043	602,900	902,464	694,631	1,647,507	1,297,531	
Deferred inflows of resources	18,037	25,582	4,434	4,434	22,471	30,016	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,672,660	5,117,675	6,870,040	6,933,930	12,542,700	12,051,605	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	7,300,406	4,343,621	11,177,603	8,129,643	18,478,009	12,473,264	
Restricted	655,074	766,757	-	-	655,074	766,757	
Unrestricted	7,377,178	9,583,105	2,517,154	3,301,654	9,894,332	12,884,759	
Total net position	\$15,332,658	\$14,693,483	\$13,694,757	\$11,431,297	\$29,027,415	\$ 26,124,780	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of Town of Beech Mountain exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$29,027,415 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$2,902,635 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (64%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Beech Mountain uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Beech Mountain's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Beech Mountain's net position, \$655,074 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,894,332 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.36%.

Town of Beech Mountain's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		Governmental Activities		ess-type vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$214,314	\$133,833	\$3,329,006	\$2,997,051	\$3,543,140	\$3,130,884	
Operating grants and contributions	477,181	521,182	-	-	477,181	521,182	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,613,768	426,858	1,613,768	426,858	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,961,044	4,050,059	-	-	3,961,044	4,050,059	
Other taxes	2,146,720	2,038,339	-	-	2,146,720	2,038,339	
Other	837,588	376,539	266,862	22,530	1,104,450	399,069	
Total revenues	7,636,667	7,119,952	5,209,636	3,446,439	12,846,303	10,566,391	
Expenses:							
General government	2,115,661	2,648,761	-	-	2,115,661	2,648,761	
Public safety	1,923,280	1,624,208	-	-	1,923,280	1,624,208	
Transportation	1,894,839	1,404,026	-	-	1,894,839	1,404,026	
Cultural and Recreation	936,454	641,234	-	-	936,454	641,234	
Special Projects	-	103,201	-	-	-	103,201	
Interest on long-term debt	127,258	34,248	194,938	152,094	322,196	186,342	
Sanitation	-	-	578,277	493,159	578,277	493,159	
Water and sewer	-	<u> </u>	2,172,961	2,240,358	2,172,961	2,240,358	
Total expenses	6,997,492	6,455,678	2,946,176	2,885,611	9,943,668	9,341,289	
Increase (decrease) in net position	639,175	664,274		560,827	2,902,635	1,225,101	
Transfers							
Change in Net Position	639,175	664,274	2,263,460	560,827	2,902,635	1,225,101	
Net position, July 1	14,693,483	14,029,209	11,431,297	10,870,470	26,124,780	24,899,679	
Netposition - June 30	<u>\$15,332,658</u>	\$14,693,483	\$13,694,757	\$11,431,297	\$29,027,415	\$26,124,780	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$639,175, thereby accounting for 22% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Beech Mountain. Key element of this increase is as follows:

- Net increase in charges for services
- Net increase in other taxes

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Beech Mountain's net position by \$2,263,460. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased during the year.
- Capital grants and contributions increased.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Beech Mountain. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Beech Mountain fund balance available in the general fund was \$5,285,704 while total fund balance reached \$7,780,387. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 66% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 97% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Beech Mountain reported a combined fund balance of \$9,000,976, with a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,908,595.

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

Proprietary Funds - The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,961,716 and \$555,438 for the Sanitation Fund. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was an increase of \$2,127,709 and \$135,751 for the Sanitation Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussions of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Town of Beech Mountain's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$27,772,506 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment, water facilities, and sewer facilities.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Building Shane Park
- MIFI cell phones
- Two Excavators
- Paving and resurfacing
- Dog park playground
- 2020 Ford F-350
- Two Dodge Ram 5500 trucks
- Water meters
- Salt Truck

- Well exploration
- Waste Water Treatment plant improvements

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

Figure 4

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>		
Land	\$ 1,042,736	\$ 1,035,948	\$ 765	\$ 765	\$1,043,501	\$ 1,036,713	
Construction in progress	2,389,133	751,238	3,555,234	764,405	5,944,367	1,515,643	
Buildings and Systems	2,242,396	2,126,363	69,763	72,123	2,312,159	2,198,486	
Improvements	2,032,239	981,770	81,596	84,666	2,113,835	1,066,436	
Machinery and Equipment	627,709	515,390	179,227	578,488	806,936	1,093,878	
Infrastructure	1,674,634	1,765,884	-	-	1,674,634	1,765,884	
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	564,194	668,925	638,920	302,918	1,203,114	971,843	
Water Facilities	-	-	10,071,262	9,921,886	10,071,262	9,921,886	
Sewer Facilities			2,602,699	2,804,990	2,602,699	2,804,990	
Total	\$10,573,041	\$ 7,845,519	\$17,199,465	\$14,530,241	\$27,772,506	\$22,375,760	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Beech Mountain had total outstanding debt of \$11,375,739.

Town of Beech Mountain's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Installment purchase debt	\$3,272,635	\$ 3,501,898	\$2,445,996	\$ 2,764,732	\$ 5,718,631	\$ 6,266,630		
Revenue bonds	-	-	3,575,865	3,635,865	3,575,865	3,635,865		
Compensated absences	214,539	160,714	43,246	42,299	257,785	203,013		
Pension related debt (LGERS)	1,299,298	824,458	170,417	170,417	1,469,715	994,875		
Pension related debt (LEO)	353,743	231,673			353,743	231,673		
Total	\$ 5,140,215	<u>\$ 4,718,743</u>	\$ 6,235,524	\$ 6,613,314	\$11,375,739	\$11,332,056		

The Town of Beech Mountain's total long-term liabilities increased by \$43,683 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Beech Mountain is \$35,935,072. The Town of Beech Mountain does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding the Town of Beech Mountain's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.4 beginning on page 46 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The beauty, climate and a wide-ranging list of available activities enhances the thriving tourist industry in and around the Town of Beech Mountain. Beech Mountain has a growing permanent population going from 350 residents in 2019 to 675 in 2021. During the summer months the population increases to well over seven thousand with seasonal residents escaping to the cool of the mountain peaks. During peak winter periods the population swells to over twelve thousand as southeasters invade for the winter sports offered on Beech Mountain. Over the past eighteen months the Town has experienced record growth in most all economic activity.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Budgeted revenues for the 2021-2022 budget year are expected increase by approximately \$920,000. Budgeted expenditures are projected to also increase by about the same. The 2021-2022 budget also includes roughly \$1.721 million in new capital expenditures funded by a combination of capital financing and the use of reserves.

Business-type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund revenues are expected to increase due to an increase in rates and continued increases in short-term rentals and new home construction. Expenditures are expected to increase as the system continues to be in a period of major refurbishing. The town is currently finishing two extensive water and sewer line replacement projects, while ramping up two more-line replacement projects along with preliminary planning for a major source water project. The Sanitation Fund's operation and procedures have undergone a total rework over the past two years. The change in operations has been successful in keeping both rates and expenditures at modest increases.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Beech Mountain, 403 Beech Mountain Parkway, Beech Mountain, NC 28604.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit 1 Page 1 of 2

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

						Beech Mountain
		Pri	imar	y Government	t	Tourism
	Go	vernmental	Bı	usiness-type		Development
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>	Total	Authority
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,793,579	\$	2,564,417	\$ 11,357,996	\$ 902,467
Taxes receivable (net)		188,937		-	188,937	-
Accounts receivable (net)		-		610,209	610,209	-
Accrued interest		6,964		-	6,964	-
Due from other governments		677,629		54,360	731,989	87,965
Prepaid expense		5,000		-	5,000	-
Inventories		23,624		-	23,624	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		
Total current assets		9,695,733		3,228,986	12,924,719	990,432
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements						
and construction in progress		3,431,869		3,555,999	6,987,868	-
Other capital assets, net						
of depreciation		7,141,172		13,643,466	20,784,638	
Total capital assets		10,573,041		17,199,465	27,772,506	
Total assets		20,268,774		20,428,451	40,697,225	990,432
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals		736,544		136,347	872,891	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		736,544		136,347	872,891	
Total deferred outflows of resources		750,544		150,577	0/2,071	cont.
						cont.

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Exhibit 1 Page 2 of 2, cont.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

								Beech lountain
		Pri	mar	y Government	t		To	ourism
	Gov	vernmental	Bı	usiness-type			Dev	elopment
	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities Total			<u>Authority</u>		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses	\$	426,443	\$	383,264	\$	809,707	\$	57,445
Due to component unit		87,965		-		87,965		-
Customer deposits		-		246,817		246,817		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		230,635		272,383		503,018		
Total current liabilities		745,043		902,464		1,647,507		57,445
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,299,298		170,417		1,469,715		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		353,743		-		353,743		-
Due in more than one year		3,256,539		5,792,725		9,049,264		
Total liabilities		5,654,623		6,865,606	1	12,520,229		57,445
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension deferrals		18,037		4,434		22,471		
Total deffered inflows of resources		18,037		4,434		22,471		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		7,300,406		11,177,603]	18,478,009		-
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute		650,075		-		650,075		87,965
Tourism promotion		-		-		-		845,022
Unrestricted		7,382,177		2,517,154		9,899,331		
Total net position	\$	15,332,658	\$	13,694,757	\$ 2	29,027,415	\$	932,987

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

·		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								t Position			
			P	rogram Re	venue	es		Beech					
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Operating Grants Charges for and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Moutain Tourism Development Authority	
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 2,115,661	\$ 51,705	\$	118,444	\$	-	\$	(1,945,512)	\$	-	\$	(1,945,512)	\$ -
Public safety	1,923,280	103,065		102,005		-		(1,718,210)		-		(1,718,210)	-
Transportation	1,894,839	-		256,732		-		(1,638,107)		-		(1,638,107)	-
Cultural and recreation	936,454	59,364		-		-		(877,090)		-		(877,090)	-
Interest on long-term debt	127,258	-		-		-		(127,258)		-		(127,258)	-
Total governmental activities	6,997,492	214,134		477,181				(6,306,177)				(6,306,177)	
Business-type activities:													
Water and Sewer	2,350,489	2,682,815		-		1,613,768		-		1,946,094		1,946,094	-
Sanitation	595,687	646,191				-	_			50,504		50,504	
Total business-type activities	2,946,176	3,329,006				1,613,768				1,996,598		1,996,598	
Total primary government	\$ 9,943,668	\$ 3,543,140	\$	477,181	\$	1,613,768		(6,306,177)		1,996,598		(4,309,579)	
Component Unit:													
Tourism Development Authority Total component unit	\$ 853,144	\$ -	\$		\$			-		-			(853,144)
1	General revenue	es:											
	Taxes: Property taxes	, levied for gen	eral purpose	e				3,961,044		_		3,961,044	_
	Other taxes an							2,146,720		-		2,146,720	1,242,410
	Investment ear	rnings						3,784		1,276		5,060	_
	Sale of capital	assets						15,253		1,325		16,578	41
	Miscellaneous	3						818,551		264,261		1,082,812	322
	Total general re	evenues not incl	uding trans	fers				6,945,352		266,862		7,212,214	1,242,773
	Change in net p	osition						639,175		2,263,460		2,902,635	389,629
	Net position, be	eginning						14,693,483		11,431,297		26,124,780	543,358
	Net position, er	nding					\$	15,332,658	\$	13,694,757	\$	29,027,415	\$ 932,987

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Funds									
			Capital		Emergency		Total			Total
	Gene	ral	Project		Telephone			Nonmajor	Governmental	
	<u>Fun</u>	<u>d</u>	Fund			System		Funds	Funds	
<u>Assets</u>										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,54	10,828	\$	1,032,986	\$	157,932	\$	61,833	\$	8,793,579
Prepaid expense		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Taxes receivable, net	18	30,349		-		8,588		-		188,937
Accrued interest		6,964		-		-		-		6,964
Inventories	2	23,624		-		-		-		23,624
Due from other governments	64	13,110	_	34,519					_	677,629
Total assets	\$ 8,39	99,875	\$	1,067,505	\$	166,520	\$	61,833	\$	9,695,733
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 35	51,174	\$	75,009	\$	260	\$	-	\$	426,443
Due to component unit	8	37,965				-		-		87,965
Total liabilities	43	39,139		75,009		260				514,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property taxes receivable	18	30,349				-		-		180,349
Total deferred inflows of resources	18	30,349		-						180,349
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	2	23,624		-		-		-		23,624
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute	65	50,075		-		-		-		650,075
Public safety		-		-		166,260		61,833		228,093
Public works facility Committed:		-		992,496		-		-		992,496
Uninsured Claims	10	00,000		-		-		-		100,000
Assigned:										
Subsequent Year's Expenditures:		20,984		-		-		-		1,720,984
Unassigned	5,28	35,704	_			-	_	-		5,285,704
Total fund balances	7,78	80,387		992,496		166,260	_	61,833		9,000,976
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ 8,39	9,875	\$	1,067,505	\$	166,520	\$	61,833	\$	9,695,733

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balance, governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		\$ 9,000,976
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 19,174,554	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,601,513)	10,573,041
Pension liabilities (LGERS & LEOSSA)		(1,653,041)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		736,544
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		180,349
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition		
of long-term debt and principal payments during the year)		(3,272,635)
Compensated absences		(214,539)
Pension related deferrals		(18,037)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,332,658

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds			
		Capital	Emergency	Total	Total
	General	Project	Telephone	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	System	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,163,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,163,164
Other taxes and licenses	102,005	-	-	-	102,005
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,146,720	-	-	-	2,146,720
Restricted intergovernmental	375,176	-	103,065	-	478,241
Permits and Fees	51,705	-	-	-	51,705
Sales and services	59,364	-	-	-	59,364
Investment earnings	3,662	108	14	-	3,784
Miscellaneous	509,043	1,439		308,069	818,551
Total revenues	7,410,839	1,547	103,079	308,069	7,823,534
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	1,789,774	-	-	-	1,789,774
Public safety	1,729,069	-	67,833	1,958	1,798,860
Transportation	1,583,660	-	-	-	1,583,660
Cultural and recreation	787,303	-	-	-	787,303
Special projects	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	261,975	-	-	-	261,975
Interest and other charges	127,258	-	-	-	127,258
Capital outlay:					
General government	14,207	1,637,895	-	-	1,652,102
Public safety	248,044	-	-	-	248,044
Transportation	1,150,182	-	-	-	1,150,182
Cultural and recreation	348,224				348,224
Total expenditures	8,039,696	1,637,895	67,833	1,958	9,747,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(628,857)	(1,636,348)	35,246	306,111	(1,923,848)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets	15,253	-	-	-	15,253
Transfers to other funds	257,146			(257,146)	
Net change in fund balances	(356,458)	(1,636,348)	35,246	48,965	(1,908,595)
Fund balances, beginning	8,136,845	2,628,844	131,014	12,868	10,909,571
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,780,387	\$ 992,496	\$ 166,260	\$ 61,833	\$ 9,000,976

Exhibit 6

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental		\$ (1,908,595)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expeditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded deprecia		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 3,398,552 (671,032)	2,727,520
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		211,299
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		86,247
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Other		722 (202,842)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current fir funds, while the repayment of the principal of long financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tranaction has any effect or position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt	ı net	261,975
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		(53,825)
Pension expense		 (483,326)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 639,175

Exhibit 7
Page 1 of 2

cont.

General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Gen	eral	Fund		
Revenues:		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,951,488	\$	4,066,988	\$	4,163,164	\$	96,176
Other taxes and licenses	Ψ	83,500	φ	83,500	Ψ	102,005	Ψ	18,505
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,786,450		1,786,450		2,146,720		360,270
Restricted intergovernmental		180,540		309,440		375,176		65,736
Permits and Fees		28,000		28,000		51,705		23,705
Sales and services		77,000		47,000		59,364		12,364
Investment earnings		22,000		22,000		3,662		(18,338)
Miscellaneous		101,400		316,291		509,043		192,752
Total revenues	_	6,230,378	_	6,659,669	_	7,410,840	_	751,171
Expenditures:								
General government		3,249,071		1,957,982		1,803,981		154,001
Public Safety		1,855,505		2,213,283		1,977,113		236,170
Transportation		1,571,704		3,012,796		2,733,843		278,953
Cultural and Recreation		696,119		1,169,529		1,135,526		34,003
Special Projects		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		389,233	_	389,233		389,233		
Total expenditures		7,761,632		8,742,823		8,039,696	_	703,127
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,531,254)	_	(2,083,154)		(628,856)	_	1,454,298
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to Other Funds		-		257,146		257,146		-
Sale of Capital Assets			_	7,000		15,253	_	8,253
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	264,146		272,399	_	8,253
Revenue and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		(1,531,254)		(1,819,008)		(356,458)		1,462,551
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	1,531,254		1,819,008			_	(1,819,008)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		(356,458)	\$	(356,458)
Fund balance-beginning						8,136,845		
Fund balance - ending					\$	7,780,387		

Exhibit 7 Page 2 of 2, cont.

General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E	Emergency Telephone System Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 103,065	\$ 103,065	\$ 103,065	\$ -		
Investment earnings	300	300	14	(286)		
Total revenues	103,365	103,365	103,079	(286)		
Expenditures:						
Public Safety	103,365	103,365	67,833	35,532		
Total expenditures	103,365	103,365	67,833	35,532		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	35,246	\$ 35,246		
Fund balance-beginning			131,014			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 166,260			

Exhibit 8

Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021			
	Water and	Sanitation	_
	Sewer Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,773,574	\$ 544,026	\$ 2,317,600
Restricted cash and investments	246,817	-	246,817
Accounts receivable, net	548,037	62,172	610,209
Due from other governments Inventories	48,253	6,107	54,360
Total current assets	2,616,681	612,305	3,228,986
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, nondepreciable improvements, and construction in progress	3,114,928	441,071	3,555,999
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,240,148	403,318	13,643,466
Total noncurrent assets	16,355,076	844,389	17,199,465
Total assets	18,971,757	1,456,693	20,428,450
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	75,333	61,014	136,347
Total deferred outflows of resources			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	356,069	27,195	383,264
Customer deposits	246,817	-	246,817
Notes payable	241,183	31,200	272,383
Total current liabilites	844,069	58,395	902,464
Noncurrent liablities:			
Notes payable	5,187,879	561,600	5,749,479
Compensated absences payable	30,805	12,441	43,246
Net pension liability	94,157	76,260	170,417
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,312,841	650,301	5,963,142
Total liabilities	6,156,910	708,696	6,865,606
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	2,450	1,984	4,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,450	1,984	4,434
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,926,014	251,589	11,177,603
Unrestricted	1,961,716	555,438	2,517,154
Total net position	\$ 12,887,730	\$ 807,027	\$ 13,694,757
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	_	_	_

Exhibit 9

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water and	Sanitation	_
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,682,815	\$ 646,191	\$ 3,329,006
Other operating revenues	1,794,435	83,594	1,878,029
Total operating revenues	4,477,250	729,785	5,207,035
Operating Expenditures:			
Administration	346,106	-	346,106
Water treatment and distribution	896,798	-	896,798
Waste collection and treatment	304,881	-	304,881
Taps and system maintenance	81,705	-	81,705
Sanitation	-	524,887	524,887
Depreciation	543,471	53,390	596,861
Total operating expenses	2,172,961	578,277	2,751,238
Operating Income (Loss)	2,304,289	151,508	2,455,797
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures):			
Investment earnings	948	328	1,276
Sale of capital assets	-	1,325	1,325
Miscellaneous income	_	-	-
Interest expense	(177,528)	(17,410)	(194,938)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	(176,580)	(15,757)	(192,337)
Change in net position	2,127,709	135,751	2,263,460
Net position - beginning	10,760,021	671,276	11,431,297
Net position - ending	\$ 12,887,730	\$ 807,027	\$ 13,694,757

Exhibit 10 Page 1 of 2

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	Enterprise 1	Funds
	Water and	Sanitation	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,560,562	\$ 712,299	\$ 5,272,861
Cash paid for goods and services	(635,393)	(157,456)	(792,849)
Cash paid to employees	(688,751)	(346,283)	(1,035,034)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,236,418	208,560	3,444,978
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,749,904)	(516,181)	(3,266,085)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,325	1,325
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(177,528)	(17,410)	(194,938)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	(347,536)	(31,200)	(378,736)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,274,968)	(563,466)	(3,838,434)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments	948	328	1,276
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(37,602)	(354,578)	(392,180)
Balances, beginning	2,057,993	898,604	2,956,597
Balances, ending	\$ 2,020,391	\$ 544,026	\$ 2,564,417 cont.

Exhibit 10 Page 2 of 2, cont.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sanitation		
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$ 2,304,289	\$ 151,508	\$ 2,455,797
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash prov (used) by operating activities:	vided		
Depreciation	543,470	53,390	596,860
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(304,471)	(11,379)	(315,850)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	380,483	(6,107)	374,376
(Increase) decrease in inventory	18,947	-	18,947
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	289,323	17,278	306,601
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	7,300	-	7,300
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(2,923)	3,870	947
Total adjustments	932,129	57,052	989,181
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,236,418	\$ 208,560	\$ 3,444,978

Town of Beech Mountain

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of a public works facility.

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. Water and Sewer Capital Projects fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for various Water and Sewer Capital Projects has been included in the supplementary information.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, and c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than 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 cover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2014, and for the limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at the year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Beech Mountain because the tax is levied by Watauga and Avery County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when the 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 general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. 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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30 (c)) authorizes the Town and the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the Authority's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has not 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.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Beech Mountain Restricted Cash:

Governmental activities	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ -
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	246,817
Total restricted cash	\$ 246,817

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$5,000; \$5,000 computer software and computer equipment. 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 infastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road netwok and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	20
Buildings and equipment	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7
Computer equipment and software	5
1 1 1	

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension and OPEB deferrals in the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension and OPEB deferrals.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - 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 governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

The Town of Beech Mountain has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond/debt proceeds, Federal funds, State funds and local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

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

12. 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.

13. 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 are made are: allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

14. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None noted.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,092,188, and a bank balance of \$2,124,726. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$250.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority deposits had a carrying amount of \$671,443 and a bank balance of \$701,583. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Porfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$8,265,558	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$8,265,558		

At June 30, 2021, the Authority's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$231,023	N/A	AAAm
Total		<u>\$231,023</u>		

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 groups of assets.

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

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

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limit the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trusts Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

3. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$20,200
Enterprise Fund:	
Utilities receivable	31,583
Total	\$51,783

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,035,948	\$ 6,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,042,736
Construction in progress	751,238	1,637,895		<u>-</u> _	2,389,133
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,787,186	1,644,683			3,431,869
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,811,717	214,861	-	-	4,026,578
Other improvements	1,442,266	1,154,999	-	-	2,597,265
Equipment and furniture	3,344,282	262,182	-	-	3,606,464
Vehicles	2,737,193	121,828	-	-	2,859,021
Infrastructure	2,653,355				2,653,355
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,988,813	1,753,870			15,742,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,685,353	98,829	-	-	1,784,182
Other improvements	460,496	104,530	-	-	565,026
Equipment and furniture	2,828,892	149,863	-	-	2,978,755
Vehicles	2,068,268	226,559	-	-	2,294,827
Infrastructure	887,469	91,252			978,721
Total accumulated depreciation	7,930,478	671,033			8,601,511
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,058,335				<u>7,141,172</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$7,845,519</u>				\$10,573,041

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 39,844
Public safety	170,858
Cultural and Recreational	149,152
Transportation	311,179
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$671,033</u>

Proprietary Capital AssetsCapital assets of the proprietary fund of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:	Dutances	<u> </u>	Decreases	<u> </u>	<u>Dulunces</u>
Sanitation Fund:					
Capital assets not being depriciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$441,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$441,071
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	122,888	-	-	-	122,888
Equipment	34,209	-	-	-	34,209
Vehicles	661,739	213,800			875,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	818,836	213,800			1,032,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	38,224	3,070	-	-	41,292
Equipment	23,197	2,650	-	-	25,847
Vehicles	514,507	47,670		<u></u>	562,178
Total accumulated depreciation	575,928	53,390			629,318
Total capital assets being depreciated	242,908				403,318
Sanitation fund capital assets, net	\$242,908				<u>\$844,389</u>
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Business-type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765
Construction in progress	764,406	2,349,757			3,114,163
Total capital assets not being depreciated	765,171	2,349,757			3,114,928
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and land improvements	95,712	-	-	-	95,712
Water facilities	14,408,424	78,387	-	-	14,486,811
Sewer facilities	6,326,289	-	-	-	6,326,289
Furniture and equipment	384,875	105,587	-	-	490,462
Vehicles	472,225	77,482			549,707
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,687,525	<u>261,456</u>			21,948,981
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and land improvements	23,588	2,361	-	-	25,949
Water facilities	4,224,723	190,826	-	-	4,415,549
Sewer facilities	3,521,295	202,295	-	-	3,723,590
Furniture and equipment	212,362	107,235	-	-	319,597
Vehicles	183,393	40,755			224,148
Total accumulated depreciation	8,165,361	543,472			8,708,833
Total assets being depreciated, net	13,522,164				13,240,148
Water and sewer fund capital assets, net	14,287,335				16,335,076
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$14,530,241</u>				\$17,199,465

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.9 % of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees, 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 were \$297,546 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions: Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,299,298 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.03636%, which was an decrease of 0.00076% from its portion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$443,517. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$164,078	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	96,693	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	182,841	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,040	8,114
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	297,546	
Total	<u>\$ 752,198</u>	<u>\$ 8,114</u>

\$297,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2022	\$125,692
2023	165,716
2024	101,020
2025	54,112
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 446,540

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to

produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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 calculation from nominal rates multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution 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 member. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) 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)	\$2,636,133	\$1,299,298	\$188,293

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% 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 that authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Inactive members currently receiving	
benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>10</u>

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

- a ..

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93%

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

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

MORTALITY ASSUMPTION: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

MORTALITY PROJECTION: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generatioanl improvement with Scale MP-2019.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are mulltiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (Surivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for the Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

DEATHS PRIOR TO RETIREMENT: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. There were no contributions made by the 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 \$6,080 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, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$353,743. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$39,809.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,073	\$ 9,449
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	96,540	4,908
Benefit payments and plan administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	6,080	
Total	<u>\$120,693</u>	<u>\$14,357</u>

\$6,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 18,832
2023	19,289
2024	18,334
2025	20,833
2026	15,625
Thereafter	7,343
Total	<u>\$100,256</u>

\$6,080 paid as benefits came due and \$-0- of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93%) than the current:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$382,544	\$353,743	\$327,231

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

Beginning balance	\$231,673
Service cost at end of year	13,424
Interest	7,553
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,687)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	102,780
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$353,743</u>

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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 expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$443,517	\$39,809	\$483,326
Pension Liability	1,299,298	353,743	1,653,041
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03636%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience	164,078	18,073	182,151
Change in assumptions and other inputs	96,693	96,540	193,233
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	182,841	-	182,841
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,040	-	11,040
Benefit payments and administrative cost paid subsequent to measurement date	297,546	6,080	303,626

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	9,449	9,449
Change in assumptions	-	4,908	4,908
Change in proportion and differences between contributions	8,114	-	8,114

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description: The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan that includes the

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Serve Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling 919-981-5454.

Funding Policy: Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$47,019, which consisted of \$27,686 from the Town and \$19,333 from the law enforcement officers.

The Town has also elected for all employees not engaged in law enforcement to be covered under the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The Town contributes a match up to 6% of the employee's monthly compensation to the plan. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$214,435, which consisted of \$99,897 from the Town and \$114,538 from the employees.

d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. 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 not set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	\$297,546
for LEOSSA	6,080
Differences between expected and actual experience	182,151
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	193,233
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	182,841
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,040
Total	<u>\$872,891</u>

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties	\$	-	\$180,349	
Changes in assumptions	•	4,908	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	9	9,449	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		0 114		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,114		
Total	<u>\$2</u> :	2 <u>,471</u>	<u>\$180,349</u>	

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance-bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each indvidually bonded for \$220,000 \$50,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

4. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases

The Town has entered into three promissory notes to finance the construction of three separate sewer projects. The proceeds of these loans were made available by the U.S. Environment Protection Agency, and the loans are administered by the N.C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. The first note requires annual principal payments of \$11,250 plus interest rate at a rate of 3.37%. The second note requires annual principal payments of \$18,575 plus interest at a rate of 2.95%. The third note requires annual principal payments of \$69,777 plus interest at a rate of 2.265%. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$697,216.

On May 25, 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with BB&T to purchase a motor grader and maintenance equipment. The financing service contract is being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund and the General Fund and requires annual principal and interest payments of \$83,199, with an interest rate of 2.10%. The total outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$81,415.

On March 17, 2020, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with BB&T for the construction of a public works facility. The financing service contract is being serviced by the General Fund (65%), the Water and Sewer Fund (23%), and the Sanitation Fund (12%) and requires principal payments of \$260,000 plus interest at a rate of 2.79%. The total outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$4,940,000.

The future minimum payments of installment purchases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		ctivities
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 230,635	\$ 90,942	\$210,142	\$ 62,203
2023	169,000	84,872	190,602	56,980
2024	169,000	80,157	190,602	52,185
2025	169,000	75,442	190,602	47,391
2026	169,000	70,727	261,602	169,718
2027-2032	845,000	282,906	492,446	171,796
2033-2038	845,000	165,029	455,000	101,556
2039-2040	676,000	47,151	455,000	38,084
Total	<u>\$3,272,635</u>	<u>\$897,226</u>	<u>\$2,445,996</u>	<u>\$699,913</u>

Revenue Bond

\$4,300,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, issued for water and sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1st and their interest rate is 3.375%. The total outstanding principal balance at June 30,2021 was \$3,575,865.

The future payments of the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 62,000	\$ 135,641
2023	64,000	133,549
2024	66,000	131,549
2025	68,000	129,161
2026	71,000	126,866
2027-2031	390,000	595,903
2032-2036	460,000	526,500
2037-2041	544,000	443,375
2042-2046	642,000	345,231
2047-2051	759,000	229,230
2052-2056	449,865	92,308
Total	<u>\$3,575,865</u>	\$2,889,313

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Beech Mountain had a legal debt margin of \$35,935,072.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

					Current
					Portion of
	Balance			Balance	Long-term
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Debt
Installment purchases	\$3,501,898	\$ -	\$ 229,263	\$ 3,272,635	\$ 230,635
Net pension liability (LGERS)	824,458	474,840	-	1,299,298	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	231,673	122,070	-	353,743	-
Compensated absences	160,714	53,825		214,539	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$4,718,743</u>	<u>\$650,735</u>	<u>\$229,263</u>	<u>\$5,140,215</u>	<u>\$230,635</u>
Business-type activities:					
Installment purchases	\$2,764,731	\$ -	\$318,735	\$2,445,996	\$210,383
Revenue bonds	3,635,865	-	60,000	3,575,865	62,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	170,417	-	-	170,417	-
Compensated absences	42,299	947		43,246	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$6,613,312</u>	<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 378,735</u>	\$ 6,235,524	<u>\$ 272,383</u>

5. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

From the Special Revenue Fund-Special Police Revenue Fund to the General Fund

\$257,146

6. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Capital assets	\$10,573,041	\$17,199,465
Less: long-term debt	(3,272,635)	(6,021,862)
Net investment in capital asset	<u>\$ 7,300,406</u>	\$ 11,177,603

7. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$7,780,387
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	655,074
Inventories	23,624
Uninsured Claims	100,000
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021-2022 budget	1,720,984
Remaining fund balance	\$5,280,705

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

III. Related Party Transactions and Commitments

On July 9, 1996, the Town entered into a contractual agreement with the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department which expresses the intent of the Town to support the Fire Department financially in return for adequate fire protection for all property located within the Beech Mountain Fire District. The agreement requires the Town to pay at least \$25,210 to the Fire Department annually as of January 1 each year beginning with 1997 and ending in the year 2005. The agreement is automatically renewable each year unless terminated in writing by either party. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town paid \$60,730 to the Fire Department in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department in October 2014 to provide fire and emergency services within the corporate limits of the Town beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2021. The Town did not assume responsibility for the obligations of the outstanding loans; however paid \$63,000 to the Beech Mountain Volunteer Fire Department to pay principal and interest.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs:

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

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 23, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2021 0.03636%	2020 0.03643%	2019 0.03712%	2018 0.03956%	2017 0.03800%	2016 0.03454%	2015 0.03713%	2014 0.03830%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$1,299,298	\$ 994,875	\$ 880,613	\$ 604,367	\$ 806,487	\$ 155,018	\$ (218,973)	\$ 461,662
Town of Beech Mountain's covered payroll	\$2,818,656	\$2,563,363	\$2,308,645	\$2,432,357	\$2,436,264	\$2,436,264	\$2,140,659	\$ 2,010,980
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	46.10%	38.81%	38.14%	24.85%	33.10%	6.36%	-10.23%	22.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.41%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

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

Schedule 2

Schedule of Employer Contributions Required Supplementary Information Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	2020 \$ 297,546	2020 \$ 234,499	2019 \$202,035	2018 \$177,308	2017 \$176,758	2016 \$154,696	2015 \$153,802	2014 \$142,896
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	297,546	234,499	202,035	177,308	176,758	154,696	153,802	142,896
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Beech Mountain's covered payroll	\$ 3,040,462	\$ 2,818,656	\$2,563,363	\$2,308,645	\$2,432,357	\$2,436,264	\$2,140,659	\$2,010,980
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.79%	8.32%	7.88%	7.68%	7.27%	6.35%	7.18%	7.11%

Schedule 3

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Three Five Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 231,673	\$ 182,642	\$ 190,621	\$ 168,068	\$ 155,826
Service Cost	13,424	12,266	10,502	11,086	11,129
Interest	7,553	6,569	5,952	6,424	5,563
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,687)	27,293	(12,046)	(5,634)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	102,780	7,253	(7,863)	13,983	(4,450)
Benefit payments		(4,350)	(4,524)	(3,306)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 353,743	\$ 231,673	\$ 182,642	\$ 190,621	\$ 168,068

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

^{*}Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

Schedule 4

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Five Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 353,743	\$231,673	\$182,642	\$ 190,621	\$ 168,068
Covered payroll	\$ 466,582	\$ 481,714	432,234	455,944	436,781
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	75.82%	48.09%	42.26%	41.81%	38.48%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule 5 Page 1 of 5

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021		
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,139,228	\$ -	\$ 4,116,504
Penalties and interest		23,936		41,926
Total	4,066,988	4,163,164	96,176	4,158,429
Other taxes and licenses:				
Fire district		102,005		94,367
Total	83,500	102,005	18,505	94,367
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option sales taxes	-	1,559,629	-	1,446,235
Utilities franchise tax	-	270,896	-	283,713
Hold harmless	-	285,566	-	278,523
Video franchise Tax	-	29,226	-	28,414
Beer and wine tax		1,403		1,454
Total	1,786,450	2,146,720	360,270	2,038,339
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Powell Bill street aid allocation	-	99,406	-	111,393
Miscellaneous grants	-	9,269	-	-
FEMA funds	-	148,057	-	-
CARES Act	-	118,444	-	28,208
NC DOT grant				287,214
Total	309,440	375,176	65,736	426,815
Permits and fees:				
Inspection Fees	-	46,565	-	25,719
Planning and zoning Fees		5,140		2,540
Total permits and fees	28,000	51,705	23,705	28,259

cont.

Schedule 5 Page 2 of 5

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 <u>Actual</u>
Sales and services:				
Recreation department fees	\$ -	\$ 59,364	\$ -	\$ 35,276
Total sales and service	47,000	59,364	12,364	35,276
Investment earnings:				
General	-	3,662	-	109,958
Total investment earnings	22,000	3,662	(18,338)	109,958
Miscellaneous:				
Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority	-	323,862	-	-
Other		185,181		238,887
Total miscellaneous	316,291	509,043	192,752	238,887
Total revenues	6,659,669	7,410,839	751,170	7,130,331
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	391,883	-	273,538
Operating expenditures	-	1,348,141	-	1,477,036
Capital outlay	1 007 726	14,207	152 505	56,320
Total administration	1,907,736	1,754,231	153,505	1,806,894
Tax collection:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	40,245	-	39,362
Operating expenditures		9,505		8,200
Total tax collection	50,246	49,750	496	47,562
Total general government	1,957,982	1,803,981	154,001	1,854,456

cont.

Schedule 5 Page 3 of 5

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021					
	Budg	Budget Actual		Pos	iance itive ative)	2020 <u>Actual</u>	
Public safety:							
Police:	Φ.		A 0.55 0.51	Φ.		Φ.	0.4.5.00.5
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$ 957,971	\$	-	\$	945,935
Operating expenditures		-	130,068		-		133,330
Capital outlay	1.440	-	187,804		-		44,705
Total police	1,449	<u>,518</u>	1,275,843	1	73,675		1,123,970
Fire Department:							
Salaries and employee benefits		-	196,549		-		98,325
Other expenditures		-	202,378		-		198,166
Capital outlay							7,500
Total fire department	415	5,343	398,927		16,416	_	303,991
Inspections:							
Salaries and employee benefits		-	123,365		-		77,809
Other operating expenditures			10,669		_		17,468
Total inspections	142	2,538	134,034		8,504		95,277
Planning:							
Salaries and employee benefits		_	93,788		-		128,293
Other operating expenditures		-	14,281		-		32,509
Capital outlay			60,240				307,283
Total planning	205	5,884	168,309	3	37,575		468,085
Total public safety	2,213	,283	1,977,113	23	36,170	_	1,991,323
Transportation:							
Vehicle maintenance:							
Salaries and employee benefits		_	90,419		_		75,282
Other expenditures		-	40,110		_		40,941
Capital outlay		_	14,606		_		-U,J-1
Total vehicle maintenance	164	,410	145,135		19,275		116,223
1 S.M. (Simole Manivellance		,					cont.
							cont.

Schedule 5 Page 4 of 5

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021				
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 <u>Actual</u>		
Road Maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ -	\$ 862,466	\$ -	\$ 595,752		
Other expenditures	-	590,665	-	692,051		
Capital outlay		1,135,577		821,557		
Total road maintenance	2,848,386	2,588,708	259,678	2,109,360		
Total transportation	3,012,796	2,733,843	278,953	2,225,583		
Cultural and Recreation:						
Salaries and employee benefits	-	451,174	-	400,050		
Other expenditures	-	336,129	-	241,184		
Capital outlay		348,223		276,299		
Total cultural and recreation	1,169,529	1,135,526	34,003	917,533		
Special Projects:						
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	99,103		
Other expenditures	-	-	-	4,098		
Capital outlay				17,454		
Total special projects	-			120,655		
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	-	261,975	-	91,684		
Interest and other charges		127,258		34,248		
Total debt service	389,233	389,233		125,932		
Total expenditures	8,742,823	8,039,696	703,127	7,235,482		
i otai expenditures	0,742,823	8,039,090	/03,127			
				cont.		

Schedule 5 Page 5 of 5, cont.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2020 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,083,154)	\$ (628,857)	\$ 1,454,297	\$ (105,151)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to (from) other funds:				
Special Police Revenue Fund Sale of Capital Assets	257,146 7,000	257,146 15,253	8,253	20,118
Total other financing sources (uses)	264,146	272,399	8,253	20,118
Fund balance appropriated	1,819,008		(1,819,008)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(356,458)	\$ (356,458)	(85,033)
Fund balance-beginning		8,136,845		8,221,878
Fund balance - ending		\$ 7,780,387		\$ 8,136,845

Schedule 6

Capital Projects Fund - Public Works Facility Scendule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,439	1,439	\$ -
Investment earnings		82	108	190	190
Total revenues		82	1,547	1,629	190
Expenditures:					
Utilities, building and grounds	3,022,058	650,750	1,637,895	2,288,645	733,413
Supplies	210,249	4,322	-	4,322	205,927
Contract services	147,693	96,166		96,166	51,527
Total expenditures	3,380,000	751,238	1,637,895	2,389,133	990,867
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,380,000)	(751,156)	(1,636,348)	(2,388,943)	991,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase issued	3,380,000	3,380,000		3,380,000	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,628,844	(1,636,348)	\$ 991,057	\$ 991,057
Fund balance, beginning			2,628,844		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 992,496		

Schedule 7

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 103,065	\$ 103,065	\$ -
Investment earnings	300	14	(286)
Total revenues	103,365	103,079	(286)
Expenditures:			
Operating	86,900	67,833	19,067
Capital outlay	16,465		16,465
Total expenditures	103,365	67,833	35,532
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	35,246	\$ 35,246
Fund balance - beginning of year		131,014	
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 166,260	

Schedule 8

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Special Police Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Donations	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,130	\$ 130
Miscellaneous	2,000	7,939	5,939
Total revenues	302,000	308,069	6,069
Expenditures:			
Other	44,854	1,958	42,896
Revenues over (under) expenditures	257,146	306,111	48,965
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer to General Fund	(257,146)	(257,146)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	48,965	\$ 48,965
Fund balance - beginning of year		12,868	
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 61,833	

Schedule 9 Page 1 of 2

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

Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,502,774	\$ 2,583,577	\$ 80,803
Other operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous	78,245	101,406	23,161
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	3,000	301	(2,699)
Total revenues	2,584,019	2,685,284	101,265
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	189,575	220,207	(30,632)
Other operating expenditures	297,112	126,873	170,239
Total water and sewer administration	486,687	347,080	139,607
Water treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits	243,581	293,659	(50,078)
Other operating expenditures	652,580	604,114	48,466
Total water treatment	896,161	897,773	(1,612)
Waste collection and treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits	206,652	171,962	34,690
Other operating expenditures	157,800	133,893	23,907
Total waste collection and treatment	364,452	305,855	58,597
Tap and system maintenance:			
Other operating expenditures	73,200	81,705	(8,505)
Total tap and system maintenance	73,200	81,705	(8,505)
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges	192,484	177,528	14,956
Principal retirement	347,536	347,536	<u> </u>
Total debt service	540,020	525,064	14,956
			cont.

Schedule 9, cont. Page 2 of 2

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

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay	\$ 404,845	\$ 261,456	\$ 143,389
Total expenditures	2,765,365	2,418,933	346,432
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(181,346)	266,351	447,697
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer (to) from:			
Capital Reserve	37,600	37,600	-
Sale of capital assets	2,500	-	(2,500)
Fund balance appropriated	141,246		(141,246)
Total other financing sources (uses)	181,346	37,600	(143,746)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	303,951	\$ 303,951
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		347,536	
Depreciation		(543,471)	
Capital outlay		261,456	
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation		2,923	
Capital Reserve Fund - availability fees		99,238	
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund		(37,600)	
Water and Sewer Capital Projects capital credits		79,261	
Water and Sewer Capital Projects state revolving loan funds		1,613,768	
Water and Sewer Capital Projects interest earned and miscellaneous revenues		647	
Change in net position		\$ 2,127,709	

Schedule 10

Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Availability fees	\$ 65,123	\$ 99,238	\$ 34,115
Total revenues	65,123	99,238	34,115
Expenditures:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	65,123	99,238	34,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(65,123)	(37,600)	27,523
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	61,638	\$ 61,638
Fund balance - beginning of year		33,755	
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 95,393	

Schedule 11

Water and Sewer Capital Project - Source Water Development Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

			Actual		_
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Capital credits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,261	\$ 79,261	\$ 79,261
Miscellaneous revenue			100	100	100
Total revenues			79,361	79,361	79,361
Expenditures:					
Utilities, builling and grounds	339,576	27,764	2,112	29,876	309,700
Contract services	45,000	380	1,991	2,371	42,629
Total expenditures	384,576	28,144	4,103	32,247	352,329
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(384,576)	(28,144)	75,258	47,114	431,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
General Fund	300,000	-	-	_	(300,000)
Water and Sewer Fund	84,576	74,206		74,206	(10,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	384,576	74,206		74,206	(310,370)
Revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 46,062	75,258	\$ 121,320	<u>\$ 121,320</u>
Fund balance, beginning			46,062		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 121,320		

Schedule 12

Water and Sewer Capital Project - Sewer System Rehabilitation Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:					
Utilities, building and grounds	2,093,400	110,933	672,431	783,364	1,310,036
Contingency	146,600	-	-	-	146,600
Total expenditures	2,240,000	110,933	672,431	783,364	1,456,636
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,240,000)	(110,933)	(672,431)	(783,364)	1,456,636
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
State revolving loan proceeds	2,200,000	142,716	519,444	662,160	(1,537,840)
Transfers from other funds: Water and Sewer Fund	40,000	-	-	_	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,240,000	142,716	519,444	662,160	(1,577,840)
Revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 31,783	(152,987)	<u>\$ (121,204)</u>	\$ (121,204)
Fund balance, beginning			31,783		
Fund balance, ending			\$ (121,204)		

Schedule 13

Water and Sewer Capital Project - Water System Rehabilitation Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Actual			
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:					
Utilities, builling and grounds	1,734,447	220,816	1,264,597	1,485,413	249,034
Contingency	74,982				74,982
Total expenditures	1,809,429	220,816	1,264,597	1,485,413	324,016
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,809,429)	(220,816)	(1,264,597)	(1,485,413)	324,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
State revolving loan proceeds	1,774,629	284,143	1,094,324	1,378,467	(396,162)
Transfers from other funds:					
Water and Sewer Fund	34,800				(34,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,809,429	284,143	1,094,324	1,378,467	(430,962)
Revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 63,327	(170,273)	\$ (106,946)	<u>\$ (106,946)</u>
Fund balance, beginning			63,327		
Fund balance, ending			\$ (106,946)		

Schedule 14

Water and Sewer Fund Capital Project - Public Works Facility Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Actual					
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509	\$ 509	\$ 509	
Investment earnings		29	38	67	67	
Total revenues		29	547	576	576	
Expenditures:						
Utilities, building and grounds	1,069,344	230,265	-	230,265	839,079	
Supplies	74,396	1,529	-	1,529	72,867	
Contract services	52,261	34,028	579,564	613,592	(561,331)	
Total expenditures	1,196,000	265,822	579,564	845,386	350,614	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,196,000)	(265,793)	(579,526)	(845,319)	350,681	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase issued	1,196,000	1,196,000		1,196,000	-	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 930,207	(579,526)	\$ 350,681	\$ 350,681	
Fund balance, beginning			930,207			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 350,681			

Schedule 15

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

				Variance
				Positive
Revenues:		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for services	\$	590,300	\$ 646,191	\$ 55,891
Solid waste disposal tax		106	250	144
Recycling revenues		47,949	83,344	35,395
Total operating revenues		638,355	729,785	91,430
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest earnings		850	42	(808)
Total revenues	_	639,205	729,827	90,622
Expenditures:				
Sanitation:				
Salary and employee benefits		341,571	350,153	(8,582)
Other expenditures	_	186,420	170,864	15,556
		527,991	521,017	6,974
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		31,200	31,200	-
Interest and other charges		17,410	17,410	
		48,610	48,610	-
Capital outlay:				
Sanitation		220,000	213,800	6,200
Total expenditures		796,601	783,427	13,174
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(157,396)	(53,600)	103,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated		157,396	-	(157,396)
Sale of capital assets		-	1,325	1,325
Change in net position	\$	_	(52,275)	\$ (52,275)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified			, ,	
accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items:				
Principal retirement			31,200	
Capital outlay			213,800	
Depreciation expense			(53,390)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation			(3,870)	
Investment earnings from sanitation capital project fund			286	
Change in net postition			\$ 135,751	

Schedule 16

Sanitation Fund Capital Project - Public Works Facility Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Actual				
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to <u>Date</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266	\$ 266	\$ 266	
Investment earnings		15	20	35	35	
Total revenues		15	286	301	301	
Expenditures:						
Utilities, building and grounds	557,918	120,138	_	120,138	437,780	
Supplies	38,815	798	_	798	38,017	
Contract services	27,266	17,754	302,381	320,135	(292,869)	
Total expenditures	624,000	138,690	302,381	441,071	182,929	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(624,000)	(138,675)	(302,361)	(441,036)	182,964	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase issued	624,000	624,000	-	624,000	-	
insumment purchase issued						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 485,325	(302,361)	\$ 182,964	\$ 182,964	
, , 1	<u>*</u>		, , ,	<u>· / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</u>	<u>· / / </u>	
Fund balance, beginning			485,325			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 182,964			

Schedule 17

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal year:]	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and <u>Credits</u>	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$ 4,110,524	\$ 4,084,168	\$ 26,356
2019-2020		48,817	-	14,204	34,613
2018-2019		57,670	-	20,984	36,686
2017-2018		33,171	-	9,130	24,041
2016-2017		14,780	-	3,484	11,296
2015-2016		16,202	-	2,918	13,284
2014-2015		12,693	-	759	11,934
2013-2014		7,913	-	743	7,170
2012-2013		3,068	1,264	-	4,332
2011-2012		4,119	26,718	-	30,837
2010-2011		2,838		2,838	
	\$	201,271	\$ 4,138,506	\$ 4,139,228	200,549
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts					 (20,200)
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net					\$ 180,349
Reconcilement to Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:					\$ 4,163,164
Interest and penalties collected					(26,774)
Taxes written off					 2,838
Total collections and credits					\$ 4,139,228

Schedule 18

Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town -Wide Levy June 30, 2021

				Total Levy			
		own-Wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles		
Original levy:	<u> </u>	111111	<u> </u>	· circles	· circles		
Property taxes at current year's rate	\$ 550,324,939	0.0732	\$ 4,028,379	\$ 3,917,529	\$ 110,850		
Discoveries - current and prior year Penalties	7,739,617	0.0732 0.0732	56,654	56,654	-		
Total	558,064,556		4,085,033	3,974,183	110,850		
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes	7,305,055	0.0732	53,473	53,473	-		
Penalties	-	0.0732	-	-	-		
Abatements		0.0732					
Total property valuation	\$ 565,369,611						
Net levy			4,138,506	4,027,656	110,850		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(26,356)	(26,356)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,112,150	\$ 4,001,300	\$ 110,850		
Current levy collection percentage			99.36%	99.35%	100.00%		

COMPLIANCE SECTION

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

Certified Public Accountant
560 Beaver Creek School Rd.
West Jefferson, North Carolina 28694
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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 Beech Mountain, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2021. The financial statements of Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina'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 Beech Mountain, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina'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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Beech Mountain's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

C. Randolph CPA, PLLC

West Jefferson, North Carolina November 23, 2021

TOWN OF BEECH MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yesx_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	_x_yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no

II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2021-001

Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Invoices or supporting documentation should be kept for fund disbursements.

Condition: During our testing of various expense accounts, invoices could not be located for numerous fund disbursements.

Effect: Checks could be written for unauthorized expenses.

Cause: The Town paid for various expenses that had no invoice or supporting documentation.

Recommendation: The Town should attach all invoices or supporting documentation to a fund disbursement.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. The Town will not process a fund disbursement without an invoice or supporting documentation attached.

Town Council:
Barry Kaufman, Mayor
Jimmie Accardi
Weidner Abernathy
Kelly Melang
Erin Gonyea



Town of Beech Mountain 403 Beech Mountain Parkway Beech Mountain, NC 28604 Phone – 828-387-4236 Fax – 828-387-4862

www.townofbeechmountain.com

Town Manager: Robert Pudney

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2021-001

Name of contact person: Steve Smith, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The finance officer will not pay a fund expenditure without an invoice

or supporting documentation attached.

Proposed Completion

Date: The Board and management of the Town will implement the above

procedure immediately.