REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 4:48 pm, Jan 10, 2022

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE NORTH CAROLINA

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2021

(with Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

S. GILLESPIE, P.A. Certified Public Accountants PO Box 725, 29 Beams Drive Spruce Pine, North Carolina 28777

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# S. Gillespie, P.A.

#### Certified Public Accountant

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

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to

obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Burnsville ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and

Related Ratios on pages 8 through 17, 56-58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. applied certain limited procedures to supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted the United in States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Burnsville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Burnsville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

S. Gillespie, P.A.

S. Gillespie, P.A. Spruce Pine, North Carolina November 26, 2021

## TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

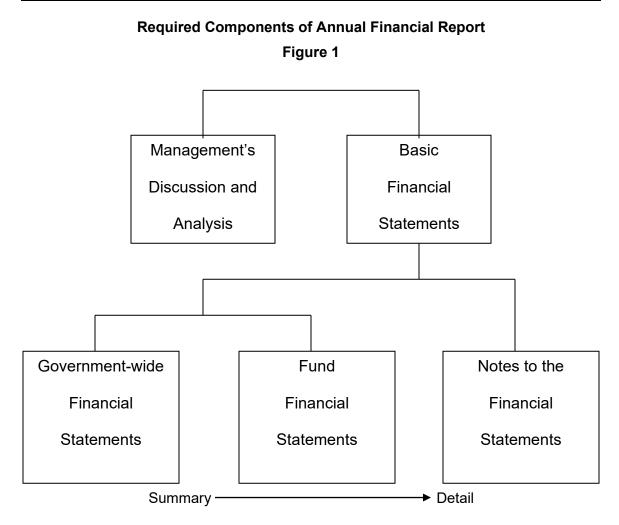
As management of the Town of Burnsville, we offer readers of the Town of Burnsville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Burnsville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town of Burnsville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,209,738.
- The government's total net position increased by \$615,818 for current year change.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, The Town of Burnsville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,103,416 a decrease of \$1,092,403 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66 percent of this total amount or \$1,398,824 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,398,824 or 66 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Burnsville's total general fund debt generated by installment obligations decreased by \$106,666 during the current fiscal year.

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

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



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) 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 Burnsville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Burnsville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Burnsville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 27-55 of this report.

#### Other Information

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are also included in this report.

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis** 

#### Town of Burnsville's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets and noncurrent assets	\$ 2,366,106 4.438,594	\$ 33,337,295 2.835,981	\$ 1,907,382 11,731,993	\$ 2,284,830	\$ 4,273,488 16,170,587	\$ 35,622,125		
	<del> </del>	<del></del>		10,318,747	<del></del>	13,154,728		
Total assets	6,804,700	36,173,276	13,639,375	12,603,577	20,444,075	48,776,853		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	733,815	262,709	733,815	176,231	1,467,630	438,940		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	4,698,011 302,399	3,862,466 292,786	3,926,853 321,341	2,496,724 451,393	8,624,864 623,740	6,359,190		
Total liabilities	5,000,410	4,155,252	4,248,194	2,948,117	9,248,604	7,103,369		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	226,682	263,832	226,681	254,672	453,363	518,504		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	2.963.039	2.835.981	10 547 740	0.947.600	12 510 704	12 692 640		
Restricted	2,963,039 337,562	2,835,981	10,547,742 1,132,645	9,847,629 990,420	13,510,781 1,470,207	12,683,610 1,203,740		
Unrestricted	(989,178)	(1,032,400)	(1,782,072)	(1,261,030)	(2,771,250)	(2,293,430)		
Total net position	\$ 2,311,423	\$ 2,016,901	\$ 9,898,315	\$ 9,577,019	\$ 12,209,738	\$ 11,593,920		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indication of an agency's financial condition. The assets of The Town of Burnsville exceeded liabilities by \$12,209,738 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$615,818 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (110%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Burnsville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Burnsville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of \$(2,771,250) is unrestricted.

Particular aspects of the Town's financial operations that positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Increased capital grant revenues generated additional revenue
- The Town was able to adequately monitor and control expenditures

#### Town of Burnsville's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe Activities		Total	Total
•	2021		2020		2021	2020		2021	2020
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 45,357	\$	60,889	\$	2,387,627	\$ 2,323,730	\$	2,432,984	\$ 2,384,619
Operating grants and contributior	553,039		290,091		-	-		553,039	290,091
Capital grants and contributions	29,392		76,629		517,692	473,998		547,084	550,627
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	904,796		884,749		-	-		904,796	884,749
Other Taxes	869,027		738,583		-	-		869,027	738,583
Investment earnings	1,565		2,466		1,389	1,163		2,954	3,629
Other	58,418		127,813		15,853	11,197		74,271	139,010
Total revenues	2,461,594		2,181,220		2,922,561	2,810,088		5,384,155	4,991,308
Expenses:									
General government	307,866		393,972		-	-		307,866	393,972
Public safety	1,198,940		1,076,221		-	-		1,198,940	1,076,221
Public works	372,207		274,062		-	-		372,207	274,062
Town Centre Operations	95,561		96,115		-	-		95,561	96,115
Cultural and recreation	16,322		46,416		-	-		16,322	46,416
Environmental protection	109,154		146,609		-	-		109,154	146,609
Economic development	20,000		26,600		-	-		20,000	26,600
Interest expense	47,022		8,083		-	-		47,022	8,083
Water and sewer	-		-		2,601,265	2,526,937		2,601,265	2,526,937
Total expenses	2,167,072		2,068,078	_	2,601,265	2,526,937	_	4,768,337	4,595,015
Increase in net position	294,522		113,142		321,296	283,151		615,818	396,293
Net Position:									
Net position, July 1	2,016,901		1,903,759		9,577,019	9,293,868		11,593,920	7,255,422
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,311,423	\$	2,016,901	\$	9,898,315	\$ 9,577,019	\$	12,209,738	\$ 7,651,715

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$294,522. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

 Construction of fire department building increased overall value of assets, resulting in increase of net position.

**Business-Type Activities:** Business-type activities increased the Town of Burnsville's net position by \$321,296. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

 Administered a capital grant to fund a water and sewer infrastructure improvements.

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

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of The Town of Burnsville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,398,824 while total fund balance reached \$2,103,416. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 66 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers (compared to 54% in 2020) while total fund balance represents 58 percent of that same amount (compared to 150% in 2020). Total fund balance for 2020 includes loan proceeds that were still unspent for the fire department building construction.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of The Town of Burnsville reported a combined change of \$1,092,403, a decrease over last year. Largely responsible for this change in fund balance is continuing construction on the new fire department.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Burnsville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Total net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to

\$9,898,315. The change in net position was \$321,296. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Burnsville's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Burnsville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$16,170,587 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, infrastructure, land, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and water and sewer systems. Unamortized bond proceeds are also included in this category.

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

- Construction on new fire department building
- Meter project for water and sewer fund
- Construction on waterline and sewer improvement projects

#### Town of Burnsville's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Figure 4

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2021			2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land Construction in progress Infrastructure	\$	446,131 1,885,657 472,272	\$	446,131 248,088 464,417	\$	28,009 1,223,619	\$	28,009 1,235,262	\$	474,140 3,109,276 472,272	\$	474,140 1,483,350 464,417	
Buildings Plant and systems Equipment and furniture Vehicles		1,395,165 - 86,676 152,693		1,408,199 - 102,568 166,578		10,371,292 63,921 45,152	_	8,888,851 93,455 73,170		1,395,165 10,371,292 150,597 197,845		1,408,199 8,888,851 196,023 239,748	
Total	\$	4,438,594	\$	2,835,981	\$	11,731,993	\$	10,318,747	\$	16,170,587	\$	13,154,728	

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

**Long-Term Debt**. As of June 30, 2021, The Town of Burnsville had total debt and related liabilities outstanding of \$8,742,272.

Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	oe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Compensated Absences	\$ 63,332	\$ 71,082	\$ 54,076	\$ 47,155	\$ 117,408	\$ 118,237		
Other post employment bene		1,818,945	2,442,433	1,818,946	4,884,865	3,637,891		
Installment purchases	1,475,555	1,582,222	1,184,251	471,118	2,659,806	2,053,340		
Total pension liability	479,856	322,047	-	-	479,856	322,047		
Net pension liability	300,168	245,919	300,169	245,920	600,337	491,839		
General obligation bonds								
Total	\$ 4,761,343	\$ 4,040,215	\$ 3,980,929	\$ 2,583,139	\$ 8,742,272	\$ 6,623,354		

The Town of Burnsville's total long-term debt increased by \$2,119,018 during the past fiscal year due to increases in valuations for other post employment healthcare benefits and the addition of clean water revolving loan fund proceeds.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Burnsville's long-term debt is \$ 12,899,083.

Additional information regarding the Town of Burnsville's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

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

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

- Continued collection measures by staff will keep revenues stable.
- Administration will recommend utility rate increases based on plan recommendations for infrastructure needs.
- Continue planning projects for infrastructure improvements to encourage development.
- Continue to follow recommendations of Yancey County's strategic plan, as well as the new 2021 Town of Burnsville's Land Use Plan to increase tax base within the city limits.
- Updated the Zoning Ordinance to be more development friendly.

- Completed a GIS mapping study for storm water infrastructure. The Town will continue to work towards the water/sewer lines in the next couple years.
- As well as updated our fee schedule for building permits to stay current with the county and surrounding towns.

Financial advantages/disadvantages of each petition in relation to the Town's overall well-being.

#### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022**

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Anticipated budgeted revenues and expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain consistent with prior years. Sales tax has exceeded expectations for two years in a row. We have several new single family/subdivisions as well as businesses that will increase our tax base.

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> General operating expenses are expected remain consistent.

Some ongoing capital improvements will be funded by a state revolving loan.

The Town is expected to receive around \$520,000 in ARPA funds between last budget year and this budget year. These funds will be used on a water/sewer infrastructure project. The Town will receive a CDGBI funding of 2 million dollars for sewer line and manhole repair and rehab. The Town is receiving funding to rehab and repair the .5 WWTP plant with some of the ARPA funding the County received.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Burnsville, P.O. Box 97, Burnsville, NC 28714.

### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Pri	imary Government		=
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Burnsville ABC Board
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,992,511	\$ 1,066,975	\$ 3,059,486	\$ 286,646
Taxes receivable (net) Accounts receivable (net)	23,623	- 331,328	23,623 331,328	-
Due from other governments	216,298	331,320	550,520	-
Inventory	-	52,170	52,170	235,649
Prepaid expense	12,410	12,115	24,525	
Restricted cash and equivalents	121,264	110,572	231,836	
Total current assets	2,366,106	1,907,382	4,273,488	522,295
Non-current Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land, nondepreciable improvements, and				
construction in progress	2,331,788	622,981	2,954,769	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,106,806	11,109,012	13,215,818	463,281
Total capital assets	4,438,594	11,731,993	16,170,587	463,281
Total non-current assets:	4,438,594	11,731,993	16,170,587	
Total assets	6,804,700	13,639,375	20,444,075	985,576
Deferred Outflows of Resources	733,815	733,815	1,467,630	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	234,842	156,693	391,535	130,997
Unearned revenue	4,225	110,572	114,797	, -
Compensated absences - current	63,332	54,076	117,408	
Total current liabilities	302,399	321,341	623,740	130,997
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due within one year	106,667	96,378	203,045	24,813
Due in more than one year	4,591,344	3,830,475	8,421,819	286,437
Total long-term liabilities	4,698,011	3,926,853	8,624,864	311,250
Total Liabilities	5,000,410	4,248,194	9,248,604	442,247
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	226,682	226,681	453,363	
Deletted lilliows of Nesources.	220,002	220,001	455,505	<u>_</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,963,039	10,547,742	13,510,781	463,281
Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill	121,264	-	121,264	-
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	229,008	- 4 400 045	229,008	-
Restricted for Capacity Depletion Impact Fees	(4 004 000)	1,132,645	1,132,645	- 00.040
Unrestricted Total net position	(1,001,888) \$ 2,311,423	(1,782,072) \$ 9,898,315	(2,783,960) \$ 12,209,738	\$ 543,329
rotal not position	Ψ 2,011,420	ψ 5,550,515	Ψ 12,200,100	Ψ 0-10,020

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Prog	ram Revenu	es		N	let (Expense) l		nue and Cha nary Governn	_	in Net Position	<b>-</b>		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			Fown of nsville ABC Board	
Primary Government:															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$ 307,866	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(307,866)	\$	-	\$	(307,866)	\$	-	
Public Safety	1,208,745	26,286		503,428		29,392		(649,639)		-		(649,639)		-	
Public Works	372,207	-		48,279		-		(323,928)		-		(323,928)		-	
Environmental protection	95,561	-		1,332		-		(94,229)		-		(94,229)		-	
Cultural and recreational	16,322	-		-		-		(16,322)		-		(16,322)		-	
Town Centre	109,154	28,876		-		-		(80,278)		-		(80,278)		-	
Economic development	20,000	-				-		(20,000)		-		(20,000)		-	
Interest on long-term debt	47,022	-		-		-		(47,022)		-		(47,022)		-	
Total governmental activities	2,176,877	55,162		553,039		29,392		(1,539,284)		-		(1,539,284)		-	
Business-Type Activities															
Water and Sewer	2,601,265	2,387,627		_		517,692		_		304,054		304,054		_	
Total business-type activities	2.601.265	2.387.627		_		517,692		_		304,054		304.054		-	
Total primary government	\$ 4,778,142	\$2,442,789	\$	553,039	\$	547,084		(1,539,284)		304,054		(1,235,230)		-	
Component Unit:								·		_					
Town of Burnsville															
ABC Board	\$ 1,826,972		\$	1,965,428	\$	_		_		_		_		138,456	
Total Component unit	\$ 1,826,972	\$ -	\$	1,965,428	\$	_	_			_		_		138,456	
	General Reve Taxes: Ad valorem							904,796		-		904,796		-	
	Local gener							608,939		-		608,939		-	
	,	able franchise ta	X					251,199		-		251,199		-	
		and licenses						8,889		-		8,889		-	
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnin	gs					1,565		1,389		2,954		-	
	Miscellaneous	revenues						58,418		15,853		74,271			
	Total general r	evenues and tra	nsfer	S				1,833,806		17,242		1,851,048		-	
	Change in net	position						294,522		321,296		615,818		138,456	
	Net Position:														
	Beginning of ye	ear, July 1						2,016,901		9,577,019		11,593,920		404,873	
	End of year, Ju						Φ	2,311,423	\$	9,898,315	\$	12,209,738	\$	543,329	

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Proj Fire	or Capital ects Fund - Department Building	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	1,434,798 121,264 19,972 216,298	\$	557,713 - -	\$	1,992,511 121,264 19,972 216,298
Other assets Total assets	\$	12,410 1,804,742	\$	- - 557,713	\$	12,410 2,362,455
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	•	44.450	•	400.000	•	204.040
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	44,159 44,159	\$	190,683 190,683	\$	234,842 234,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Fund balances:		24,197		-		24,197
Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Streets - Powell Bill Capital project		229,008 121,264		- - 367,030		229,008 121,264 367,030
Unassigned: Total fund balances		1,386,114 1,736,386		367,030		1,386,114 2,103,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,804,742	\$	557,713	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position different because:	on (Exh	iibit 1) are				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.	nd, ther	efore,				4,438,595
Net pension liability						(300,168)
Total pension liability - LEO Separation resources on the Statement of Net Position						(479,856)
Other long term assets, including interest receivable on taxes, are not available current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	able to	pay for				23,623
Long-term liabilities, other post employment benefits and compensated abs not due and payable in the period and are also not reported in the funds.	ences a	are				(3,981,319)
Healthcare plan related deferrals Pension related deferrals						258,804 248,328
Net position of governmental activities					\$	2,311,423

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Gen	eral Fund	Proje Fire D	or Capital ects Fund- Department uilding	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	907,611	\$	-	\$	907,611	
Other taxes and licenses		360		-		360	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		924,433		-		924,433	
Restricted governmental		527,025		-		527,025	
Permits and fees		54,802		-		54,802	
Investment earnings		1,339		226		1,565	
Miscellaneous		57,418		1,000		58,418	
Total revenues		2,472,988		1,226		2,474,214	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		348,759		-		348,759	
Public safety		920,609		1,637,569		2,558,178	
Public works		294,195		-		294,195	
Environmental protection		95,561		-		95,561	
Cultural and recreational		16,322		-		16,322	
Town Centre		79,914		-		79,914	
Economic development		20,000		-		20,000	
Debt Service:							
Principal		106,666		-		106,666	
Interest and other charges		47,022		-		47,022	
Total expenditures		1,929,048		1,637,569		3,566,617	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		543,940		(1,636,343)		(1,092,403)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(175,000)		175,000		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(175,000)		175,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		368,940		(1,461,343)		(1,092,403)	
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1		1,367,447		1,828,372		3,195,819	
End of year, June 30	\$	1,736,387	\$	367,029	\$	2,103,416	

TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,092,403)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.  However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		1,780,808
Changes in pension deferrals		40,102
Changes in other post employment benefit healthcare plan deferrals		468,153
Contributions to the pension plan in the current 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 deferred tax revenue Interest receivable on uncollected tax revenues		(3,522) 706
Loan proceeds  Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(178,195)
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 the governmental funds  Compensated absenses		7,750
Pension plan - LGERS Pension plan - LEO OPEB expense		(54,249) (157,809) (623,485)
Advance refunding of bonds and principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not reported.	_	106,666
Total changes in net position of governmental activities.	\$	294,522

## TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND- STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		Variance	Capital Project	Fund - Fire Depa	artment Building	i
		d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Over/Under		I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:	Original	Fillal	Amounts	Over/Onder	Original	Fillal	Amounts	Over/Orider
	ф 004.222	¢ 004.420	ф 00 <del>7</del> 644	ф (G 170)	ф	ф.	r.	rh .
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 901,333	\$ 901,433	3 \$ 907,611 - 360	\$ (6,178)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	470 220	670.470		(360)	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	478,220	679,470	·	(244,963)	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	462,600	508,268	•	(18,757)	-	-	-	-
Permits and fees	81,000	76,900	,	22,098	-	-	-	(000)
Investment earnings	1,100	1,100		(239)	-	-	226	(226)
Miscellaneous	154,390	67,618		10,200			1,000	(1,000)
Total revenues	2,078,643	2,234,789	2,472,988	(238,199)			1,226	(1,226)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
	404.000	EGE OGG	240 750	216 507				
General government	494,988	565,266		216,507	2,188,424	- 0 400 404	1,637,569	-
Public safety	1,086,210	1,182,844	·	262,235	2,100,424	2,188,424	1,037,309	550,855
Public works	248,852	355,830	- ,	61,635	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	97,556	106,556	·	10,995	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	59,575	40,075	- 1 -	23,753	-	-	-	-
Town Centre	91,462	91,697		11,782	-	-	-	-
Economic Development		20,000						
Total expenditures	2,078,643	2,362,268	1,775,361	586,907	2,188,424	2,188,424	1,637,569	550,855
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(127,479	9) 697,627	(825,106)	(2,188,424)	(2,188,424)	(1,636,343)	(552,081)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers (to) from other funds	_		- (175,000)	175,000	588,424	588,424	175,000	413,424
Loan proceeds received (loan payments	) -	(153,152		536	1,600,000	1,600,000	,	1,600,000
Appropriations	, -	280,63	, , ,	280,631	-,,,,,,,,,	-	_	-,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		127,479		456,167	2,188,424	2,188,424	175,000	2,013,424
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> 368,939	\$ (368,939)	\$ -	\$ -	(1,461,343)	\$ 1,461,343
Fund Balance:								
			1,367,447				1 000 270	
Beginning of year, July 1			\$ 1,736,386				1,828,372 \$ 367.029	
End of year, June 30			\$ 1,730,386				φ 301,029	

# TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		2021
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,066,975
Accounts receivable (net)		331,328
Due from other governments		334,222
Inventory		52,170
Prepaid insurance		12,115
Restricted cash and equivalents		110,572
Total current assets		1,907,382
Noncurrent Assets:		
Non-depreciable assets		622,981
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,109,012
Total noncurrent assets		11,731,993
Total assets		13,639,375
	·	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Contributions to pension plan	\$	733,815
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	156,693
Utility Customer deposits	·	110,572
Compensated absences		54,076
Current maturities of debt		106,666
Total current liabilities		428,007
		,
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Other post employment health care benfits		2,442,433
Net pension liability		300,169
Clean water revolving loan fund		1,077,585
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,820,187
Total liabilities		4,248,194
		, ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferrals of Pension and OPEB Healthcare costs		226,681
		.,
Net Position:		
not i contoin		
Net investment in capital assets		10,547,742
Restricted for Capacity Depletion Impact fees		1,132,645
Unrestricted		(1,782,072)
Total net position	\$	9,898,315
rotal flot poolson	Ψ	0,000,010

# TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		2021
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	2,164,052
Water and sewer connection fees		9,750
Late and reconnect fees		45,102
Capacity Depletion Impact fees		142,225
Fire Protection line		9,298
Grant income		17,200
Other operating revenues		15,853
Total operating revenues		2,403,480
Operating Expenses:		
Water and sewer treatment and distribution		2,200,739
Depreciation and amortization		391,104
Total operating expenses		2,591,843
Operating income (loss)		(188,363)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income		1,389
Interest and other charges		(9,422)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) before transfers		(8,033)
Total horioperating revenues (expenses) before transfers		(0,033)
Capital contributions		517,692
Change in net position		321,296
g		
Net Position:		
Beginning of year, July 1		9,577,019
	_	0.000.045
End of year, June 30	\$	9,898,315

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,419,333
Cash paid for goods and services		(930,779)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(1,155,308)
Other operating revenues		15,853
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		349,099
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital grants and investments		517,693
(Acquisition) disposal and construction of capital assets		(1,804,349)
Repayments on long term debt		(48,684)
Proceeds from clean water revolving fund		752,393
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(582,947)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		4.000
Interest income		1,389
Net (increase) in cash and cash equivalents		(232,459)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		1,410,006
Cash and cash equivalents. June 30	\$	1,177,547
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(188,363)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	·	, ,
Depreciation and amortization		391,104
Pension expense		255,717
OPEB expense		269,556
Changes in assets and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		139,104
(Increase) decrease in inventory		18,000
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(12,115)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(109,173)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		11,460
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(813,301)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(27,991)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		6,921
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		54,249
Increase (decrease) in accrued OPEB liability		353,931
Total adjustments		537,462
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	349,099
the provided by operating administration	Ψ	<del>∪+</del> ∂,∪∂∂

Supplemental information: Interest paid during the year was \$9,422.

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

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

#### Reporting Entity:

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

The Burnsville ABC Board is a corporate body with powers outlined by General Statutes [Chapter 18B-701.] The Town's governing body appoints members to the Burnsville ABC Board. The Burnsville ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute its surpluses to the general fund of the Town, which represents a financial benefit to the Town. Therefore, the Burnsville ABC Board is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the Town's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Burnsville ABC Board may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 1127, Burnsville, NC 28714.

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting:

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

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

all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any other funds would be reported as non-major funds, but the Town has no other funds at this time.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General fund is the general operating fund of the town. The General fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary revenue expenditures are for public safety, street and sidewalk maintenance, and sanitation services.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – the capital projects fund is a governmental fund type established to account for construction of a new fire department building. Primary revenue sources will include loan proceeds and local funds.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

<u>Fines and Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund</u>. This accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the Town is required to remit to the Yancey County Board of Education.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations and surface drainage system.

Agency Funds: Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency Funds are used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others. The Town maintains the following agency funds: the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the Town is required to remit to the Yancey Board of Education.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

## TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Burnsville because the tax is levied by Yancey County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible

## TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Fund Capital Project Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$1,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial adjustments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt the interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized 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 the 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 bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contract are reported at amortized cost.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Town of Burnsville Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities: Streets	\$121,264
Business type activities: Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer Deposits	\$ 110,572
Total restricted cash	\$ 231,836

#### 3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

#### 4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 5. Inventory

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when purchased.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all capital assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, have not been recorded under the allowable exemption for Phase III governments in GASB Statement No. 34. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20-25
Buildings	50
<b>Equipment and Machinery</b>	5-20
Vehicles	10

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion: contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year and OPEB 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category – property tax receivable, deferrals of pension expense, and deferrals of other post employment healthcare benefit expense.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 10. Net Position / Fund Balances

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

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:

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

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – this classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8
prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their
fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina

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

- Restricted for Streets Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.
- Restricted for Public Safety portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for fire department expenditures. It represents the balance of the total unexpended fire tax receipts from Yancey County.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of the governing body. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance of the Town intended to be used for specific purposes.

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or to other funds.

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following

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

#### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government 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 Burnsville's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Burnsville 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

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the newly established special revenue fund as well as for interest expense on debt service payments. The approved budget did not include a provision for these new fund types that arose upon implementation of GASB 84. The net effect of this departure from the budget process was immaterial to the financial statements. Management and the board will closely review expenditures, and budgeting processes to ensure compliance in future years.

#### 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 depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,169,308 and a bank balance of \$3,303,862. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town maintains a petty cash fund of \$750.

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$286,646 and a bank balance of \$419,278. Of the bank balance, \$169,278 was not covered by federal depository insurance. The ABC Board maintains a petty cash fund of \$1200.

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	A	ccounts	F	exes and Related Accrued Interest		ue from other vernments	Total
Governmental Activities: General	\$		\$	28,470	\$	216,298	\$ 244,768
Allowance for doubtful accounts Total governmental activities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(4,847) 23,623	\$	216,298	(4,847) \$ 239,921
Business-Type Activities							
Water fund	\$	369,106	\$	-	\$	334,222	\$ 703,328
Allowance for doubtful accounts Total business-type activities	\$	(37,778) 331,328	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	334,222	(37,778) \$ 665,550
			Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type	
Local option sales tax			\$	119,991	\$	-	
Sales tax				2,333		19,460	
Fire tax Motor vehicle tax				9,874		-	
Revolving loan grant				29,618		314,762	
Franchise tax				42,718		-	
Other				11,764			
			\$	216,298	\$	334,222	

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and construction in progress	\$ 694,218	\$ 1,637,569	\$ -	\$ 2,331,787
Total capital assets not being depreciated	694,218	1,637,569		2,331,787
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	1,388,638	68,500	-	1,457,138
Buildings	2,257,995	36,978	-	2,294,973
Equipment and furniture	727,006		-	727,006
Vehicles	1,457,654	37,761	-	1,495,415
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,831,293	143,239		5,974,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure .	924,221	60,645	-	984,866
Buildings	849,794	50,012	-	899,806
Equipment and furniture	573,500	15,893	-	589,393
Vehicles	1,342,015	51,645	-	1,393,660
Total accumulated depreciation	3,689,530	\$ 178,195	\$ -	3,867,725
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,141,763			2,106,807
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,835,981			\$ 4,438,594

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Public Safety Public Works Cultural and Recreational	\$ 23,414 66,400 59,142 29,238
	\$ 178,195

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Fund:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,009
Construction in progress	1,935,544	1,060,551	1,772,475	1,223,620
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,963,553	1,060,551	1,772,475	1,251,629
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant	12,649,286	743,799	(1,772,475)	15,165,560
Equipment	372,566	-	-	372,566
Vehicles	378,965	-	-	378,965
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,400,817	743,799	(1,772,475)	15,917,091
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant	4,460,721	333,552	-	4,794,273
Equipment	279,110	29,534	-	308,644
Vehicles	305,792	28,018		333,810
Total accumulated depreciation	5,045,623	\$ 391,104	\$ -	5,436,727
Water capital assets, net				
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 10,318,747			\$ 11,731,993

Capital asset activity for the component unit is as follows:

,	Useful Life		Cost	Depreciation		Net Amount
Equipment Land	5-10 yrs.	\$	102,697 415,000	\$ 86,874 -	\$	7,894 415,000
Leasehold Improvements	7-39 yrs.	_	51,282	18,825	_	32,457
	Total	\$	568,979	\$ 105,699	\$	463,280

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Vendors	<u>Other</u>	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 31,843	\$ 12,316	\$44,159
Total governmental activities	\$ 31,843	\$ 12,316	\$44,159
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	\$ 175,470	\$ 15,213	\$190,683

Total business-type activities \$ 175,470 \$ 15,213 \$ 190,683

#### 2. Pension Plan Obligations

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

<u>Plan Description</u> The Town of Burnsville 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. LGER membership is comprised of general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, and 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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

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 services. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 year 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 member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon the 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 at age 50 with 15 years 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 or service and who also have completed either 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 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.

<u>Contributions</u> Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Burnsville employees are required to contribution 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Burnsville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.23 of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.84% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan for the Town of Burnsville were \$144,560 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>Refunds of Contributions</u> – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for 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 employee 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 \$600,336 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 asset 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 of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was .01680%, which was a decrease of .000121% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 20120

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$192,465. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 75,812	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	\$ 44,677	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 84,481	
pension plan investments		
Changes in proportion and difference between employer	\$ -	\$22,352
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 144,560	
Total	\$ 349,530	\$22,352

\$144,560 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 47,683
2023	\$ 69,902
2024	\$ 40,030
2025	\$ 25,002
2026	-
	\$ 182,617

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> 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 US 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 results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,218,015	\$ 660,336	\$ 87,000

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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. <u>Plan Description</u>. The Town of Burnsville 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 Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance.

At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	8
Total	8

#### 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 1.93 percent

Salary increases 3.20 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 2.5 percent

The discount rate used to measure TPL is the weekly average of Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

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

#### 3. 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 out no benefits 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 \$479,856. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$63,252.

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	49,976	\$	1,239
Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		129,668		8,925
Total	\$	179,644	\$	10,164

No amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 39,122
2023	\$ 39,122
2024	\$ 38,342
2025	\$ 23,901
2026	\$ 23,438
Thereafter	\$ 5,555

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 (.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 523,020	\$ 479,856	\$ 440,080

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

Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ 322,047
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at End of Year	13,631
Interest	10,499
Change in benefit terms	0
Difference between expected and actuarial	
Experience	(1,475)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	135,154
Benefit payments	0
Other	0
Net changes	\$ 157,809
<b>Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020</b>	\$ 479,845

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 192,465 600,336 0.01680%	LEOSSA \$ 63,252 479,856 n/a	Total \$ 255,717 1,080,192
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	75,812	49,979	125,791
Changes of assumptions	44,677	12,968	57,645
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to	84,481	- -	84,481
the measurement date	144,560	-	144,560
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,239	1,239
Changes of assumptions	-	8,925	8,925
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	-	-	-
and proportionate share of contributions	22,352	-	22,352

#### c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

Plan Description The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> 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 immediately vested. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$20,005, which consisted of \$20,005 from the Town and none from the law enforcement officers.

#### d. <u>Defined Contribution 401(K) Plan</u>

The Town sponsors a defined contribution 401(K) plan, in which the Town has pledged to match as funds are available, 100% of employee contributions up to 2% of the employee's annual salary. The Town portion of contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$8,002.

#### e. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Law
	Employees	Enforcement Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	8	-
Active plan members	20	8
Total	28	8

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,884,864 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.5 -7.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.89 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare – 7.0% decreasing to rate of 4.5% by 2026

Medicare – 5.0% decreasing to rate of 4.5% by 2021

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

<b>Changes</b>	in the Total	<b>OPEB Liabil</b>	<u>ity</u>

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Balance at 07/01/20	3,637,890
Changes for the year	
Service cost	125,203
Interest	130,954
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,310)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,042,622
Benefit payments	(43,495)
Net changes	1,246,974
<b>Balance at 6/30/21</b>	4,884,864

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,980,247	\$ 4,884,864	\$ 4,047,457

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,980,247	\$ 4,884,864	\$ 4,047,457

## <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$269,556. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows			erred Inflows of
	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	50,067	\$	17,681
Changes of assumptions		888,388		403,166
Benefit payments and administrative costs made				
subsequent to the measurement date		-		
Total	\$	938,455	\$	420,847

No amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 98,005
2023	98,005
2024	98,005
2025	98,005
2026	97,289
Thereafter	28,299

#### 3. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months 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 monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 4. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources

The balance in deferred inflows and outflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following elements:

Government wide statements – governmental activities:

Deferred outflows: Pension contributions and assumptions: \$529,174

OPEB related deferrals \$938,455

Deferred inflows: Pension related deferrals \$32,516

OPEB related deferrals \$420,847

Fund statements: Deferred inflows: taxes receivable \$19,972

#### 5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of lost related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Town is a participant in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance value of the property policy, worker's compensation coverage of up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability and auto liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for worker's compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the Inter Local Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. The coverage pays up to \$5 million per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000 and the tax collector is bonded for \$25,000.

#### Long-Term Obligations

On May 1, 2012, the Town was approved for funding from a Federal Revolving Loan in the amount of \$1,521,236 with principal forgiveness of \$760,618 to finance a capital project for the water inflow and infiltration system. As of June 30, 2019, \$549,638 representing loan funds had been drawn down from the NC Department of Environmental and Natural Resources. Terms of repayment call for an annual principal payment of \$39,260 for a term of 19 years at an interest rate of 2%, along with semi-annual interest payments.

During the year under audit, the Town was approved for additional funding from a Federal Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$1,142,750. As of June 30, 2021, \$ 752,393 representing loan funds had been drawn down from NC Department of Environmental and Natural Resources. Terms of repayment call for an annual payment of \$57,137.50 for a term of 19 years to begin on May 1, 2022, along with semiannual interest payments.

On April 17, 2020, the Town entered into a financing agreement with United Community Bank in order to fund construction of a Fire Department building. The loan calls for fixed principal payments of \$8889 monthly for a term of 30 years with an interest rate of 2.99%. The loan will be collaterialized by the Fire Department building.

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities: Direct Placement					
Installment purchase contracts	\$ 1,582,222	\$ -	\$ 106,667	1,475,555	106,667
Net pension liability – LGERS	245,919	54,249	-	300,168	-
Total pension liability - LEO	322,047	157,809	-	479,856	-
Compensated absences	71,083	-	7,750	63,332	63,332
Other post employment benefits	1,818,946	623,487	<u> </u>	2,442,432	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,040,215	\$835,545	\$ 169,999	\$ 4,761,343	\$ 169,999
Business-Type Activities					
Revolving loan fund	\$ 471,118	\$ -	\$ 39,260	\$ 431,858	\$ 39,260
Revolving loan fund (2)	-	752,393	-	752,393	57,138
Net pension liability – LGERS	245,920	54,249	-	300,168	-
Compensated absences	47,155	6,921	-	54,076	54,076
Other post employment benefits	1,818,945	623,487		2,442,433	
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,583,138	\$ 684,657	\$39,260	\$ 3,980,928	\$ 150,474

#### NOTE 4: <u>JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION</u>

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and nineteen municipalities, established the Region D Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board and this governing board selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements of the Council. The Town paid no membership fees to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Town participates in a joint venture to operate the Yancey County Economic Development Commission with Yancey County. Each participating government appoints one member to the governing board. The Town has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Commission's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. Neither of the participating governments have an equity interest in the Commission, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Town appropriated \$20,000 to the Commission to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Commission may be obtained from the Commission's office at the Yancey County EDC, P.O. Box 246, Burnsville, NC 28714.

#### NOTE 5: 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 6: CONCENTRATIONS

The Town has one textile manufacturer that uses a significant portion of the Town's water and sewer services. Total revenue from this customer accounts for 10% of total revenue in this area for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$1,736,386
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	229,008
Streets-Powell Bill	121,264
Public Safety – Fire Tax	-
Remaining Fund Balance	1,386,114

#### NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2021, which was the last date of field work.

#### NOTE 9: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. As part of implementing the statement, the Town performed a comprehensive review of its fiduciary relationships and applied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, the fines and forfeitures special revenue fund was added No restatement as of the beginning of the fiscal year was to the general fund. necessary.

Town of Burnsville 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
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.000168	0.000180	0.000192	0.000197	0.002082	0.000228	0.000224	0.000208
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	600,336	491,839	454,541	441,869	441,869	102,325	132,103	250,720
Town's covered-employee payroll	1,248,862	1,214,873	1,164,864	1,133,387	1,102,269	1,130,713	1,132,429	1,071,115
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.48	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.09	0.12	0.23
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.9200	0.9163	0.9418	0.9147	0.9809	0.9907	1.0264	0.9435

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

Town of Burnsville Schedule of Contributions to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	144,560	115,303	97,466	92,091	85,671	76,032	81,062	80,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	144,560	115,303	97,466	92,091	85,671	76,032	81,062	80,732
Town's covered-employee payroll	1,388,287	1,248,862	1,214,873	1,164,864	1,133,387	1,102,269	1,130,713	1,132,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.1041	0.0923	0.0802	0.0791	0.0756	0.0690	0.0717	0.0713

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 322,047	\$ 279,341	\$ 262,231	\$ 134,512	\$ 125,301
Service Cost	13,631	12,298	13,323	11,217	9,641
Interest on the total pension liability	10,499	10,168	8,286	5,192	4,473
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the					
total pension liability	(1,475)	8,709	9,077	92,261	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	135,154	11,531	(13,576)	19,049	(4,903)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 479,856	\$ 322,047	\$ 279,341	\$ 262,231	\$ 134,512

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

#### Town of Burnsville, 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	\$ 479,856	\$ 322,047	\$ 279,341	\$ 262,231	\$ 134,512
Covered payroll	414,845	395,448	392,923	380,880	352,034
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	115.67%	81.44%	71.09%	68.85%	38.21%

Notes to the schedules:

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

#### Town of Burnsville, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability			_
Service cost	\$ 125,203 \$	195,597 \$	207,304
Interest	130,954	128,959	115,822
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,310)	71,103	(12,468)
Changes of assumptions	1,042,622	(50,945)	(209,463)
Benefit payments	 (43,495)	(43,495)	(35,585)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,246,974	301,219	65,610
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,637,890	3,336,671	3,271,061
Total OPEB liability - ending	 4,884,864	3,637,890	3,336,671
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	-	-
Town's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,884,864 \$	3,637,890 \$	3,336,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	1,135,101	1,387,524	1,135,195
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	430.35%	262.19%	293.93%

## Town of Burnsville, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual-For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			2021	
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$	\$	904,109 \$	
Penalties and interest	_		3,502	0.470
Total	_	901,433	907,611	6,178
Other taxes and licenses:				
Privilege licenses			360	
Total	_	<u>-</u>	360	360
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales tax			461,483	
Telecommunications sales tax			24,704	
Utility franchise tax			212,357	
Cable franchise tax			14,138	
Beer and wine tax			7,200	
Solid waste disposal tax			1,332	
Payment in lieu of taxes			1,689	
ABC store distributions			54,074	
Medicaid Hold Harmless distribution			147,456	
Total	_	679,470	924,433	244,963
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Fire tax passed through Yancey County			230,686	
Powell Bill allocation			48,279	
Fire Department Grant			650	
Police Department Grant			28,742	
Covid-19 Funds	_	500,000	218,668	40.757
Total	_	508,268	527,025	18,757
Permits and fees:				
Building permits			5,996	
Court fees			320	
State citations			9,805	
Town Centre operations	_		28,876	(0.1.000)
Total	_	76,900	44,997	(31,903)
Investment earnings	_	1,100	1,339	239
Miscellaneous:				

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

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other		57,418	
Total	67,618	57,418	(10,200)
Total revenues	2,234,789	2,463,183	228,394
Expenditures:			
General government -			
Salaries and employee benefits		199,673	
Professional services		31,875	
Other operating expenditures		117,211	
Total general government	565,266	348,759	216,507
Public safety -			
Police Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		658,567	
Other operating expenditures		62,654	
Capital outlay		58,018	
Total	819,611	779,239	40,372
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		39,322	
Other operating expenditures		60,363	
Capital outlay		31,880	
Total	188,233	131,565	56,668
Total public safety	1,007,844	910,804	97,040
Public works:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		110,673	
Street lights		26,243	
Other operating expenditures		51,801	
Capital outlay		105,478	
Total public works	355,830	294,195	61,635
Environmental protection			
Sanitation		95,561	
Total environmental protection	106,556	95,561	10,995
Cultural and recreational			
Community Agency Contributions		16,322	

Town of Burnsville, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual--For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total cultural and recreational	40,075	16,322	23,753
Town Centre			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures		64,063 15,852	
Total Town Centre	91,697	79,915	11,782
Economic Development Yancey Economic Development Commission Total economic development	20,000	20,000 20,000	
Principal retirement Interest and fees	106,666 46,486	106,666 47,022	
Total debt service	153,152	153,688	(536)
Total expenditures	2,340,420	1,919,244	421,176
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(105,631)	543,939	649,570
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out): Loan proceeds Transfers from other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	(175,000) (175,000)	(175,000) (175,000)	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(280,631)	368,939	649,570
Appropriated fund balance	280,631		(280,631)
Excess of revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	S	368,939	\$368,939_
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,367,447	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,736,386	

Town of Burnsville, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fines and Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	D.		<b>N</b> = <b>4 1</b>	Fa	ariance vorable
	Bu	idget	 Actual	(Uni	avorable)
Sales and services					
Penalties, fines, forfeitures	\$	_	\$ 9,805	\$	(9,805)
Total sales and services		-	 9,805		(9,805)
Expenditures: Current					
General government					
Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures		-	9,805		(9,805)
to Yancey County Board of Education Total expenditures			9,805		(9,805)
Excess of revenues and other					
sources over (under) expenditures			-		
Fund balances - beginning of year			\$ -		
Fund balances - end of year			\$ -		

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

		2021	
			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Water and sewer charges \$	\$	2,164,052 \$	
Water and sewer connection fees		9,750	
Late and reconnect fees		45,105	
Capacity Depletion Impact and Conservation fees		142,225	
Fire protection line Interest income		9,298 1,389	
Other		15,853	
Total revenues	2,523,195	2,387,672	(135,523)
Expenditures:			
Water administration			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,155,310	
Contract services		144,131	
Repairs		203,874	
Utilities and phone		201,820	
Supplies		358,399	
Insurance Travel and training		26,298 5,338	
Other operating expenditures		6,491	
Capital outlay		1,804,349	
Total general government	4,822,063	3,906,010	916,053
Debt service -			
Principal retirement		39,259	
Interest and fees		9,422	
Total debt service	48,681	48,681	
Total expenditures	4,870,744	3,954,691	916,053
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,347,549)	(1,567,019)	780,530
Other financing sources (uses):			
Capital grants	1,804,349	517,693	(1,286,656)
Operating grants	17,200	17,200	-
Fund balance appropriated	526,000		(526,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,347,549	534,893	(1,812,656)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(1,032,126)	(1,032,126)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual \$ to Full Accrual:		\$	
Capital additions		1,804,349	
Principal retirement		39,259	
Depreciation and bond amortization		(391,103)	
Change in accrued vacation pay and pension benefit		(152,661)	
Change in other post employment healthcare benefit Total reconciling items:	S	53,578 1,353,422	
LUIGI I ECONOMIU NEMS.		1,303,422	

# TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Projects Fund - OMC Pump Station Improvements Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalancesBudget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental revenues Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Total revenues	\$\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$\$	<u>-</u> -	\$
Expenditures Engineering Construction Administration Contingency Closing costs Total expenditures	265,200 799,176 78,374 - - - 1,142,750	87,788 88,497 - - - 176,285	138,690 433,427 22,855 - - - 594,972	226,478 521,924 22,855 - - - 771,257	38,722 277,252 55,519 - - 371,493
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,142,750)	(176,285)	(594,972)	(771,257)	371,493
Other financing sources and uses Loan proceeds Transfers in (out) - general fund Total other financing sources	1,142,750 - 1,142,750	(176,285)	752,393 - - 752,393	752,393 - 752,393	(390,357) - (390,357)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	(176,285)	157,421 \$	(18,864)	\$ (18,864)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		- -	(176,285) \$ (18,864)		

#### TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects Fund - Indian Trail/Meadow Road Sewer Line Rehabilitation Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
_	Admonization	rears	Toul	10 Bate	(Omavorable)
Revenues:  Restricted intergovernmental revenues					
CDBG 17-I-2957	\$ 1,100,000 \$	521,828 \$	517,693 \$	1,039,521	\$ (60,479)
Total revenues	1,100,000	521,828	517,693	1,039,521	(60,479)
Expenditures					
Public Sewer Improvements	990,000	266,538	711,593	978,131	11,869
Administration and Planning	110,000	31,582	32,206	63,788	46,212
Total expenditures	1,100,000	298,120	743,799	1,041,919	58,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	223,708	(226,106)	(2,398)	(2,398)
Other financing sources and uses					
Transfers in (out) - general fund	-	-	8,775	8,775	8,775
Total other financing sources	-	223,708	8,775	8,775	8,775
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	223,708	(217,331) \$	6,377	\$6,377
` Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			223,708		
End of year, June 30			\$ 6,377		

#### Town of Burnsville, North Carolina **General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable** June 30, 2021

		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
:	\$		\$ 902,417	\$ 885,624	\$	16,793
2019 - 2020		13,536	-	1,572		11,964
2018 - 2019		4,952	-	3,761		1,191
2017 - 2018		1,088	-	512		576
2016 - 2017		2,067	-	1,581		486
2015 - 2016		597	-	347		250
2014 - 2015		595	-	335		260
2013 - 2014		1,455	-	354		1,101
2012 - 2013		510	-	20		490
2011 - 2012	_	938		938		
;	\$_	25,738	\$ 902,417	\$ 895,044	\$	33,111
Less: allowance for uncollectible ac General Fund	ссо	unts:				(4,847)
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net General Fund					\$	28,264
Reconcilement with revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund					\$	907,611
Reconciling items:					•	907,611
Interest collected Discounts and write offs						(3,502)
Total reconciling items						(3,502)
Total collections and credits					\$	904,109

#### Town of Burnsville, North Carolina **Analysis of Current Tax Levy** Town-Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Total Levy				
		Town-wide			Property excluding			Registered			
	_	Property Valuation	Rate		Amount of Levy		Registered otor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current	_							-			
year's rate	\$_	173,540,859	0.520	\$_	902,417	\$	826,789	\$_	75,628		
Total property valuations	=	173,540,859									
Net levy					902,417		826,789		75,628		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				-	16,793	_	16,793	-			
Current year's taxes collected				\$	885,624	\$	809,996	\$_	75,628		
Current year's collection percentage				<u>-</u>	98.14%	_	97.97%	=	100.00%		

# S. Gillespie, P.A. Certified Public Accountant

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 Directors Town of Burnsville Burnsville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Town of Burnsville (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Burnsville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2021.

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

S Gíllespíe, P.A. Spruce Pine, North Carolina November 26, 2021



# S. Gillespie, P.A.

### Certified Public Accountant

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance required by Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

To the Board Town of Burnsville Burnsville, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Town of Burnsville's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Burnsville Incorporated's (the Town 's) major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town 's State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Burnsville Incorporated's major State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, <u>and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit

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<u>Organizations</u>, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town 's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Burnsville Incorporated's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Burnsville Incorporated complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town 's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town 's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a

type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sharon Gillespie, CPA S. Gillespie, P.A. Spruce Pine, North Carolina November 29, 2021

#### **TOWN OF BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

#### I. Summary of Auditor's Results

- A. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements of Town of Burnsville, North Carolina.
- B. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed no significant deficiencies in internal controls.
- C. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed no instance of noncompliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that is material to the financial statements.
- D. Our audit of compliance with types of compliance requirements applicable to the Town's major programs disclosed no significant deficiencies in internal controls over major programs.
- E. An unqualified opinion was issued on the Town of Burnsville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to its major federal and State programs.
- F. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal and State award programs for the Town of Burnsville.
- G. There are no major federal programs for the Town of Burnsville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- H. Major State programs for the Town of Burnsville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are:

NC Department of Environmental Quality –
Connect NC Bond E-SRP-W-17-0063

- I. The threshold for determining Type A programs for Town of Burnsville is \$750,000.
- J. Town of Burnsville did not qualify as a low risk auditee under Section 200.520 of the Uniform Guidance.

### II. Findings related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of Town of Burnsville, North Carolina

None

#### III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal and State Awards

None

#### IV. Status of Prior Year Findings

None

#### Town of Burnsville, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021  Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass Through Grantor's Number	Ex	openditures_
Passed through the NC Department of Environmental Quality Community Development Block Grant Indian Road/Meadow Lane Sewer Line Rehabilitation	14.228	CDBG I #17-I-2957	\$	743,799 743,799
Total Federal				743,799
NC State Funds:				
NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management Connect NC Bond				594,972
NC Department of Transportation Powell Bill				6,369
Total State				601,341
Total Federal and State			\$	1,345,140

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation
The accompanying schedule of experiorures of rederal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the rederal and State grant activity of the Town of Burnsville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Burnsville., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Burnsville, North Carolina.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions or cost principles contained in Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.