Town of Burgaw Burgaw, North Carolina

**Audited Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Board of Commissioners**

Kenneth T. Cowan, Mayor

Wilfred L. Robbins, Mayor Pro-Tem

Jan Dawson

William E. George, III

Vernon Harrell

James L. Murphy, Sr.

### **Administrative and Financial Staff**

James Gantt, Town Manager

Wendy Pope, Finance Director

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### S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burgaw, 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 of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Burgaw TDA 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 the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burgaw, 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 for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Burgaw, 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.

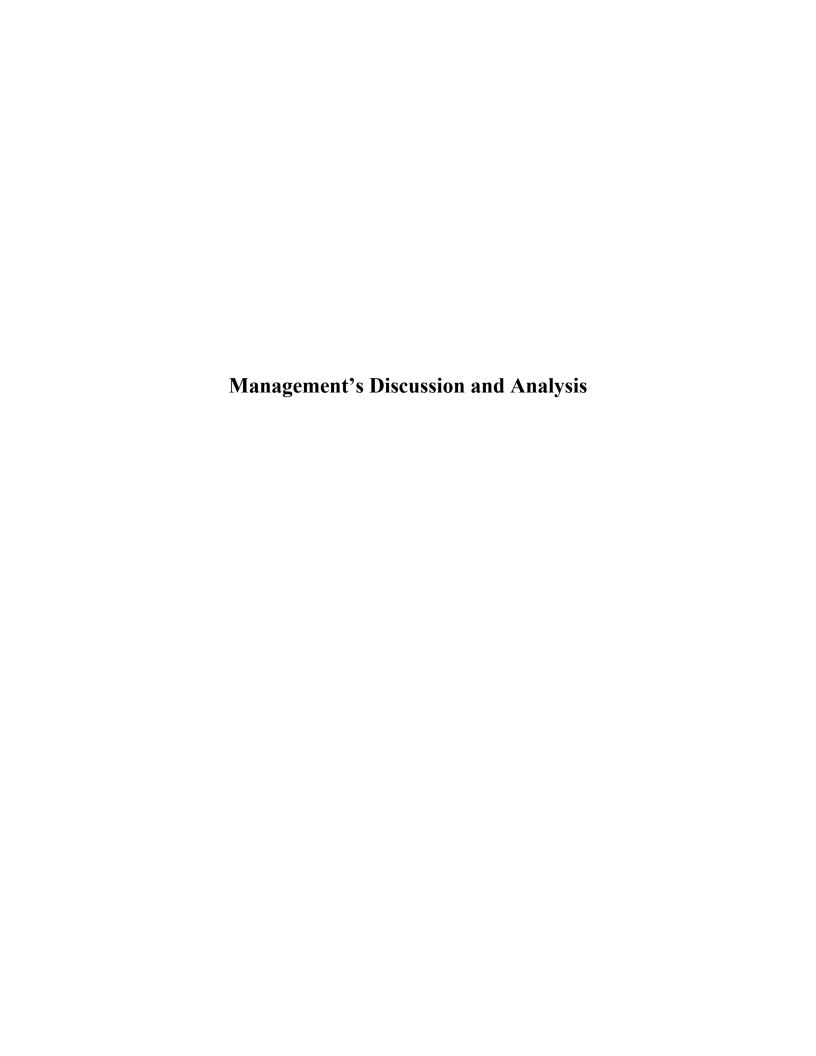
The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the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

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Burgaw's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 Burgaw's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina November 30, 2021



As management of the Town of Burgaw, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Burgaw for the fiscal year ending 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 the Town of Burgaw exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,975,413 (net position).

The government's total net position decreased by \$295,248.

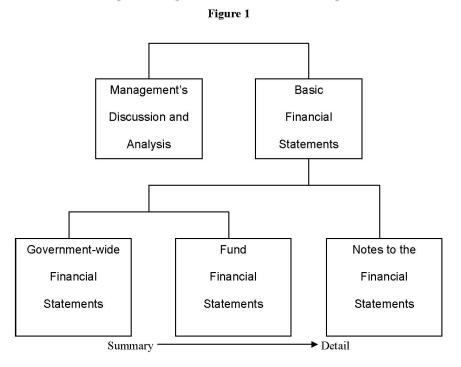
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,587,218. Approximately 81.85% of this total amount, or \$2,935,978, is available for spending at the government's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,935,978 or 61.31% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Burgaw's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Burgaw.

### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements 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 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 to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, additional information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the N.C. General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Burgaw. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the TDA is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements**. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Burgaw, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended 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 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.

Governmental Funds (continued). The Town of Burgaw adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.

The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Burgaw maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

**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 can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

**Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Burgaw's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes in this report.

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

### The Town of Burgaw's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current assets	\$3,812,044	\$3,728,852	\$ 3,157,020	\$ 3,243,230	\$ 6,969,064	\$ 6,972,082
Capital assets	3,670,192	3,683,769	19,029,520	19,403,440	22,699,712	23,087,209
Deferred outflows	606,995	403,517	127,120	88,818	734,115	492,335
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	8,089,231	7,816,138	22,313,660	22,735,488	30,402,891	30,551,626
Current liabilities	354,726	458,218	309,659	300,517	664,385	758,735
Long-term liabilities	1,776,633	1,495,148	2,936,621	2,958,429	4,713,254	4,453,577
Deferred inflows	40,887	58,283	8,952	10,370	49,839	68,653
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	2,172,246	2,011,649	3,255,232	3,269,316	5,427,478	5,280,965
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	3,075,814	2,869,900	16,242,403	16,516,003	19,318,217	19,385,903
Restricted	634,249	515,798	101,048	101,048	735,297	616,846
Unrestricted	2,206,922	2,418,791	2,714,977	2,849,121	4,921,899	5,267,912
Total net position	\$5,916,985	\$5,804,489	\$19,058,428	\$19,466,172	\$24,975,413	\$25,270,661

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,975,413 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 77.35%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position, 2.94%, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$4,921,899 or 19.71% of the total.

Unrestricted intergovernmental were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 38.70% of total revenues. Ad valorem were the next largest at 30.00%.

Capital and operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support the five functions of the Town: general government, public safety, transportation, cultural and recreation, and non-departmental.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

### The Town of Burgaw's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governi	nental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 658,754	\$ 629,131	\$ 1,802,673	\$ 2,079,455	\$ 2,461,427	\$ 2,708,586
Operating grants and						
contributions	124,570	112,281	-	-	124,570	112,281
Capital grants and						
contributions	294,618	158,771	277,312	597,808	571,930	756,579
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,403,187	1,547,011	-	-	1,403,187	1,547,011
Other taxes	1,809,873	1,726,066	-	-	1,809,873	1,726,066
Other	385,629	182,510	25,881	15,166	411,510	197,676
Total revenues	4,676,631	4,355,770	2,105,866	2,692,429	6,782,497	7,048,199
Expenses:						
General government	709,211	824,604	_	_	709,211	824,604
Public safety	2,224,587	2,002,605	_	_	2,224,587	2,002,605
Transportation	539,449	722,907	_	_	539,449	722,907
Environmental protection	353,142	574,318	_	_	353,142	574,318
Economic development	209,366	204,703	_	_	209,366	204,703
Diaster recovery	273,826	-	_	_	273,826	-
Cultural and recreation	164,670	135,168	-	_	164,670	135,168
Interest of long-term debt	20,869	44,506	-	_	20,869	44,506
Water and sewer	-	-	2,513,610	2,243,319	2,513,610	2,243,319
Central services	69,015	72,686	-	-	69,015	72,686
Total expenses	4,564,135	4,581,497	2,513,610	2,243,319	7,077,745	6,824,816
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	112,496	(225,727)	(407,744)	449,110	(295,248)	223,383
Insurance recovery	112,470	34,935	(407,744)	442,110	(273,240)	34,935
Change in net position	112,496	(190,792)	(407,744)	449,110	(295,248)	258,318
change in new position	112,.,0	(150,752)	(.07,7)	,,,,,	(2,0,2.0)	200,010
Net position, beginning -						
previously reported	5,804,489	6,181,117	19,466,172	18,831,226	25,270,661	25,012,343
Restatement (Note 8)	_	(185,836)	-	185,836	-	-
Net position, beginning, restated	5,804,489	5,995,281	19,466,172	19,017,062	25,270,661	25,012,343
Net position, ending	\$ 5,916,985	\$5,804,489	\$19,058,428	\$19,466,172	\$24,975,413	\$25,270,661

*Governmental activities*. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$112,496. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Total governmental revenues increasing by \$320,861 and total governmental expenditures decreasing by \$17,362.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$407,774 compared to a increase in net position in the prior fiscal year of \$449,110. Key elements of the change in net position compared to prior year are as follows:

• Total revenues decreased by \$586,563 compared to the increase in the prior year, \$320,496 being from capital grants and contributions.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,587,218. Of this total amount, \$2,935,978 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town of Burgaw. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,935,978 with a total fund balance of \$3,580,527. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 61.31% of total General Fund expenditures.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Burgaw's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,714,977. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

### **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:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect actual cost.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that become necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

In FY 2020-21 the Town of Burgaw experienced decreased rental activities in the Historic Train Depot & Community House due to the pandemic, however Hollywood East chose our small town as the backdrop to a FOX series as well as a Netflix original. The film revenue received through permits and fees charged the production company allowed for the purchase of an excavator for the Public Works department. This unexpected additional revenue allowed the town to replace a worn piece of equipment that Public Works needed to complete numerous projects around town.

In order to continue providing exceptional services to the community, the town intends to continue investing in infrastructure and other capital needs during FY 2020-21, although the Town may delay some of these projects as staff evaluates the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

General fund spendable funds were used for all of the Board's budget amendments.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The Town of Burgaw's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$22,699,712 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes buildings, land, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

• Equipment for Environmental Protection, Police Department and the Fire Department

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

		ımental vities		ss-type vities	Totals			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 562,728	\$ 562,728	\$ 60,861	\$ 60,861	\$ 623,589	\$ 623,589		
Buildings and system	1,234,533	1,298,070	16,124,359	16,485,106	17,358,892	17,783,176		
Vehicles and equipment	864,380	746,751	61,068	74,741	925,448	821,492		
Infrastructure	1,008,551	1,076,220	-	-	1,008,551	1,076,220		
Construction in progress	-	-	2,783,232	2,782,732	2,783,232	2,782,732		
Total capital assets, net	\$3,670,192	\$ 3,683,769	\$ 19,029,520	\$ 19,403,440	\$ 22,699,712	\$ 23,087,209		

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Burgaw had revenue bonds, direct placement installment debt, and revolving debt of \$1,742,000, \$594,378, and \$1,045,117, respectively. The general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The installment debt is backed by the security interest in the property which it was issued. The remainder of the Town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (e.g. revenue bonds).

### The Town of Burgaw's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Govern	me	ntal	Business-type							
	Activities				Activities				Totals			
		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021		2020	
Direct placement												
installment purchase	\$	594,378	\$	717,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	594,378	\$	717,800
Revenue bonds		-		-		1,742,000		1,777,000		1,742,000		1,777,000
Revolving loan		-		-		1,045,117		1,110,437		1,045,117		1,110,437
Compensated absences		122,825		104,263		9,678		20,898		132,503		125,161
Net pension debt (LGERS)		889,989		618,217		245,646		159,823		1,135,635		778,040
Total pension debt (LEO)		348,867		232,067		-		-		348,867		232,067
Total	\$ 1	,956,059	\$	1,672,347	\$	3,042,441	\$	3,068,158	\$	4,998,500	\$	4,740,505

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)**

North Carolina's General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Burgaw is presently at \$22,831,436 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

Additional information pertaining to the Town of Burgaw's long-term debt can be found in the notes on page 42 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Taking into account the external effects of the economy and the needs identified for our community, Burgaw will continue to strive to provide outstanding services. This year's proposed budget represents a significant amount of careful consideration in order for the Town to meet its obligations, fulfill its goals, and remain fiscally healthy.

As Burgaw continues to grow, the new growth brings about increasing demands on Town services. To keep pace with this demand and provide new services, the Town must provide for necessary resources in the budget. These resources include personnel, supplies, equipment, and investment in facilities and infrastructure. The Town of Burgaw is dedicated to sound financial management and diligently evaluates all expenditures to maintain a responsible budget and demonstrate good stewardship of public funds.

The Town of Burgaw continues to experience growth in its primary revenue sources as a growing population naturally contributes to the tax base which helps Burgaw retain a modest tax rate while providing exceptional services. Current revenue projection is conservative but optimistic.

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Comparing the FY 2021-22 Budget to the FY 2020-21 reveals a modest increase of 5.14 percent. Increases in operating and personnel costs are the primary drivers for the increase in expenditures. This budget includes addition to staff: Two (2) additional full-time fire fighters in the Fire Department and the creation of a Recreation Coordinator to assist the Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Department. The addition in the Fire Department will allow for each shift to have two (2) fill-time fire fighters, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with some part-time staffing assisting on shift. The additional staff will position the department to respond to calls swiftly and reliably.

### **Governmental Activities**

With a more positive economic outlook post-pandemic the Board of Commissioners completed a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) recognizing the need to plan and manage capital projects over time. During the CIP development and other budget meetings, the Board of Commissioners sought to invest in storm drainage management projects. The FY 2021-22 budget moved stormwater drainage operational and capital expenses from the General Fund to a newly created Stormwater Management Utility Enterprise Fund, establishing a stormwater management utility fee. This not only allowed for relief of expenses in the General Fund, it also authorizes dedicated and restricted funds towards the town's stormwater infrastructure and projects.

**Business-Type Activities.** The water and sewer fund comprises all revenues and expenditures that result from the town's water and sewer utility operations. FY 2021-22 Recommended Budget for the Water and Sewer Fund totals \$2,085,750, a 5.93 percent increase from the FY 2020-21 Budget. The budget includes a recommendation to increase water and sewer rates. The Town of Burgaw has not increased water and sewer utility rates since 2015. The costs of operations, maintenance, and sewer treatment continue to increase from year to year. With contractual costs increasing for the treatment of our sewer and to keep our entire system properly maintained, we must implement a rate increase this year. During FY 2021-22 Strategic Budget Retreat, the Board of Commissioners discussed the creation of a Stormwater Management Utility.

The purpose of this utility is to generate an additional revenue source for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the town's stormwater collection system. This dedicated revenue source is more equitable than property tax and places less burden on the general fund. It will be used to support the long-term planning efforts to control stormwater runoff and mitigate flooding potentials.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Burgaw's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Wendy Pope, Finance Officer, Town of Burgaw, 109 N Walker St. Burgaw, NC 28425.



### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Burgaw TDA
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,417,411	\$ 2,682,142	\$ 6,099,553	\$ 29,759
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	101,320	101,320	-
Taxes receivable, net	48,615	-	48,615	-
Accounts receivable. net	118,855	280,640	399,495	-
Internal balances	(92,918)	92,918	-	-
Due from other governments	320,081		320,081	64
Total current assets	3,812,044	3,157,020	6,969,064	29,823
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements, and				
construction in progress	562,728	2,844,093	3,406,821	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,107,464	16,185,427	19,292,891	
Total capital assets	3,670,192	19,029,520	22,699,712	
Total assets	7,482,236	22,186,540	29,668,776	29,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	606,995	127,120	734,115	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	606,995	127,120	734,115	
Total deletted outlions of resources	000,773	127,120	731,113	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	175,300	107,485	282,785	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	179,426	105,820	285,246	-
Customer deposits	-	96,354	96,354	-
Total current liabilities	354,726	309,659	664,385	
T				
Long-term liabilities:	000 000	245 (46	1 125 (25	
Net pension liability Total pension liability	889,989	245,646	1,135,635	-
*	348,867	2 600 075	348,867	-
Due in more than one year	2 121 250	2,690,975 3,246,280	3,228,752	
Total liabilities	2,131,359	3,240,280	5,377,639	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	40,887	8,952	49,839	
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,887	8,952	49,839	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,075,814	16,242,403	19,318,217	_
Restricted for:	2,0,0,01	, <b>,</b>	,- 10,-11	
Stabilization by State Statute	438,936	_	438,936	_
Reserve requirement	75,834	_	75,834	-
Cemetery Trust	119,479	_	119,479	_
System development	,	101,048	101,048	_
Unrestricted	2,206,922	2,714,977	4,921,899	29,823
Total net position	\$ 5,916,985	\$ 19,058,428	\$ 24,975,413	\$ 29,823

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
					Or	erating		Capital		Pr	imary	Governm			nponent Unit
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and	Gove	rnmental	Busin	iess-type			Burgaw
Functions/Programs	Exp	enses	S	ervices	Con	ributions	Cor	ntributions	Ac	tivities	Act	tivities	Total		TDA
Primary government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General government		709,211	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(709,211)	\$	-	\$ (709,211)	\$	-
Public safety	2,2	224,587		329,469		21,000		-	(1	1,874,118)		-	(1,874,118)		-
Transportation	4	539,449		-		103,570		-		(435,879)		-	(435,879)		-
Cultural and recreation	1	164,670		-		-		-		(164,670)		-	(164,670)		-
Central services		69,015		16,550		-		-		(52,465)		-	(52,465)		-
Economic development	2	209,366		-		-		-		(209,366)		-	(209,366)		-
Environmental protection	3	353,142		312,735		-		294,618		254,211		-	254,211		-
Disaster recovery	2	273,826		-		-		-		(273,826)		-	(273,826)		
Interest on long-term debt		20,869		-		-		-		(20,869)		-	(20,869)		-
Total governmental activities	4,5	564,135		658,754		124,570		294,618	(3	3,486,193)			(3,486,193)		-
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer	2.4	513,610		1,802,673		_		277,312		-		(433,625)	(433,625)		_
Total business-type activities		513,610		1,802,673				277,312				(433,625)	(433,625)		_
of Programme															
Total primary government	\$ 7,0	077,745	\$	2,461,427	\$	124,570	\$	571,930	(3	3,486,193)		(433,625)	(3,919,818)		-
Component unit:															
Burgaw TDA	\$	7,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-		7,806
Total component unit	\$	7,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,806
		ral revei	nues:												
	Tax		axes	levied for	gener	al nurnos e			1	1,403,187		_	1,403,187		_
		ocal option			Semen	ar parpose				1,267,980		_	1,267,980		_
				licenses						541,893		_	541,893		8,586
				ngs, unres	tricted	1				4,118		937	5,055		-
				nrestricted		•				381,511		24,944	406,455		_
				revenues		cluding tr	ancf	fers		3,598,689		25,881	3,624,570		8,586
		ransfers	aı	1 C Tenues		crauing ti				-		-	3,024,370		
			neral	revenues	and to	ansfers				3,598,689		25,881	3,624,570		
		_		t position	ana ti	u1131013			-	112,496		(407,744)	(295,248)		780
				beginning	previ	ously repo	rted		4	5,804,489		,466,172	25,270,661		29,043
		Net posit			L C 11	, repo				5,916,985		,058,428	\$ 24,975,413	\$	29,823
		•		0						<del></del>					

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	M	ajor Funds		Fotal nmajor	Total Governmental			
		General	I	Funds	Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,410,720	\$	6,691	\$	3,417,411		
Taxes receivable, net		48,615		-		48,615		
Accounts receivable, net		118,855		-		118,855		
Due from other governments		320,081		-		320,081		
Total assets	\$	3,898,271	\$	6,691	\$	3,904,962		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	176,211	\$	-	\$	176,211		
Due to other funds		92,918		-		92,918		
Total liabilities		269,129		-		269,129		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		48,615		-		48,615		
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,615		-		48,615		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Cemetery Trust Funds		119,779		-		119,779		
Reserve requirement		75,834		-		75,834		
Stabilization by State Statute Committed:		438,936		-		438,936		
				( (01		( (01		
Economic development		10,000		6,691		6,691		
Fire department equipment Unassigned		10,000		-		10,000		
•		2,935,978		6 601		2,935,978		
Total fund balances		3,580,527		6,691		3,587,218		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				_				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,898,271	\$	6,691	\$	3,904,962		

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2021

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances, governmental funds			\$ 3,587,218
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	al		
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	9,185,156	
Accumulated depreciation		(5,514,964)	3,670,192
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions			
and are not reported in the funds			606,995
Accrued interest receivable			911
Earned revenues considered deferred			
inflows of resources in fund statements			48,615
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not fi	inanci	al uses	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Gross long-term debt			(717,203)
Net pension liability			(889,989)
Total pension liability			(348,867)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are not repo	rted ii	n the funds	 (40,887)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,916,985

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:         Revenues:         Revenues:         Secondary         Funds           Ad valorem taxes         \$ 1,385,160         \$ -         \$ 1,380,873           Restricted intergovernmental         1,809,873         -         1,809,873           Restricted intergovernmental         190,352         -         190,352           Permits and fees         59,614         -         59,614           Sales and services         658,754         -         658,754           Investment earnings         4,118         -         4,118           Miscellaneous         547,757         -         547,757           Total revenues         84,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         -         -         628,279           Current:         -         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Cutture and recreation         150,335         -         187,692           Disaster recovery<		Major Funds		-	Гotal	Total			
Revenues:					•				
Ad valorem taxes			General	h	unds		Funds		
Unrestricted intergovernmental   1,809,873   - 1,809,873   Restricted intergovernmental   190,352   - 190,352   Permits and fees   59,614   - 59,614   Sales and services   658,754   - 658,754   Investment earnings   4,118   - 4,118   Miscellaneous   547,757   - 547,757   Total revenues   4,655,628   - 4,655,628		•	1.207.160	•		Φ.	1.205.160		
Restricted intergovernmental         190,352         -         190,352           Permits and fees         59,614         -         59,614           Sales and services         658,754         -         658,754           Investment earnings         4,118         -         4,118           Miscellaneous         547,757         -         547,757           Total revenues         -         4,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         -         -         2,102,637           Tarnity of the service:         -         -         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Tarnasportation         438,378         -         43,378         -         43,378         -         43,378         -         150,335         -         150,335         -		\$		\$	-	\$			
Permits and fees         59,614         -         59,614           Sales and services         658,754         -         658,754           Investment earnings         4,118         -         4,118           Miscellaneous         547,757         -         547,757           Total revenues         4,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:           Current:         -         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         628,279         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869					=				
Sales and services         658,754         -         658,754           Investment earnings         4,118         -         4,118           Miscellaneous         547,757         -         547,757           Total revenues         4,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         Current:         -         628,279         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         Current:         -         628,279         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         499,599         -         498,378         -         613,597         -         63,597         -         63,597         -         63,597         -         187,692         -         273,826         -         273,826         -	<u> </u>		-		=		-		
Investment earnings			-		-				
Miscellaneous         547,757         -         547,757           Total revenues         4,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         628,279         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         180,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th></th<>					-				
Total revenues         4,655,628         -         4,655,628           Expenditures:         Current:         Separate of the control of	<u> </u>		-		=				
Expenditures:   Current:   General government   628,279   - 628,279   Public safety   2,102,637   - 2,102,637   Transportation   499,599   - 499,599   Environmental protection   438,378   - 438,378   Central services   63,597   - 63,597   Culture and recreation   150,335   - 150,335   Economic development   187,692   - 187,692   Disaster recovery   273,826   - 273,826   - 273,826   Debt service:   Principal   423,443   - 423,443   Interest and other charges   20,869   - 20,869   Total expenditures   4,788,655   - 4,788,655   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (133,027)   - (133,027)   Other financing sources (uses)   Loan proceeds   300,000   - 300,000   Sales of capital assets   2,000   - 2,000   Insurance recovery   1,000   - 1,000   Total other financing sources (uses)   303,000   - 303,000   Net change in fund balances   169,973   - 169,973   Fund balance, beginning   3,410,554   6,691   3,417,245   1,000	Miscellaneous		547,757		-		547,757		
Current:         General government         628,279         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         273,826         -         273,826           Principal         423,443         -         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)           Loan proceeds         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery	Total revenues		4,655,628				4,655,628		
General government         628,279         -         628,279           Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         -         273,826           Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         -         -         4,788,655           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         303,000           Total other financing sourc	Expenditures:								
Public safety         2,102,637         -         2,102,637           Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973 <td< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Current:								
Transportation         499,599         -         499,599           Environmental protection         438,378         -         438,378           Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554	General government		628,279		-		628,279		
Environmental protection	Public safety		2,102,637		-		2,102,637		
Central services         63,597         -         63,597           Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         -         273,826           Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Transportation		499,599		-		499,599		
Culture and recreation         150,335         -         150,335           Economic development         187,692         -         187,692           Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         -         -         273,826           Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Environmental protection		438,378		=		438,378		
Economic development   187,692   - 187,692   Disaster recovery   273,826   - 273,826   Debt service:   Principal   423,443   - 423,443   Interest and other charges   20,869   - 20,869   Total expenditures   4,788,655   - 4,788,655   Description   2,869   Description   4,788,655   Description   4,788,655   Description   2,869   Des	Central services		63,597		=		63,597		
Disaster recovery         273,826         -         273,826           Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Culture and recreation		150,335		=		150,335		
Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Economic development		187,692		=		187,692		
Debt service:         Principal         423,443         -         423,443           Interest and other charges         20,869         -         20,869           Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Disaster recovery		273,826		-		273,826		
Interest and other charges   20,869   - 20,869   Total expenditures   4,788,655   - 4,788,655	•		,				,		
Interest and other charges   20,869   - 20,869   Total expenditures   4,788,655   - 4,788,655	Principal		423,443		-		423,443		
Total expenditures         4,788,655         -         4,788,655           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	-				-		-		
over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Loan proceeds         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	_				_				
over expenditures         (133,027)         -         (133,027)           Other financing sources (uses)         300,000         -         300,000           Loan proceeds         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Loan proceeds         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245			(133,027)		-		(133,027)		
Loan proceeds         300,000         -         300,000           Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245	Other financing sources (uses)								
Sales of capital assets         2,000         -         2,000           Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245			300,000		-		300,000		
Insurance recovery         1,000         -         1,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245					-				
Total other financing sources (uses)         303,000         -         303,000           Net change in fund balances         169,973         -         169,973           Fund balance, beginning         3,410,554         6,691         3,417,245			-		-		-		
Fund balance, beginning 3,410,554 6,691 3,417,245	•				-				
	Net change in fund balances		169,973		-		169,973		
	Fund balance, beginning		3,410,554		6,691		3,417,245		
	, , ,	\$		\$		\$			

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 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:

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (300,000)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794)	et change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 169,97
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 247,663 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (261,240)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (18,562)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditu	ıres.		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 247,663  Depreciation expense for governmental assets (261,240)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (423,422)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3				
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which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 247,663  Depreciation expense for governmental assets (261,240)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (423,422)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794)				
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized  Depreciation expense for governmental assets  (261,240)  Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562) Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)		-	1	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities  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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (300,000)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794)		_	d.	
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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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)	Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(261,240)	(13,57
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  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562) Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)	Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal	year		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (300,000)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	are not included on the Statement of Activities			154,33
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt (300,000)  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 (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not pro	ovide		
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the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  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  Pension revenue (expense)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (300,002)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)  (300,003)	The issuance of long-term debt provides current finance	cial		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  One require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Pension revenue (expense)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)  (300,002)  (300,322)  (300,322)	resources to governmental funds, while the repayment	of		
transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)	the principal of long-term debt consumes the current			
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)  (300,322)	financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt  (300,000)  Come 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  (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)	transaction has an effect on net position. Also,			
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562) Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)	governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs	,		
amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562) Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)  (300,322)	premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is firs	st		
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued (300,000)  Principal payments on long-term debt 423,422  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 (18,562) Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
term debt and related items.  New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  Compensated absences  Pension revenue (expense)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (300,000)  (18,542)  (300,322)  (300,322)  (300,322)	amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is	is		
New long-term debt issued  Principal payments on long-term debt  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  Compensated absences  Pension revenue (expense)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (300,000)  (18,562)  (18,562)  (300,322)  (300,322)	the net effect of these differences in the treatment of lo	ng-		
Principal payments on long-term debt  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  (18,562) Pension revenue (expense)  (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO)  (20,794)  (3	term debt and related items.			
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 (18,562) Pension revenue (expense) (300,322) Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	New long-term debt issued		(300,000)	
not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (18,562) Pension revenue (expense) (300,322) Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	Principal payments on long-term debt		423,422	123,4
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (18,562)  Pension revenue (expense) (300,322)  Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3		do		
Compensated absences (18,562) Pension revenue (expense) (300,322) Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	1			
Pension revenue (expense) (300,322) Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ental fund		
Total pension obligation (LEO) (20,794) (3	•		, ,	
			` '	
tal changes in not position of governmental activities	Total pension obligation (LEO)		(20,794)	 (339,6
at changes in het position of governmental activities	al changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 112,49

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,385,160	\$ (139,840)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,954,874	1,558,000	1,809,873	251,873
Restricted intergovernmental	122,780	164,281	190,352	26,071
Permits and fees	93,400	90,500	59,614	(30,886)
Sales and services	336,500	672,957	658,754	(14,203)
Investment earnings	11,000	10,500	4,118	(6,382)
Miscellaneous	304,283	473,492	547,757	74,265
Total revenues	4,347,837	4,494,730	4,655,628	160,898
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	599,653	630,951	628,279	2,672
Public safety	2,281,440	2,421,237	2,102,637	318,600
Transportation	454,024	506,724	499,599	7,125
Environmental protection	481,368	457,074	438,378	18,696
Central services	70,611	64,411	63,597	814
Culture and recreation	141,687	150,666	150,335	331
Economic development	61,872	187,767	187,692	75
Disaster recovery	290,182	290,182	273,826	16,356
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	=	429,034	423,443	5,591
Interest and other charges	=	21,793	20,869	924
Total expenditures	4,380,837	5,159,839	4,788,655	371,184
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,000)	(665,109)	(133,027)	532,082
Other financing sources (uses):				
Loan proceeds	-	300,000	300,000	-
Sale of capital assets	-	10,000	2,000	(8,000)
Insurance recovery	3,000	2,100	1,000	(1,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000	312,100	303,000	(9,100)
Appropriated fund balance	30,000	353,009	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	169,973	\$ 169,973
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			3,410,554 \$ 3,580,527	

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

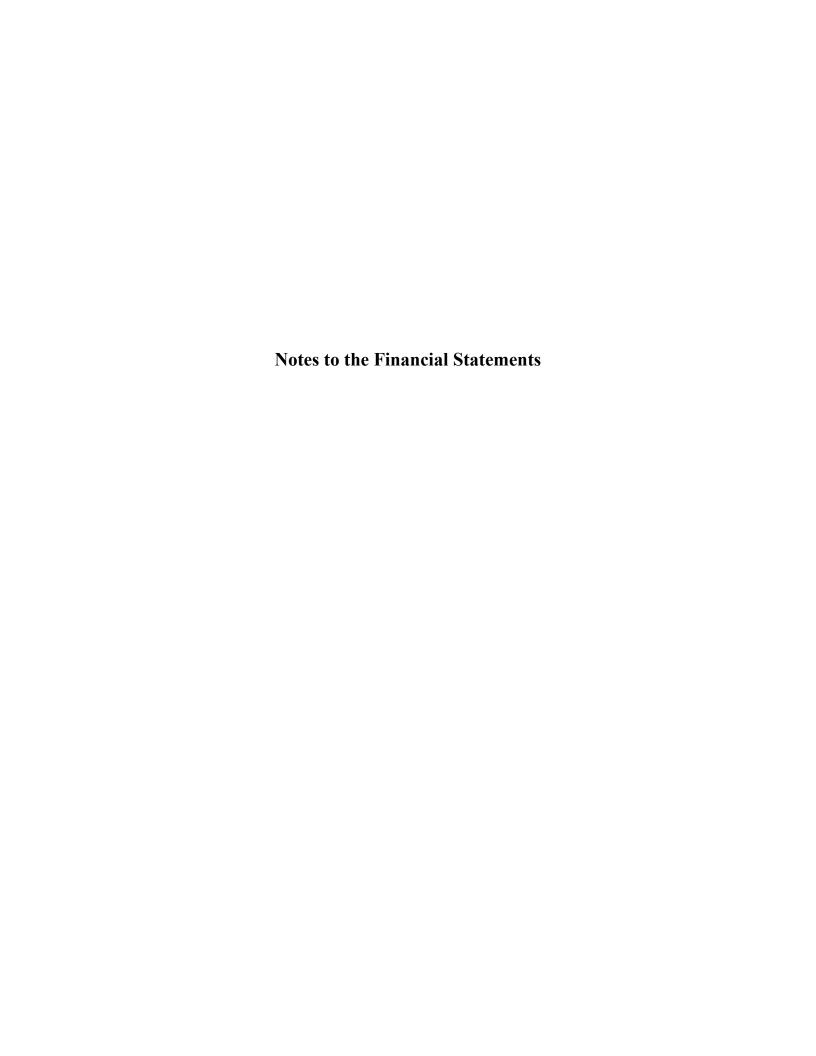
	Major <u>Enterprise</u> Water and
<u>ASSETS</u>	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,682,142
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	101,320
Accounts receivable (net)	280,640
Due from other funds	92,918
Total current assets	3,157,020
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	2,844,093
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,185,427
Capital assets	19,029,520
Total noncurrent assets	19,029,520
Total assets	22,186,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	127,120
Total deferred outflows of resources	127,120
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	107,485
Compensated absences	4,500
Current portion of long-term liabilities	101,320
Customer deposits	96,354
Total current liabilities	309,659
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	5,178
Net pension liability	245,646
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,685,797
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,936,621
Total liabilities	3,246,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	8,952
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,952
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,242,403
Restricted	101,048
Unrestricted	2,714,977
Total net position	\$ 19,058,428

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	Sewer Fund
Charges for services	\$ 1,755,301
System development fees	19,664
Water and Sewer taps	6,380
Other operating revenues	21,328
Total operating revenues	1,802,673
Operating expenses:	
Water and Sewer treatment	1,982,231
Depreciation	482,512
Total operating expenses	2,464,743
Operating income (loss)	(662,070)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Insurance recovery	24,944
Investment earnings	937
Interest and other charges	(48,867)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(22,986)
Income (loss) before contributions	
and transfers	(685,056)
Capital contributions	277,312
Total contributions and transfers	277,312
Change in net position	(407,744)
Net position, beginning	19,466,172
Total net position, ending	\$ 19,058,428

### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	
	Enterprise	
	Water and	
	Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:	Ф. 1.002. <i>С</i> 72	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,802,673	
Cash paid to employees for services	(751,675)	
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,218,784)	
Customer deposits paid	(4,694)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(172,480)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(108,092)	
Capital contributions	277,312	
Principal paid on bond maturities and note agreements	(100,320)	
Interest and fees paid	(48,867)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities	20,033	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Insurance recovery	24,944	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	24,944	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	937	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	937	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(126,566)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,910,028	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,783,462	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (662,070)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	482,512	
and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(40.956)	
	(40,856)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(38,302)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	85,823	
` '	(1,418)	
Increase (decrease) in payables	17,745	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(4,694)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	(11,220)	
Total adjustments	489,590	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (172,480)	



#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Burgaw, North Carolina ("the Town") 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 Burgaw is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable, that are controlled by or are financially dependent upon the Town. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that is legally separate from the Town.

Component unit	Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statement
Burgaw TDA	Discrete	The members of the TDA Board's governing Town of Burgaw Fin	
		are appointed by the Town	19 N. Walker Street
			Burgaw, NC 28425

### **B** - Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and 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 and 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 – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The town has no fiduciary funds to report. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

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. Primary expenditures are for public safety, general governmental services, and street maintenance.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**Home Programs Fund** - This Special Revenue Fund accounts for home funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

**Stormwater Mitigation Project Fund** - This Capital Project Fund is used to account for the Town's infrastructure problems in critical areas around Pender Memorial Hospital.

### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad Valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, 2021 taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources. Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Burgaw because the tax is levied by Pender County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue 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 costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues. Grant revenue that is unearned at year-end is recorded as deferred revenue.

### 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 and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent of any department's appropriation to any other department within the same fund. Any interfund transfer must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Town of Burgaw's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021. 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.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Business-type activities:

The Town and TDA pool 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.

### 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.

Eustress type detrivious.	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 101,320
Total business-type activities	 101,320
Total restricted cash	\$ 101,320

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

### 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 other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenue is reported net of such discounts.

### 5. Allowance 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 Town's General Fund and Enterprise Fund inventories consist of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The Town has no prepaid items.

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all asset categories. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at 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 assets' lives are not capitalized.

Asset Class	Estimated Life by Percentage
Infrastructure	2%
Buildings	5%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Maintenance and construction Equipment	20%
Medium and heavy motor vehicles	20%
Automobiles and light trucks	20%

### 8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense is recorded 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 portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designed as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

### 11. Net Position / Fund Balances

### Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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:

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

Perpetual maintenance - Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the Town of Burgaw Cemetery.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

#### 11. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

#### Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

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. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Economic Development - portion of fund balance assigned by the board for economic development.

Committed for Fire Department Equipment - portion of fund balance assigned by board for Fire Department capital outlay in future years.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

11. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

The Town of Burgaw has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, 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 Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Burgaw 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 25% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 25% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

#### 12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A - Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual provisions

|--|

None.

2. Contractual violations

None.

## B - Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual funds

None.

#### C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

#### **NOTE 3 - 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 Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's and TDA's agents in this unit's names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and TDA'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 and TDA or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and TDA has no policy regarding custodial 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 and TDA comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are property secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,012,651 and a bank balance of \$3,285,335. Federal Deposit Insurance covered the bank balance of the Town.

At June 30, 2021 the carrying amount of deposits for Burgaw TDA was 29,759. All of these amounts were covered by federal depository insurance.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$3,188,222 invested in North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no credit policy regarding credit risk.

#### 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 allowance for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Accounts receivable	\$ 13,825
Total General Fund	13,825
Enterprise Fund:	
Water and Sewer Fund - accounts receivable	 21,038
Total Enterprise Fund	21,038
Total	\$ 34,863

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## A - Assets (continued)

## 4. Capital Assets

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

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	I	Balances	I	ncreases	Dec	ereases	I	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	562,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	562,728
Total capital assets not being depreciated		562,728		-		-		562,728
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,116,597		-		-		3,116,597
Equipment and vehicles		3,899,689		247,663		-		4,147,352
Infrastructure		1,358,479		-		-		1,358,479
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,374,765		247,663		-		8,622,428
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,818,527		63,537		-		1,882,064
Equipment and vehicles		3,152,938		130,034		-		3,282,972
Infrastructure		282,259		67,669		-		349,928
Total accumulated depreciation		5,253,724		261,240		-		5,514,964
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,121,041						3,107,464
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,322,926	:				\$	3,670,192

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

General government	\$ 52,248
Public safety	150,213
Transportation	22,858
Central services	3,265
Economic development	13,062
Environmental protection	9,797
Cultural and recreational	9,797
Total depreciation expense	\$ 261,240

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

## A - Assets (continued)

## 4. Capital Assets (continued)

# **Business-type activities:**

	E	Beginning						Ending		
Water and Sewer fund:		Balances	Iı	Increases		Increases Decreases		reases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	60,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,861		
Construction in progress		2,782,732		500		-		2,783,232		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,843,593		500		-		2,844,093		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Water and sewer system		23,742,921		108,092		-		23,851,013		
Vehicles		221,547		-		-		221,547		
Total capital assets being depreciated		23,964,468		108,092		-		24,072,560		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Water and sewer system		7,257,815		468,839		-		7,726,654		
Vehicles		146,806		13,673		-		160,479		
Total accumulated depreciation		7,404,621		482,512		-		7,887,133		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		16,559,847	•					16,185,427		
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	\$	19,403,440					\$	19,029,520		

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Burgaw employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Burgaw's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% 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 of Burgaw were \$203,066 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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 \$1,135,635 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 asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.03178%, which was an increase of 0.00329% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$392,912. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred outflows of desources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	143,411	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		84,514		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		159,810		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,087		17,968	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		203,066		-	
Total	\$	620,888	\$	17,968	

\$203,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 111,264
2023	149,719
2024	91,574
2025	47,296
2026	<del>-</del>
Thereafter	-

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
29.0%	1.4%
42.0%	5.3%
8.0%	4.3%
8.0%	8.9%
7.0%	6.0%
6.0%	4.0%
100.0%	
	29.0% 42.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		1%	]	Discount		1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	2,304,079	\$	1,135,635	\$	164,575

*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.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

The Town of Burgaw administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	<del>-</del>
Active plan members	14
Total	15

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

#### 4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$14,561 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 \$348,867. 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 \$36,268.

f
s
5,878
5,993
1,871

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 6,492
2023	7,441
2024	15,633
2025	18,352
2026	18,193
Thereafter	15,245

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

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

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count rate	1%	Increase
	(	0.93%)	(	1.93%)	(	2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$	391,878	\$	348,867	\$	310,519

# Schedule of Changes in total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance

	2021	
D : : 1.1	Φ.	222.067
Beginning balance	\$	232,067
Service Cost		22,478
Interest on the total pension liability		7,328
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(1,428)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		102,983
Benefit payments		(14,561)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	348,867

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.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 392,912	\$ 36,268	\$ 429,180
Pension liability	1,135,635	348,867	1,484,502
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03178%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	143,411	13,686	157,097
Changes of assumptions	84,514	99,541	184,055
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	159,810	-	159,810
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	30,087	-	30,087
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	203,066	-	203,066
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	25,878	25,878
Changes of assumptions	-	5,993	5,993
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	17,968	-	17,968

#### 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$14,561 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### d. Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Burgaw, to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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 Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. 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 <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The Town 's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$6,579.

Refunds of Contributions. Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

#### 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### e. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

		eferred
	Ou	tflows of
	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	157,097
Changes of assumptions		184,055
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		159,810
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,087
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		203,066
Total	\$	734,115

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

	Statement of		<b>General Fund</b>	
	<b>Net Position</b>		ion Balance Shee	
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	48,615
Changes in assumptions		5,993		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,878		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,968		
Total	\$	49,839	\$	48,615

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

#### 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. Through a commercial carrier the town has workers' compensation coverage in the amount of \$500,000 per occurrence. The Town carries commercial employee health coverage for unlimited lifetime maximum limit.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Through commercial carriers, the Town has property, general liability, and auto liability of \$2 million, \$3 million, and \$1 million, respectively. 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 Director and the Town Manager are individually bonded for \$100,000.

The Town carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated a "A" are (an area close to a river lake or stream) by Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

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.

#### 4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchase

#### Governmental Activities:

On August 22, 2006 the Town entered into a direct placement contract for the purchase of a 2006 Pierce Fire Truck. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract will be paid in annual installments of \$51,841 including interest at 2.41% for 10 years. Original amount financed \$610,000. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$50,622.

On May 26, 2010 the Town entered into a direct placement contract for the purchase of a 2001 Pierce Fire Truck. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract will be paid in annual installments of \$10,538 including interest at 4.00% for 15 years. Original amount financed \$130,000. This note was refinanced with BB&T for 13 years at 2.69%. Payments are \$10,538 including interest. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$48,694.

On December 1, 2016 the Town entered into a direct placement contract for the purchase of a 2017 Freightliner fire Truck. The property is collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract will be paid in quarterly installments of \$6,000 including interest at 0.00% for 10 years. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$108,000.

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### a. Installment Purchase (continued)

On May 21, 2021 the Town entered into a direct placement contract for the purchase of a 2021 Freightliner fire Truck. The property is collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract will be paid in annual installments of \$24,159 including interest at 3.27% for 7 years. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$109,564.

On August 27, 2019 the Town entered into a direct placement contract for the purchase of a 2021 fire Truck. The property is collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contract will be paid in annual installments of \$29,858. Interest is set at 0.00% for 10 years. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$277,500.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30	P	rincipal		Interest	
2022	\$	134,426	\$	6,114	
2023		84,725		3,972	
2024		85,675		3,022	
2025		86,654		2,042	
2026		75,401		1,345	
2027-2031		127,497		3,390	
Totals	\$	594,378	\$	19,885	

## b. Revolving Loan

\$1,306,397 State Revolving Loan issued on June 27, 2018; interest at 0.00% due May 1, 2037. Payments of \$65,320 beginning on May 1, 2021 to May 1, 2037. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,045,117.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
Year ending June 30	Principal			Interest
2022	\$	65,320	\$	-
2023		65,320		-
2024		65,320		-
2025		65,320		-
2026		65,320		-
2027-2031		326,600		-
2032-2036		326,600		-
2037		65,317		
Totals	\$	1,045,117	\$	-

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### c. Revenue Bonds

\$2,000,000 Water Sewer Revenue Series 201 issued on November 28, 2013; interest at 2.75% beginning June 1, 2016. Payments ranging from \$29,000 on June 1, 2016 to \$81,000 on June 1, 2052. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,742,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2022	36,000	9,645
2023	37,000	48,645
2024	38,000	47,645
2025	39,000	46,645
2026	40,000	45,645
2027-2031	214,000	209,225
2032-2036	245,000	178,225
2037-2041	281,000	142,225
2042-2046	321,000	102,225
2047-2051	370,000	53,225
2052	121,000	8,290
Totals	\$ 1,742,000	931,640

The Town has been in compliance with all covenants in Section 3.04 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Sewer Revenue bonds. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,802,673
Operating expenses*	 1,982,231
Operating income	(230,203)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	 25,881
Income available for debt service	(204,322)
Debt service principal and interest paid (Revenue bond only)	\$ 83,867
Debt service coverage ratio	-244%

<sup>\*</sup> This does not include the depreciation expenses of \$513,199

<sup>\*\*</sup> This does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$49,803.

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

# B - Liabilities (continued)

- 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)
- d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Direct placement					
installment purchase	\$ 717,800	\$ 300,000	\$ (423,422)	\$ 594,378	\$ 134,426
Compensated absences	104,263	71,309	(52,747)	122,825	45,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	618,217	271,772	-	889,989	- -
Total pension obligation (LEO)	232,067	116,800	_	348,867	_ _
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,672,347	\$ 759,881	\$ (476,169)	\$ 1,956,059	\$ 179,426
	Beginning			Ending	Current
Business-type activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,777,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ 1,742,000	\$ 36,000
NC Clean Water SRF Loan	1,110,437	-	(65,320)	1,045,117	65,320
Compensated absences	20,898	11,898	(23,118)	9,678	4,500
Net pension liability (LGERS)	159,823	85,823		245,646	
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,068,158	\$ 97,721	\$ (123,438)	\$ 3,042,441	\$ 105,820

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Burgaw had a legal debt margin of \$22,831,436.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### C - Interfund Balances and Activity

There were no transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Internal balances between funds at made up the following at June 30, 2021:

General Fund	
Due to Water/Sewer Fund	\$ 92,918
Total General Fund	92,918
Water/Sewer Fund	
Due from General Fund	 92,918
Total Water/Sewer Fund	\$ 92,918

#### **D** - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type
Capital assets	\$	3,670,192	\$	19,029,520
less: long-term debt		(594,378)		(2,787,117)
Net investment in capital asset	\$	3,075,814	\$	16,242,403

#### E - Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 3,580,527
Less:	
Cemetery Trust	119,779
Fire Department Equipment	10,000
Stabilization by State Statute	438,936
Reserve requirement	75,834
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,935,978

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal and State Assisted Programs**

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

#### **NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 30, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

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

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Burgaw's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0318%	0.0285%	0.0278%		0.0282%		0.2710%		0.0251%		0.0028%		2.4600%
Burgaw's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,135,635	\$ 778,040	\$ 659,034	\$	430,817	\$	575,153	\$	112,647	\$	(167,606)	\$	296,524
Burgaw's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,977,515	\$ 1,751,602	\$ 1,687,389	\$	1,464,643	\$	1,476,434	\$	1,341,195	\$	1,393,619	\$	1,408,429
Burgaw's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	57.43%	44.42%	39.06%		29.41%		38.96%		8.40%		-12.03%		21.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage* of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%		98.09%		99.07%		102.64%		94.35%		96.45

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Town of Burgaw's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 203,066	\$ 181,985	\$ 139,860	\$ 125,829	\$ 99,519	\$ 100,553	\$ 96,220	\$ 99,470
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	203,066	 181,985	139,860	 125,829	99,519	100,553	96,220	99,470
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _						
Burgaw's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,951,325	\$ 1,977,515	\$ 1,751,602	\$ 1,687,389	\$ 1,464,643	\$ 1,476,434	\$ 1,341,195	\$ 1,393,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.41%	9.20%	7.98%	7.46%	6.79%	6.81%	7.17%	7.14%

#### Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

# Schedule of Changes in total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance

	 2021	-	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 232,067	\$	191,672	\$ 202,465	\$ 261,199	\$ 269,698
Service Cost	22,478		19,797	20,463	14,809	15,342
Interest on the total pension liability	7,328		6,704	5,985	9,578	9,144
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(1,428)		19,260	(1,210)	(69,388)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	102,983		9,640	(9,895)	12,403	(5,844)
Benefit payments	(14,561)		(15,006)	(26,136)	(26,136)	(27,141)
Other changes				 	 	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 348,867	\$	232,067	\$ 191,672	\$ 202,465	\$ 261,199

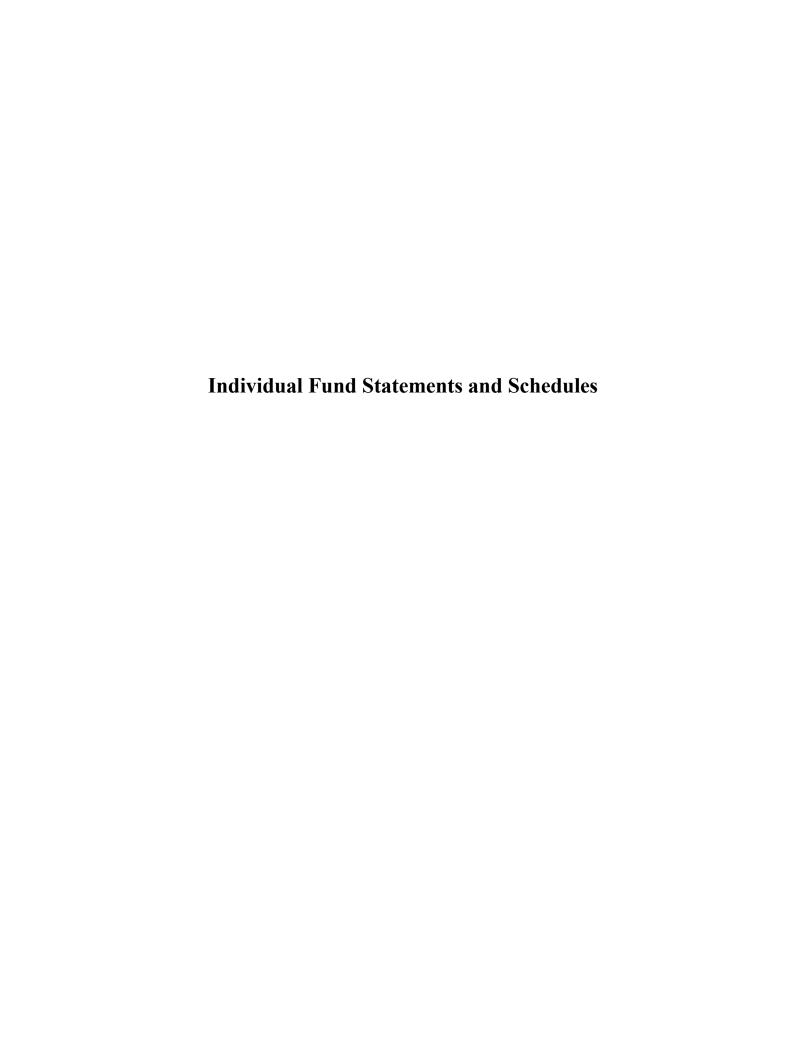
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

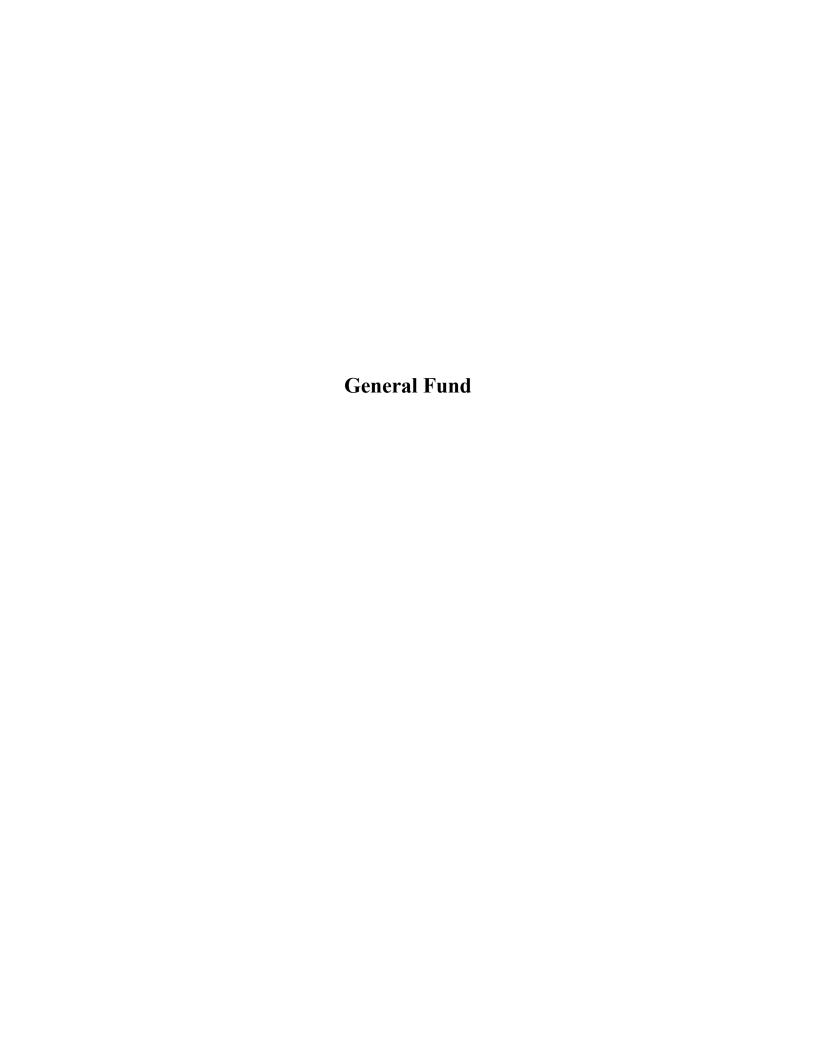
# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 348,867 751,384	\$ 232,067 668,630	\$ 191,672 594,850	\$ 202,465 577,469	\$ 269,698 621,153
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.43%	34.71%	32.22%	35.06%	43.42%

Notes to the schedules:

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





# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes	\$	\$ 1,385,160	\$
Penalties and interest <b>Total</b>	1,525,000	1,385,160	(139,840)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Utility sales tax		474,852	
Telecommunication sales tax		26,897	
Piped natural gas sales tax		4,216	
Local option sales taxes		1,267,980	
Video franchise fee		18,858	
Beer and wine tax		17,070	
Total	1,558,000	1,809,873	251,873
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell bill allocation		103,570	
Solid waste disposal tax		3,040	
Sales tax refund		62,742	
Other grants		21,000	
Total	164,281	190,352	26,071
Permits and fees:			
Permits and inspection fees		9,721	
Zoning permits and fees		49,893	
Total	90,500	59,614	(30,886)
Sales and services:			
Refuse collection fees		312,735	
Depot sales		16,550	
Sales of materials		390	
Fire contracts		329,079	
Total	672,957	658,754	(14,203)
Investment earnings	10,500	4,118	(6,382)
Miscellaneous:			
ABC profit distribution		83,670	
Donations		33,691	
FEMA reimbursement		119,030	
CARES Act		175,588	
Other operating		135,778	
Total	473,492	547,757	74,265
Total revenues	\$ 4,494,730	\$ 4,655,628	\$ 167,280

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina

# **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
Expenditures:	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)
General government:			
Town commissioners fees	\$	\$ 31,649	\$
Professional services	•	48,933	•
Non departmental		250,041	
Other operating expenditures		5,596	
Total	337,545	336,219	1,326
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		227,069	
Other operating expenditures		64,991	
Total	293,406	292,060	1,346
Total general government	630,951	628,279	2,672
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,109,267	
Other operating expenditures		175,051	
Capital outlay	1.204.106	86,883	12.005
Total	1,384,106	1,371,201	12,905
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		408,326	
Other operating expenditures		93,341	
Capital outlay		63,131	
Total	870,229	564,798	305,431
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		155,223	
Other operating expenditures		11,415	
Total	166,902	166,638	264
Total public safety:	2,421,237	2,102,637	318,600
Transportation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		247,718	
Contracted services		34,127	
Other operating expenditures		217,754	
Total	\$ 506,724	\$ 499,599	\$ 7,125

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina

# **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

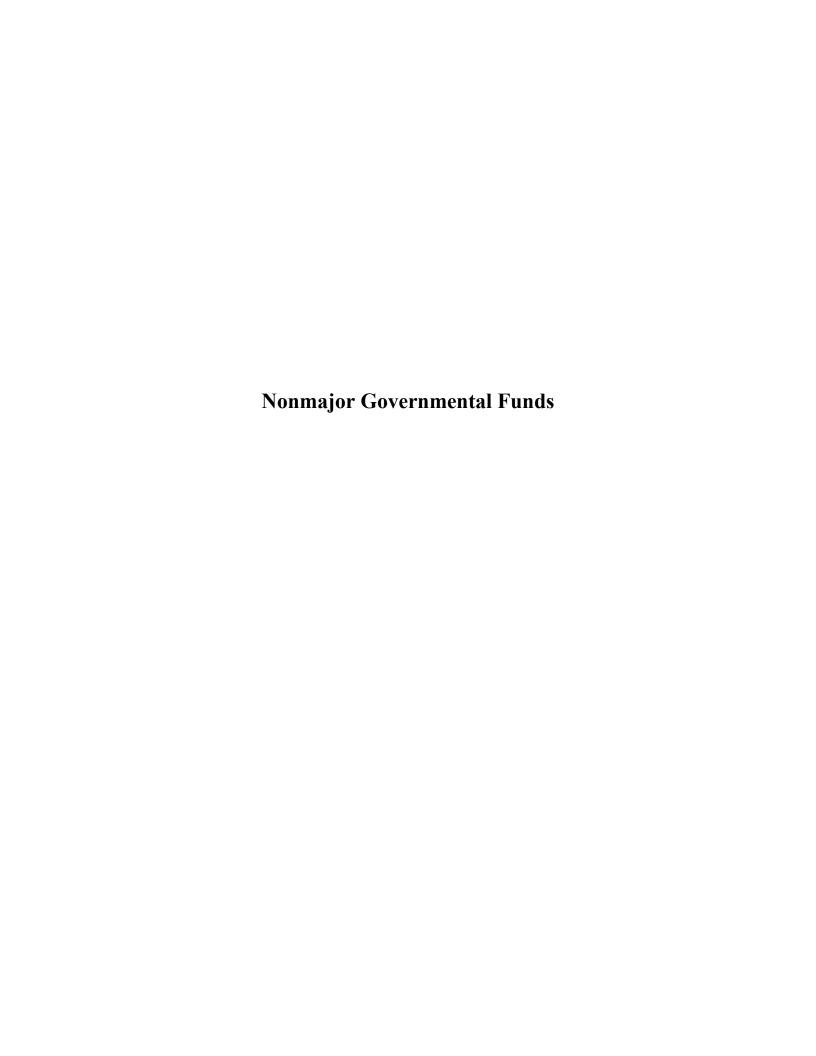
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 11,237	\$
Contracted services		304,428	
Other operating expenditures		23,963	
Capital outlay		97,649	
Total	455,933	437,277	18,656
Cemetery:			
Other operating expenditures		1,101	
Total	1,141	1,101	40
Total environmental protection	457,074	438,378	18,696
Central services:			
Garage:			
Salaries and employee benefits		46,663	
Other operating expenditures		16,934	
Total	64,411	63,597	814
Culture and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		81,808	
Municipal Park-Operations		68,527	
Total	150,666	150,335	331
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		121,009	
Incubator kitchen		12,283	
Depot		38,750	
Planning and zoning		15,650	
Total	\$ 187,767	\$ 187,692	\$ 75

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina

# **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Disaster recovery:			
Other operating expenditures	\$	\$ 273,826	\$
Total	290,182	273,826	16,356
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		423,443	
Interest and fees		20,869	
Total	450,827	444,312	6,515
Total expenditures	5,159,839	4,788,655	371,184
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(665,109)	(133,027)	532,082
Other financing sources (uses):			
Loan proceeds	-	300,000	300,000
Sale of surplus	-	2,000	2,000
Insurance recovery		1,000	1,000
Total	312,100	303,000	(9,100)
Fund balance appropriated	353,009	-	353,009
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	169,973	\$ 169,973
Fund balance, beginning Fund balances, ending		3,410,554 \$ 3,580,527	



# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - Home Programs Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

## From Inception and for the Year Ending June 30, 2021

					A	ctual			Va	ariance	
	]	Project	Pr	ior Year	Cu	rrent	7	Total to	P	ositive	
	Aut	<u>horization</u>	Actual		Year			Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental:											
HUD-Home Program	\$	285,839	\$	286,925	\$	=	\$	286,925	\$	1,086	
NC Housing Finance Agency	7	221,511		129,834		-		129,834		(91,677)	
Town match		40,000		36,979		-		36,979		(3,021)	
Program income		-		51,650		-		51,650		51,650	
Interest and late fees		-		1,087		-		1,087		1,087	
<b>Total revenues</b>		547,350		506,475		-		506,475		(40,875)	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Economic and physical											
development:											
Administration		91,111		80,676		-		80,676		10,435	
Rehabilitation		456,239		412,683		-		412,683		43,556	
Revolving loan		-		6,425		-		6,425		(6,425)	
Total expenditures		547,350		499,784		-		499,784		47,566	
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	6,691		-	\$	6,691	\$	6,691	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	6,691 6,691					



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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	\$ 1,755,301	\$
System development fees		19,664	
Water and sewer taps		6,380	
Other operating revenues		21,328	
Total	2,236,947	1,802,673	(434,274)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest income		937	
Total	5,000	937	(4,063)
Total revenues	2,241,947	1,803,610	(438,337)
T			
Expenditures:		751 675	
Salaries and employee benefits Utilities		751,675 86,047	
Contracted services		387,308	
Maintenance and repairs		21,910	
Treatment charges		519,752	
Other operating expenditures		87,289	
Departmental supplies and materials		93,367	
Capital outlay		108,092	
Total	2,113,234	2,055,440	57,794
Debt service:			
Principal payments		100,320	
Interest and fees		48,867	
Total	149,187	149,187	
Total expenditures	2,262,421	2,204,627	57,794
Revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other uses	(20,474)	(401,017)	(380,543)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Insurance recovery		24,944	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,474	24,944	
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (376,073)	\$ (376,073)

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balance	\$ (376,073)
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	100,320
Change in accrued vacation pay	11,220
Depreciation	(482,512)
Capital contributions	277,312
Increase in net pension liability	(85,823)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	38,302
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	1,418
Capital outlay	108,092
Total reconciling items	(31,671)
Change in net position	\$ (407,744)

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Stormwater Mitigation Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) From inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual					Variance		
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - Sewer Projects:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
Golden LEAF Foundation	\$	478,000	\$	382,400	\$	95,600	\$	478,000	\$	-
Dept of Environmental										
Quality Grant		347,000		297,388		49,612		347,000		-
Town contribution		262,862		17,681		-		17,681		(245,181)
Pender Memorial Hospital		132,100		20,350		132,100		152,450		20,350
Total revenues		1,219,962		717,819		277,312		995,131		(224,831)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		214,200		200,152		500		200,652		13,548
Legal and administration		17,510		8,156		-		8,156		9,354
Contingency		112,000		111,274		-		111,274		726
Construction		876,252		885,125		-		885,125		(8,873)
Total expenditures		1,219,962		1,204,707		500		1,205,207		14,755
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		=		(486,888)		276,812		(210,076)		(210,076)
Other financing sources:										
Transfer from Water and Sewe	r	_		471,571		-		471,571		471,571
Total other financing source	es	=		471,571		-		471,571		471,571
Revenues and other sources										
over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	(15,317)	\$	276,812	\$	261,495	\$	261,495

# **Other Schedules**

# This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2020		Additions			ollections and Credits	Uncollected Balances June 30, 2021		
2020-2021	\$	_	\$	1,259,916	\$	1,236,231	\$	23,685	
2019-2020	·	11,539	•	-	•	115	•	11,424	
2018-2019		7,082		_		2,613		4,469	
2017-2018		4,450		-		1,511		2,939	
2016-2017		2,769		_		765		2,004	
2015-2016		1,874		_		534		1,340	
2014-2015		1,224		-		59		1,165	
2013-2014		924		-		59		865	
2012-2013		358		=		-		358	
2011-2012		179		-		1		178	
2010-2011		188						188	
	\$	30,587	\$	1,259,916	\$	1,241,888		48,615	
Less: allowance for uncoll  Ad valorem taxes rece			eneral	Fund			\$	48,615	
Reconciliation to revenues	:								
Ad valorem taxes - Gener	al Fund						\$	1,385,160	
Reconciling items:									
Interest collected								(2,050)	
Other adjustments								(141,222)	
Subtotal								(143,272)	
Total collections and	credits						\$	1,241,888	

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2021

						Total I	Total Levy			
	Tow	n-Wide L	evv		F	Property Excluding egistered	Re	gistered		
	Property			Total		Motor		Motor		
Original levy:	Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles		ehicles		
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 285,392,955	0.44	\$	1,255,729	\$	1,048,951	\$	206,778		
Discoveries	1,474,318	0.44		6,487		1,320		5,167		
Releases	(522,727)	0.44		(2,300)		(1,448)		(852)		
Total property valuation	\$ 286,344,545									
Net levy				1,259,916		1,048,823		211,093		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	21			(23,685)		(23,685)				
Current year's taxes collected			\$	1,236,231	\$	1,025,138	\$	211,093		
Current levy collection percentag	ge			98.12%		97.74%		100.00%		



# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying basic financial statements of Town of Burgaw, as of and for the fiscal year then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Burgaw's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2021. The financial statements of Burgaw TDA 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 Town of Burgaw's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Burgaw's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of 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.

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Pristra Douglan ; Ussouth, LLP

November 30, 2021

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses</li> </ul>	yesX none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	yes <u>X</u> no
-	·
Section II. Financial Statement Findings	

None reported.

# Town of Burgaw, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2017-1 Status: Corrected